
Subject: Re: cumulative function?

Posted by [wonko](#) on Fri, 24 Jul 1998 07:00:00 GMT

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dschmidt@lanl.gov (David M. Schmidt) wrote:

```
> Anyone know of a fast (e.g. built-in) way to construct a cumulative
> vector from a given input vector?
>
> The slow way is:
>
> Given A(100)
> C=fltarr(100)
> C(0)=A(0)
> For i=1,99 do C(i)=C(i-1)+A(i)
```

You could use an index array:

```
index = indgen( 99 ) + 1
C(0) = A(0)
C(index) = C(index-1) + A(index)
```

Or the shift function:

```
C(99) = 0
C = shift( C, 1 ) + A ; or was it -1 ?
```

Alex

--

Alex Schuster Wonko@weird.cologne.de
alex@pet.mpin-koeln.mpg.de

PGP Key available

Subject: Re: cumulative function?

Posted by [David Foster](#) on Mon, 27 Jul 1998 07:00:00 GMT

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Alex Schuster wrote:

```
>
> dschmidt@lanl.gov (David M. Schmidt) wrote:
>
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>> vector from a given input vector?
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> Or the shift function:
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> C(99) = 0
> C = shift( C, 1 ) + A ; or was it -1 ?
>
> Alex

```

Just wanted to point out that I don't think this is what David is after, as it won't get you a *cumulative* density function:

```

ind=indgen(20)+1
a=indgen(20)+50
c[0]=a[0]
c[ind] = c[ind-1] + a[ind]
print, c

```

| | | | | | |
|----|-----|----|----|----|----|
| 50 | 101 | 53 | 55 | 56 | 57 |
| 58 | 60 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 |
| 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 |
| 73 | 74 | 74 | | | |

I checked the code for HIST_EQUAL.PRO, and there is a /HISTOGRAM_ONLY keyword that is supposed to return the cumulative distribution histogram. Of course, you won't know about this keyword from reading the OnLine help because IT ISN'T MENTIONED!! You have to set the BINSIZE, MAXV, MINV, and TOP keywords explicitly. The problem is, the routine uses the same "slow method" that David lists earlier!

```

; HISTOGRAM_ONLY: If set, return the cumulative distribution
; histogram,
; rather than the histogram equalized array. MAXV, MINV, and
; BINSIZE will be set, describing the scaling of the histogram,
; if not specified.

```

Sorry, but given that it is Monday and I just got back from vacation, I cannot think of a faster way. If it was really critical you could write a short C function and call it using CALL_EXTERNAL. I've done this a lot so feel free to email me if you want help.

Dave

--

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David S. Foster      Univ. of California, San Diego  
Programmer/Analyst   Brain Image Analysis Laboratory  
foster@bial1.ucsd.edu   Department of Psychiatry  
(619) 622-5892      8950 Via La Jolla Drive, Suite 2240  
                         La Jolla, CA 92037  
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