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Subject: Re: avoiding for loops  
Posted by [steinhh](#) on Thu, 12 Nov 1998 08:00:00 GMT  
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In article <364a6d1a.35772978@news1.alterdial.uu.net>  
lbryanNOSPAM@arete-az.com (Lisa Bryan) writes:

> I've had such good luck recently with y'all that I thought I'd send  
> another one. Although this is a little less esoteric. I need to  
> apply a median filter all the way to the edges of an image. So I came  
> up with putting an edge around it the width of the filter then  
> selecting out the original region. Sort of what convol does  
> automatically.  
>  
> The following code is what I came up with. It works, but it is clunky  
> as heck. I know some of you guys are wizzes at getting rid of loops.  
> Care to lend a hand?  
>  
> p.s. the data I'm working on array 4000x512 arrays not 100x100!

Ok. Though posting code on the net may expose bugs!

Your lines

```
> temp(i,azrange-1+n:azrange-1+2*n) = temp(i,azrange +n - 2)
and
> temp(shotrange-1+n:shotrange-1+2*n,i) = temp(shotrange +n - 2,i)
do have some flaws.
```

The "temp(n,n) = bottshade" statement has initialized all values inside temp(n:shotrange+n-1,n:azrange+n-1), so here you're overwriting one row/column too much. That in itself is ok, but that probably led you to take the value from the wrong column/row (e.g. azrange+n-2 instead of azrange+n-1). If I'm not completely lost, lines should read

```
temp(i,azrange+n:azrange-1+2*n) = temp(i,azrange +n - 1)
and temp(shotrange+n:shotrange-1+2*n,i) = temp(shotrange +n - 1,i)
```

But now, for a version without loops. This is indeed my favourite loop killing mechanism:

```
[.....]
temp = fltarr(shotrange +2*n,azrange + 2*n)
temp(n,n) = bottshade
```

```
;; Expand and copy first/last column of *bottshade* into place
```

```
temp(0,n) = rebin(bottshade(0,*),n,azrange)
```

```
temp(shotrange+n,n) = rebin(bottshade(shotrange-1,*),n,azrange)
```

```
:: Expand and copy bottom/top row of *temp* into place
```

```
temp(0,0) = rebin(temp(*,n),shotrange+2*n,n)
```

```
temp(0,azrange+n) = rebin(temp(*,azrange+n-1),shotrange+2*n,n)
```

```
:: Done!
```

I haven't timed it, but it should save you a lot of time. There are other ways of doing this (matrix multiplication) but the principle is the same: "Fan out" a column or row so it becomes a 2-d array that only needs to be patched in at the right place.

Personally I don't like the matrix multiplication method, but that's mostly for esthetic reasons. Although I do remember we did some timing tests on stuff like this ages ago, I don't remember which one was the fastest - I would guess it's architecture dependent as well. The difference wasn't all that big, though.

Regards,

Stein Vidar

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