
Subject: Re: Simple question about the '>' sign.
Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Sat, 30 Jan 2010 20:38:11 GMT
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munka writes:

> I came across this line:
>
> Y=(B - A*6)>0.
>
> is this equal to:
>
> Y=B - A*6
> index=where(Y lt 0., ct)
> if ct ne 0 then Y[index]=0.

No, this is the "greater than" operator. It compares the two values on either side of the operator and returns the largest of the two.

> Also, is the decimal point after the 0 significant?

No.

> It would help if
> I could find somewhere that listed all of the symbols. I think I
> found it once, when I had to figure out what the "~" did.... i just
> remember looking for a long time to try to figure out what that symbol
> meant. It is not blatantly obvious, and everything I google doesn't
> come up with the right answers :(

If you use the Index tab of the IDL on-line help and type a greater than symbol into the Search box, this operator is the first to appear.

Cheers,

David

--

David Fanning, Ph.D.
Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.
Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: <http://www.dfanning.com/>
Sepore ma de ni thui. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")

Subject: Re: Simple question about the '>' sign.
Posted by [wlandsman](#) on Sat, 30 Jan 2010 21:39:11 GMT
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On Jan 30, 3:38 pm, David Fanning <n...@dfanning.com> wrote:

> munka writes:

>> I came across this line:

>

>> $Y = (B - A * 6) > 0$.

>

>> is this equal to:

>

> No, this is the "greater than" operator. It compares
> the two values on either side of the operator and returns
> the largest of the two.

Just to be clear, that is what the 3 lines of code are doing, so the answer is yes,

$Y = (B - A * 6) > 0$

is equivalent to

$Y = B - A * 6$

index=where(Y lt 0., ct)

if ct ne 0 then Y[index]=0.

Wayne

Subject: Re: Simple question about the '>' sign.
Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Sun, 31 Jan 2010 00:25:49 GMT
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wlandsman writes:

> Just to be clear, that is what the 3 lines of code are doing, so the
> answer is yes,

>

> $Y = (B - A * 6) > 0$

>

> is equivalent to

>

> $Y = B - A * 6$

> index=where(Y lt 0., ct)

> if ct ne 0 then Y[index]=0.

Sorry. Didn't really read the code. Tennis, you know. ;-)

Cheers,

David

--

David Fanning, Ph.D.

Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.

Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: <http://www.dfanning.com/>

Sepore ma de ni thui. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")

Subject: Re: Simple question about the '>' sign.

Posted by [R.G.Stockwell](#) on Mon, 01 Feb 2010 22:55:30 GMT

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> munka writes:

>

>> I came across this line:

>>

>> Y=(B - A*6)>0.

>>

>> is this equal to:

>>

>> Y=B - A*6

>> index=where(Y lt 0., ct)

>> if ct ne 0 then Y[index]=0.

>

> No, this is the "greater than" operator. It compares

> the two values on either side of the operator and returns

> the largest of the two.

>

>> Also, is the decimal point after the 0 significant?

actually, it could force Y to be a float array, rather than an int array.

(if a and b are ints)

IDL> help,(b - a*6) > 0

<Expression> INT = Array[10]

IDL> help,(b - a*6) > 0.

<Expression> FLOAT = Array[10]

Subject: Re: Simple question about the '>' sign.

Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Mon, 01 Feb 2010 23:02:51 GMT

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R.G. Stockwell writes:

```
> actually, it could force Y to be a float array, rather than an int array.  
> (if a and b are ints)  
>  
> IDL> help,( b - a*6) > 0  
> <Expression>  INT      = Array[10]  
> IDL> help,( b - a*6) > 0.  
> <Expression>  FLOAT    = Array[10]
```

Next time, I'm going to read the damn question before
I answer it. :-(

Cheers,

David

--

David Fanning, Ph.D.

Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.

Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: <http://www.dfanning.com/>

Sepore ma de ni thue. ("Perhaps thos speakest truth.")

Subject: Re: Simple question about the '>' sign.

Posted by [Kenneth P. Bowman](#) on Tue, 02 Feb 2010 15:23:52 GMT

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In article <MPG.25d10b8422472a4a9896a4@news.giganews.com>,
David Fanning <news@dfanning.com> wrote:

```
> R.G. Stockwell writes:  
>  
>> actually, it could force Y to be a float array, rather than an int array.  
>> (if a and b are ints)  
>>  
>> IDL> help,( b - a*6) > 0  
>> <Expression>  INT      = Array[10]  
>> IDL> help,( b - a*6) > 0.  
>> <Expression>  FLOAT    = Array[10]  
>  
> Next time, I'm going to read the damn question before  
> I answer it. :-(
```

>
> Cheers,
>
> David

RTFQ, then tell them to RTFM. :-)

Cheers, Ken

Subject: Re: Simple question about the '>' sign.
Posted by [munka](#) on Wed, 03 Feb 2010 04:52:27 GMT
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On Feb 2, 9:23 am, "Kenneth P. Bowman" <k-bow...@null.edu> wrote:

> In article <MPG.25d10b8422472a4a989...@news.giganews.com>,
> David Fanning <n...@dfanning.com> wrote:

>
>
>
>
>
>

>> R.G. Stockwell writes:

>

>>> actually, it could force Y to be a float array, rather than an int array.
>>> (if a and b are ints)

>

>>> IDL> help,(b - a*6) > 0

>>> <Expression> INT = Array[10]

>>> IDL> help,(b - a*6) > 0.

>>> <Expression> FLOAT = Array[10]

>

>> Next time, I'm going to read the damn question before

>> I answer it. :-(

>

>> Cheers,

>

>> David

>

> RTFQ, then tell them to RTFM. :-)

>

> Cheers, Ken

Well. I have to admit, I don't actually have IDL installed on my home computer, where I sent the question from. I only have it installed on the computer that I work on, which is in the office. I looked up the symbols, and I realized that I know very little about the crazy symbols IDL has. They're not too complex, I just haven't had any

experience with them. (except for ?... that one still confuses me)

Thanks for the responses!

~Bill

Subject: Re: Simple question about the '>' sign.

Posted by [Wout De Nolf](#) on Wed, 03 Feb 2010 10:12:32 GMT

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On Tue, 2 Feb 2010 20:52:27 -0800 (PST), muka

<mymeismunka@gmail.com> wrote:

> I looked up the
> symbols, and I realized that I know very little about the crazy
> symbols IDL has. They're not too complex, I just haven't had any
> experience with them. (except for ?... that one still confuses me)

Have a look at this:

<http://michaelgalloy.com/2006/11/01/periodic-table-of-idl-operators.html>
