
Subject: Relative distances between vector elements and search for matches in other vector.

Posted by [Tito](#) on Wed, 25 Apr 2012 14:03:00 GMT

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Hallo all

I am new in IDL but I am increasing my level everyday and I am so happy that I discover IDL!!!

I stuck very badly in one algorithm that I am developing for my Pipeline.

I am searching for a routine or method to:

1st. define the relative distances between vector elements (e.g. distances between peaks in the spectrum(allready identified))

2nd. to identify the lines from another vector (bigger or smaller in array size) based on the criteria of the above (1st.)

E.g.

I have:

RATIO_STLINES FLOAT = Array[21]

0.00000	-0.171038	-0.594733	-1.21922	-1.40923	-1.52994	-1.56168	-1.92495
-2.28294	-2.34803	-2.38444					
-3.15909	-3.46812	-3.61399	-3.97221	-4.09896	-4.27114	-4.43637	-5.69552
-6.05595	-6.23174						

RATIO_CAT FLOAT = Array[44]

0.00000	-0.209757	-0.249368	-0.930353	-1.05059	-1.21623	-1.21693	
-1.74758	-1.75778	-1.77888	-1.78749				
-2.03075	-2.22571	-2.99081	-3.29190	-3.31060	-3.42393	-3.43413	-3.43844
-3.44364	-3.59758	-3.61648					
-3.76892	-3.80183	-3.92147	-4.26676	-4.53263	-5.02637	-5.31455	-5.35194
-5.52650	-5.59132	-5.75987					
-5.81128	-6.60440	-6.68362	-6.71653	-6.73373	-6.81295	-6.95529	-7.23017
-7.48834	-7.66608	-7.90535					

And the RATIO_CAT consist the lines from RATIO_STLINES (it is possible not all of them to be in the RATIO_CAT)

So RATIO_STLINES is lets say shifted respect to RATIO_CAT and I want to identify lines based on their line ratios.

I want to mention that I already made a working algorithm but I am 1000 % sure that the more experienced people here can help me to make it much more elegant and efficient. Later on I have a other problem on that I stuck but lets see can you help me on that and it is possible to solve it my self... if not I will post again :(

Here is the code:

;Finding the peak of each line on the spectrum:

```
peak = peaks(1-chip,0.9) ; finding the peaks from JJohnson IDL.  
ddd = xaxis[peak]      ;wavelengths of the finded lines.  
lines = chip[peak]     ;depts of the finded lines.  
;xx - HITRAN lines  
;z1- VALD catalog wavelengths  
;z2 - VALD catalog line depths
```

;Finding the relative distance between the HITRAN lines (nm):
ratio=fltarr(n_elements(xx))

```
for j=0L, n_elements(xx)-1 do begin  
  ratio[j] = xx[0] - xx[j]  
endfor
```

;Finding the relative distance between each line on the spectrum:
ratio2=fltarr(n_elements(ddd))

```
for jj=0L, n_elements(ddd)-1 do begin  
  ratio2[jj] = ddd[0] - ddd[jj]  
endfor
```

;Finding the relative distance between the lines from the VALD catalog:
ratio_vald=fltarr(n_elements(z1))

```
for jjj=0L, n_elements(z1)-1 do begin  
  ratio_vald[jjj] = z1[0] - z1[jjj]  
endfor
```

; Identify the telluric lines on the spectra. Only stellar lines will be left.

```
telluric_depts = fltarr(n_elements(xx))  
telluric_waves = fltarr(n_elements(xx))  
stel_dep = []  
stel_wave = []  
stel_ra = []  
for jjj = 0L, n_elements(ratio2)-1 do begin  
  a = where((ratio GT (ratio2[jjj] - 0.05)) and (ratio LT (ratio2[jjj] + 0.05)),count)
```

```
  if count gt 0d0 then begin  
    telluric_depts[a] = lines[jjj]  
    telluric_waves[a] = ddd[jjj]  
  endif
```

```
  if count le 0d0 then begin  
    stel_dep =[stel_dep, lines[jjj]]
```

```

    stel_wave = [stel_wave, ddd[jjj]]
    ;stel_ra = [stel_ra, ratio2[jjj]]
  endif

```

```
endfor
```

;Finding the relative distance between the lines that left from the science spectrum:

```

ratio_stlines = fltarr(n_elements(stel_wave))
for k = 0L, n_elements(stel_wave) - 1 do begin
  ratio_stlines[k] = stel_wave[0] - stel_wave[k]
endfor

```

And I will stop here because I have more problems below...

