Subject: Re: Nearest neighbors

Posted by Chris[6] on Thu, 08 Oct 2009 02:00:25 GMT

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On Oct 7, 2:01 pm, "N. Johnson" <evilish...@gmail.com> wrote:

- > I have a set of latitude/longitude pairs and I need to find the n
- > closest neighbors for all of them. I'm trying to use the
- > nearest_neighbors() function found on this

page:http://www.dfanning.com/code tips/slowloops.html

>

- > However, when I attempt to run the function, I get an error on the
- > line:
- > p=c[c[point]:c[point+1]-1]; start with this point's DT neighbors

>

- > because c[point] is equal to c[point+1]. Since I don't know exactly
- > what the function is doing, I don't know how to fix it. If it matters,
- > I have a lot of lat/lon pairs (~1e6) and there may be duplicates.

- > Any suggestions?
- > Nathan Johnson

I have an alternative nearest neighbors routine that doesn't use triangulation - it may be useful (it assumes a euclidian space, so it won't work if your points are very spread out or near a pole)

Documentation:

http://www.ifa.hawaii.edu/~beaumont/code/nearestn.html (look at nearestn, not nearestn findneighbors)

Library:

http://www.ifa.hawaii.edu/~beaumont/code/beaumont_library.ta_r

Chris

Subject: Re: Nearest neighbors

Posted by penteado on Thu, 08 Oct 2009 02:31:25 GMT

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On Oct 7, 9:01 pm, "N. Johnson" <evilish...@gmail.com> wrote:

- > I have a set of latitude/longitude pairs and I need to find the n
- > closest neighbors for all of them. I'm trying to use the
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- > I have a lot of lat/lon pairs (~1e6) and there may be duplicates.

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- > Nathan Johnson

I do not know if this is the problem, but if you need to remove duplicates, you can use grid input.

Posted by N. Johnson on Fri, 09 Oct 2009 00:08:12 GMT

View Forum Message <> Reply to Message On Oct 7, 7:00 pm, Chris

beaum...@ifa.hawaii.edu> wrote: > On Oct 7, 2:01 pm, "N. Johnson" <evilish...@gmail.com> wrote: > >> I have a set of latitude/longitude pairs and I need to find the n >> closest neighbors for all of them. I'm trying to use the >> nearest neighbors() function found on this page:http://www.dfanning.com/code tips/slowloops.html > >> However, when I attempt to run the function, I get an error on the >> p=c[c[point]:c[point+1]-1]; start with this point's DT neighbors >> because c[point] is equal to c[point+1]. Since I don't know exactly >> what the function is doing, I don't know how to fix it. If it matters. >> I have a lot of lat/lon pairs (~1e6) and there may be duplicates. >> Any suggestions? >> Nathan Johnson > I have an alternative nearest neighbors routine that doesn't use > triangulation - it may be useful (it assumes a euclidian space, so it won't work if your points are very spread out or near a pole) > Documentation:http://www.ifa.hawaii.edu/~beaumont/code/neare stn.html(look at nearestn, not nearestn findneighbors) > Library:http://www.ifa.hawaii.edu/~beaumont/code/beaumont_li brary.tar > Chris

Chris,

Thanks that works well. Is there a way to get the nth nearest points by calling that function just once? Or do I have to call it n times?

Thanks, Nathan

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Subject: Re: Nearest neighbors
Posted by Chris[6] on Fri, 09 Oct 2009 01:55:06 GMT
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On Oct 8, 2:08 pm, "N. Johnson" <evilish...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Oct 7, 7:00 pm, Chris <beaum...@ifa.hawaii.edu> wrote:
>
>> On Oct 7, 2:01 pm, "N. Johnson" <evilish...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>>> I have a set of latitude/longitude pairs and I need to find the n
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page:http://www.dfanning.com/code tips/slowloops.html
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>>
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   Library:http://www.ifa.hawaii.edu/~beaumont/code/beaumont_li_brary.tar
>
>> Chris
>
> Chris,
> Thanks that works well. Is there a way to get the nth nearest points
```

- > by calling that function just once? Or do I have to call it n times?
- >
- > Thanks,
- > Nathan

Yes, if you set the /all keyword, it will return a 2d array of the nth nearest neighbors for each point. Note that it starts counting from zero, so if you set n = 3, the resulting array will by $(4, n_points)$

chris