
Subject: Fill Missing values with NaN
Posted by [idlusr](#) on Thu, 10 Aug 2017 19:00:39 GMT
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How can one do the following in IDL:

```
time = [1, 4, 7, 8]  
dens =[80,60,30,50]
```

```
alltimes = [0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9]  
densnew = [NaN, 80, NaN, NaN, 60, NaN, NaN, 30, 50, NaN]
```

i.e., compare time to all times, allowing densnew to have same # of elements as all times but ONLY the densities in dens. Missing elements in densnew (depending on time) are given NaN value.

Thank you!

Subject: Re: Fill Missing values with NaN
Posted by [idlusr](#) on Thu, 10 Aug 2017 19:03:59 GMT
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On Thursday, August 10, 2017 at 12:00:41 PM UTC-7, idlusr wrote:

> How can one do the following in IDL:

>

> time = [1, 4, 7, 8]

> dens =[80,60,30,50]

>

> alltimes = [0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9]

> densnew = [NaN, 80, NaN, NaN, 60, NaN, NaN, 30, 50, NaN]

>

> i.e., compare time to all times, allowing densnew to have same # of elements as all times but ONLY the densities in dens. Missing elements in densnew (depending on time) are given NaN value.

>

> Thank you!

Forgot to mention, the values in my data set are type double for time & float for density. Thanks again!

Subject: Re: Fill Missing values with NaN
Posted by [Helder Marchetto](#) on Fri, 11 Aug 2017 06:51:21 GMT
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I don't get the question. So I will just suggest the use of the function finite() to check for not-NaN

values in densnew. This will give you the valid indices.

```
valInd = finite(densnew)
```

```
times_fromAlltimes = alltimes[valInd]  
dens_fromDensnew = densnew[valInd]
```

Hope it helps.
Helder

Subject: Re: Fill Missing values with NaN
Posted by [Matthew Argall](#) on Fri, 11 Aug 2017 12:31:53 GMT
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The example below works well with integer times. For floats, you should define "alltimes" as the beginning of the sampling interval and "times" as the center of the sampling interval. This is in-part because of how Value_Locate works and in-part because of the discreteness of floating point values.

```
;Time Arrays  
time = [1, 4, 7, 8]  
alltimes = IndGen(10)
```

```
;Data Arrays  
dens = [80, 60, 30, 50]  
densnew = Replicate( !Values.D_NaN, N_Elements(alltimes) )
```

```
;Locate "time" within "alltimes"  
iTime = Value_Locate(alltimes, time)
```

```
;Fill the new density array  
densnew[iTime] = dens
```

```
;Result  
print, densnew, FORMAT='(10(f5.2, 2x))'  
NaN 80.00 NaN NaN 60.00 NaN NaN 30.00 50.00 NaN
```