
Subject: Searching in a sorted array
Posted by [VU KHAC Tri](#) on Sat, 24 Apr 1999 07:00:00 GMT
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Hi folks,

subject : Searching an element replying to a criteria in an unique & sorted array

I think every programmer can make an efficient Finder function replying to this request.

For example: Looking for the last element smaller than or equal 100 in a sorted array.

If you do this program in C/C++, you must use the recursive function or repeat, for, while.

My question is, does IDL have a built-in function for doing this. Why this ? Well, because of computing time.

Thank you for your suggestion.

Best regards,

Tri.

Subject: Re: Searching in a sorted array
Posted by [Martin Schultz](#) on Mon, 26 Apr 1999 07:00:00 GMT
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Tri VU KHAC wrote:

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> subject : Searching an element replying to a criteria in an unique &
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> Thank you for your suggestion.

>
> Best regards,
>
> Tri.

Please find attached a little binary search routine that I hacked a few months ago for another request on this group. Hope, it helps, Martin.

--

Dr. Martin Schultz
Department for Engineering&Applied Sciences, Harvard University
109 Pierce Hall, 29 Oxford St., Cambridge, MA-02138, USA

phone: (617)-496-8318
fax : (617)-495-4551

e-mail: mgs@io.harvard.edu
Internet-homepage: <http://www-as.harvard.edu/people/staff/mgs/>

; \$Id: search.pro,v 1.10 1999/01/22 20:12:17 mgs Stab \$

;----- --
;+
; NAME:
; SEARCH (function)
;
; PURPOSE:
; Perform a binary search for the data point closest
; to a given value. Data must be sorted.
;
; CATEGORY:
; Math
;
; CALLING SEQUENCE:
; index = SEARCH(DATA, VALUE)
;
; INPUTS:
; DATA -> a sorted data vector
;
; VALUE -> the value to look for
;
; KEYWORD PARAMETERS:
; none.
;
; OUTPUTS:
; The function returns the index of the nearest data
; point.

```

;
; SUBROUTINES:
;
; REQUIREMENTS:
;
; NOTES:
;   This routine is much faster than WHERE or MIN for
;   large arrays. It was written in response to a newsgroup
;   request by K.P. Bowman.
;
; EXAMPLE:
;   test = findgen(10000)
;   print,search(test,532.3)
;   ; prints 532
;
; MODIFICATION HISTORY:
;   mgs, 21 Sep 1998: VERSION 1.00
;
;-
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; please contact the author to arrange payment.
; Bugs and comments should be directed to mgs@io.harvard.edu
; with subject "IDL routine search"
;-----

```

```
function search,data,value
```

```

; search first occurrence of value in data set
; data must be sorted

```

```

; simple error checking on data and value
if (n_elements(value) eq 0) then begin
    message,'Must supply sorted data array and value),/CONT
    return
endif

```

```
ndat = n_elements(data)
```

```

try = fix(0.5*ndat)
step = 0.5*try

```

```
; find index of nearest points
while (step gt 1) do begin
  if (data[try] gt value) then $
    try = try-step $
  else $
    try = try+step
    step = fix(0.5*(step+1))
endwhile

; now get the data point closest to value
; can only be one out of three (try-1, try, try+1)
dummy = min( abs(value-data[try-1:try+1]), location )

return,try+location-1

end
```

File Attachments

1) [search.pro](#), downloaded 90 times