Thank you very much in advance!

Subject: Re: Relative distances between vector elements and search for matches in other vector.

Posted by [Tito](#) on Fri, 27 Apr 2012 14:26:00 GMT

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Dear Gianguido,

> In general, I am still confused about what you are trying to do. Could you give a simple example of input and output? Something like

> ;inputs:

> r1=[1,3,3,4,5]

> r2=[2,-1,4,3]

I will try to explain :)

I have this vectors:

Wavelength: (lets call it 'spec = Double[40]')

1572.6780	1573.0127	1573.3506	1573.6405	1573.6990
1573.8116	1574.0538	1574.2353	1574.4169	1574.7384
1574.7856	1574.8598	1575.0498	1575.1705	1575.2022
1575.5655	1575.7488	1575.9235	1575.9886	1576.0250
1576.1455	1576.5514	1576.7996	1576.9631	1577.1086
1577.2545	1577.3844	1577.6127	1577.7395	1577.8119
1577.9117	1578.0769	1578.2476	1578.6911	1579.1422
1579.3361	1579.5977	1579.6965	1579.8723	1580.0659

and :

Depths (lets call it 'dep = Double[40]' which I am going to need later on)

0.37406952	0.24975741	0.36841672	0.72394320	0.39689800
0.85735723	0.45238194	0.88476935	0.47967704	0.57341885
0.69364480	0.71783461	0.90553347	0.85711051	0.82898679
0.45230935	0.79680740	0.81328328	0.86826340	0.89866642
0.63804183	0.50215458	0.70966639	0.44995926	0.77566860
0.46117208	0.44478282	0.56285968	0.69161155	0.44447514
0.89239487	0.63570633	0.40267729	0.39813661	0.36184048
0.88953285	0.36669691	0.88203417	0.86033273	0.45937277

So this is All the peaks (actually minimums) of a spectrum. I have Depths on Y axis and Wavelengths on X axis.

Now there is two types of lines that I want to distinguish from 2 catalogs.

Firs one is:

HITRAN = Double[18] wavelengths:

1572.6598	1572.9920	1573.3317	1573.6790	1574.0339
1574.3965	1574.7667	1575.7256	1576.1226	1576.5273
1576.9396	1577.3596	1577.7872	1578.2224	1578.6653
1579.1158	1579.5739	1580.0395		

and the second:

VALD = Double[44] wavelengths:

1573.5713	1573.7811	1573.8207	1574.5017	1574.6219
1574.7876	1574.7883	1575.3189	1575.3291	1575.3502
1575.3588	1575.6021	1575.7971	1576.5622	1576.8632
1576.8819	1576.9953	1577.0055	1577.0098	1577.0150
1577.1689	1577.1878	1577.3403	1577.3732	1577.4928
1577.8381	1578.1040	1578.5977	1578.8859	1578.9233
1579.0978	1579.1627	1579.3312	1579.3826	1580.1757
1580.2550	1580.2879	1580.3051	1580.3843	1580.5266
1580.8015	1581.0597	1581.2374	1581.4767	

Now My idea is to find the distances between the lines in the spectrum and in the catalogs and then identify both populations based on their relative distances.

