
Subject: Re: help on optimization

Posted by [Wout De Nolf](#) on Thu, 23 Jun 2011 12:44:06 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

On Thu, 23 Jun 2011 02:38:00 -0700 (PDT), stefania
<stefania.giodini@gmail.com> wrote:

> Any help/idea/feedback will be very useful!

1. I don't think the preselection speeds things up, so skip it.
2. Avoid using WHERE by specifying a MAX in histogram (use 100^ to avoid SQRT).
3. Remove some redundancy in total / cumulative total.

```
xgaspos=file_gaspos[0,*]
ygaspos=file_gaspos[1,*]

for i=0,nhalos do begin
  ;Distance of particles to the halo
  dis2=(xrand[i]-xgaspos)^2+(yrand[i]-ygaspos)^2

  ;histogram distances within 10Mpc
  hist =histogram(dis2[ind_gas],binsize=bin_mpc,$
    max=10000,reverse_indices=ri)

  gasmass=file_gasmass[ind_gas]
  for ll=0,n_elements(hist)-1 do $
    if ri[ll] eq ri[ll+1] then gasm[ll]=0 $
    else gasm[ll]=total(gasmass[ ri[ ll]:ri[ll+1]-1 ] )

  ymin_r_gas+=total(gasm,/cumul,/pres) ; Sigma(<r)
  yplot_gas+=gasm ; Sigma(r)
endfor
```

4. You can think of calculating "dis" outside the loop but it depends on how many columns file_gaspos has (memory issues). Assume xrand and yrand are row vectors:

```
dis=sqrt((rebin(xrand,nhalos,np,/sample)-rebin(file_gaspos[0,*],nhalos,np,/sample))^2+$
(rebin(yrand,nhalos,np,/sample)-rebin(file_gaspos[1,*],nhalos,np,/sample))^2)
```

You can also divide nhalos in smaller chunks. However you still need

to do the histogram and mass summation for each column separatly.

Subject: Re: help on optimization

Posted by [Wout De Nolf](#) on Thu, 23 Jun 2011 12:47:46 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

On Thu, 23 Jun 2011 14:44:06 +0200, Wox <spam@nomail.com> wrote:

```
> xgaspos=file_gaspos[0,*]
> ygaspos=file_gaspos[1,*]
>
> for i=0,nhalos do begin
>   ;Distance of particles to the halo
>   dis2=(xrand[i]-xgaspos)^2+(yrand[i]-ygaspos)^2
>
>   ;histogram distances within 10Mpc
>   hist =histogram(dis2[ind_gas],binsize=bin_mpc,$
>     max=10000,reverse_indices=ri)
>
>   gasmass=file_gasmass[ind_gas]
>   for ll=0,n_elements(hist)-1 do $
>     if ri[ll] eq ri[ll+1] then gasm[ll]=0 $
>     else gasm[ll]=total(gasmass[ ri[ ll]:ri[ll+1]-1 ] )
>
>   ymin_r_gas+=total(gasm,/cumul,/pres) ; Sigma(<r)
>   yplot_gas+=gasm      ; Sigma(r)
> endfor
```

This should be removed of course:

```
gasmass=file_gasmass[ind_gas]
```

Subject: Re: help on optimization

Posted by [Jeremy Bailin](#) on Thu, 23 Jun 2011 15:19:54 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

I would approach this by:

1. Calculate the radius r.
2. Sort by radius.
3. Use TOTAL(/CUMULATIVE) to get the cumulative mass profile at each particle, in sorted radius order.
4. Use VALUE_LOCATE to find where in the radial-sorted-list-of-particles the endpoints of the bins are.
5. Subtract the cumulative total values at each bin edge to get the total mass in each bin, which

you can compare directly to the cumulative mass to that point from the cumulative total.

-Jeremy.
