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Subject: how to extend a vector from size A to size B, ( $A < B$ ) without "damage" the data in A

Posted by [Tito](#) on Wed, 07 Mar 2012 21:51:20 GMT

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Hi all!

I have the following problem:

I have a array vector A with size [970] elements lets say, and another that is 'B' with [1024] elements. now... both contain spectra and I want to do cross-correlation between the two vectors. This will be possible if A is 1024 element vector.

I am new in IDL and shoot and try several thing here like:

`A = interpol(A,1024)`

and I saw also someone suggested:

`A = [A, intarr(n_elements(B)-n_elements(A))]` , but doesn't give me what I want.

A is synthetic spectra (mask) and I just want to increase the resolution without losing the quality of the data(the relative distances between the lines)

`A = interpol(A,1024)`, actually works, but I see very obvious differences in the 970 and the result spectra.

Anybody know how to do it?

All the best,

Tito

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Subject: Re: how to extend a vector from size A to size B, ( $A < B$ ) without "damage" the data in A

Posted by [santorofer](#) on Fri, 16 Mar 2012 21:58:26 GMT

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Hi Tito,

Could the following be what you are looking for?:

`REBIN()`

For example

; A four point vector:

`A = [0, 10, 20, 30]`

; Expand by a factor of 3:

`B = REBIN(A, 12)`

PRINT, B

IDL prints:

0 3 6 10 13 16 20 23 26 30 30 30

See the IDL help on this function.

Also, CONGRID() could also help, and is a bit more general than REBIN().

Cheers,  
Fernando  
Exelis VIS

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