Thanks to David I did this:

;Finding the relative distance bettween the HITRAN lines (nm):

```
ratio_hitran = HITRAN[0] - HITRAN
```

;Finding the relative distance bettween each line on the spectrum:

```
ratio_spec = spec[0] - spec
```

;Finding the relative distance bettween the lines from the VALD catalog:

```
ratio_vald = VALD[0] - VALD
```

And I get this after subtracting:

```
ratio_hitran = 0.0000000  -0.33218057  -0.67191942  -1.0192411  -1.3741670
-1.7367149  -2.1069002  -3.0658462  -3.4628346  -3.8674891
-4.2798071  -4.6997833  -5.1274089  -5.5626720  -6.0055574
-6.4560465  -6.9141175  -7.3797447
```

```
ratio_spec = 0.0000000  -0.33465711  -0.67260343  -0.96251210  -1.0209528
-1.1335506  -1.3758041  -1.5572456  -1.7388401  -2.0604169
-2.1075366  -2.1817349  -2.3717436  -2.4924497  -2.5241943
-2.8874598  -3.0707372  -3.2454473  -3.3105429  -3.3469536
-3.4675066  -3.8733788  -4.1215987  -4.2850644  -4.4306307
-4.5765029  -4.7063881  -4.9347199  -5.0614689  -5.1339078
-5.2336548  -5.3988798  -5.5696123  -6.0131190  -6.4641985
-6.6580319  -6.9196382  -7.0184672  -7.1942482  -7.3878522
```

```
ratio_vald = 0.0000000  -0.20975704  -0.24936781  -0.93035298  -1.0505857
-1.2162307  -1.2169309  -1.7475752  -1.7577780  -1.7788837
-1.7874861  -2.0307522  -2.2257052  -2.9908133  -3.2918951
-3.3106002  -3.4239310  -3.4341338  -3.4384350  -3.4436364
-3.5975783  -3.6164834  -3.7689249  -3.8018338  -3.9214663
-4.2667602  -4.5326325  -5.0263668  -5.3145451  -5.3519353
-5.5265028  -5.5913204  -5.7598662  -5.8112802  -6.6043959
-6.6836174  -6.7165264  -6.7337311  -6.8129526  -6.9552913
-7.2301661  -7.4883363  -7.6660846  -7.9053497
```

Now in 'ratio_spec' Some of the relative distances belong to ratio_HITRAN and the rest that are left belong to ratio_VALD(some of them).

Example:

```
ratio_hitran = 0.0000000  -0.33218057  -0.67191942  -1.0192411  -1.3741670
ratio_spec = 0.0000000  -0.33465711  -0.67260343  -0.9625121  -1.3758041
```

Are exactly the same lines from the spectra and from catalog(they differ slightly in the +/- 0.05 criteria) but I can identify them based on their distance from the first line.

I Want to do it not only respect to the first line, I want to find lines based on their distances one respect to another (example: ratio_spec[i] - ratio_spec[i+1] is the same like ratio_vald[k] - ratio_vald[k+4])

Then also tricky is after I identify the catalog lines in to the spectra, to pass them the depths from the spectra. e.g. where I have match on

```
spec[0:3]:
1572.6780    1573.0127    1573.3506    1573.6405
HITRAN[0:3]:
```

1572.6598 1572.9920 1573.3317 1573.6790

to give both:

dep[0:3]

0.37406952 0.24975741 0.36841672 0.72394320

and I am able to perform the first step, I am identifying the HITRAN lines and pass them the depts. But this is due to the fact that the first line in 'hitran' and on 'spec' is the same and it is easy. but if this is not the case as it is with the VALD catalog I have no idea how to do it and to pass the depths...

I hope I explain it good.

All the best,
Trifon

Subject: Re: Relative distances between vector elements and search for matches in other vector.

Posted by [cgguido](#) on Sun, 29 Apr 2012 05:02:56 GMT

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I am sorry to say I still don't understand. Overall, I think your example could be simpler, with shorter vectors and fewer significant figures. What's wrong with integers, or 1 sigfig :-) ?

The main thing I don't get is why you have to calculate the shift with respect to each element, and not just the first... and potentially you would want to calculate after shifting each vector differently too? that seems like a big pain. are you sure it's necessary?

Anyway, have you looked into `measure_distance()` and `value_locate()`?

Gianguido
