Subject: where, or, and loops. There has to be a better way. Posted by anniebryant@gmail.com on Fri, 08 Mar 2013 23:47:00 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Please see the below example to demonstrate my problem: This is a large floating point array of river basins huc = fltarr(4800, 4800): IDs of the basins I want to extract NEW = [1102,1103,1104,1105]: Find where the basins are pos = where(huc eq NEW[0] or \$: IS THIS THE ONLY WAY TO FIND THE VALUES IN THE LARGER ARRAY?? huc eq NEW[1] or \$ huc eq NEW[2] or \$ huc eq NEW[3]) ; Create new array and insert basins key = intarr(4800,4800)key(pos) = 1THe issue here is, what happens when the 'NEW' variable has 300 values in it? Do I have to go through 300 iterations of: pos = where(huc eq NEW[1] or \$ or \$ huc eq NEW[299]) I hope someone has found a way around this. Thanks for any ideas you can give!!! Annie Subject: Re: where, or, and loops. There has to be a better way.

On 3/8/13 5:47 PM, AB wrote:

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> Please see the below example to demonstrate my problem:

Posted by Jeremy Bailin on Fri, 08 Mar 2013 23:55:46 GMT

```
>
> ; This is a large floating point array of river basins
> huc = fltarr(4800,4800)
>
> ; IDs of the basins I want to extract
> NEW = [1102,1103,1104,1105]
>
> ; Find where the basins are
> pos = where(huc eq NEW[0] or $
                                    ; IS THIS THE ONLY WAY TO FIND THE VALUES IN THE
LARGER ARRAY??
> huc eq NEW[1] or $
> huc eq NEW[2] or $
> huc eq NEW[3])
> ; Create new array and insert basins
> \text{key} = \text{intarr}(4800,4800)
> \text{key(pos)} = 1
> THe issue here is, what happens when the 'NEW' variable has 300 values in it? Do I have to
go through 300 iterations of:
>
> pos = where(huc eq NEW[1] or $
> ..... or $
> huc eq NEW[299])
>
>
> I hope someone has found a way around this.
> Thanks for any ideas you can give!!!
> Annie
>
>
>
I like the following paradigm for these. It assumes that new is sorted -
you'll need to pre-sort it otherwise.
pos = WHERE(new[VALUE_LOCATE(new, huc)] eq huc)
-Jeremy.
```

Subject: Re: where, or, and loops. There has to be a better way. Posted by cgguido on Sat, 09 Mar 2013 00:22:23 GMT

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```
Something like
h=histogram(huc, bin=1, min=1,re=ri)
w=histobin(ri, new)
key[w]=1
On Friday, March 8, 2013 5:47:00 PM UTC-6, AB wrote:
> Please see the below example to demonstrate my problem:
>
>
>
>
>
>
  ; This is a large floating point array of river basins
> huc = fltarr(4800,4800)
>
>
  ; IDs of the basins I want to extract
 NEW = [1102,1103,1104,1105]
>
>
  ; Find where the basins are
> pos = where(huc eq NEW[0] or $
                                   ; IS THIS THE ONLY WAY TO FIND THE VALUES IN THE
LARGER ARRAY??
> huc eq NEW[1] or $
 huc eq NEW[2] or $
>
> huc eq NEW[3])
>
>
  ; Create new array and insert basins
```

```
> \text{key} = \text{intarr}(4800,4800)
>
 key(pos) = 1
  THe issue here is, what happens when the 'NEW' variable has 300 values in it? Do I have to
go through 300 iterations of:
>
  pos = where(huc eq NEW[1] or $
  ..... or $
 huc eq NEW[299])
>
>
>
  I hope someone has found a way around this.
>
>
  Thanks for any ideas you can give!!!
> Annie
```

```
Subject: Re: where, or, and loops. There has to be a better way. Posted by wlandsman on Sat, 09 Mar 2013 00:30:05 GMT
```

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It is unnecessary to use the WHERE() function. Instead directly make the position array

```
key = (huc EQ new[0]) or (huc EQ new[1]) or (hub EQ new[2])
```

or if you need to loop:

```
pos = (huc eq new[0])
for i=1,N_elements(new)-1 do pos = pos and (huc EQ new[i])
```

It might be possible to improve on this by decimating the array (don't test pixels that have already

```
On Friday, March 8, 2013 6:47:00 PM UTC-5, AB wrote:
> Please see the below example to demonstrate my problem:
>
>
> ------
>
>
>
>
  ; This is a large floating point array of river basins
 huc = fltarr(4800, 4800)
>
>
  ; IDs of the basins I want to extract
 NEW = [1102,1103,1104,1105]
>
>
 ; Find where the basins are
> pos = where(huc eq NEW[0] or $ ; IS THIS THE ONLY WAY TO FIND THE VALUES IN THE
LARGER ARRAY??
> huc eq NEW[1] or $
> huc eq NEW[2] or $
>
 huc eq NEW[3])
>
>
  ; Create new array and insert basins
  key = intarr(4800,4800)
>
>
> key(pos) = 1
```

```
>
>
> THe issue here is, what happens when the 'NEW' variable has 300 values in it? Do I have to
go through 300 iterations of:
>
>
> pos = where(huc eq NEW[1] or $
>
  ..... or $
>
> huc eq NEW[299])
>
>
>
>
  I hope someone has found a way around this.
>
>
  Thanks for any ideas you can give!!!
> Annie
```