



AHELP for CIAO 3.4

## grpGetChansPerGroup

Context: group

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### Synopsis

Calculate the number of channels (elements) in each group.

### Syntax

```
Array_Type chanspergrp = grpGetChansPerGroup( Array_Type grouping )
```

### Description

This function returns the number of channels (i.e. elements) in each group. The return value is an array whose length equals that of the input data (the dataArray argument) and each element within a group contains the same value. As an example,

```
grpGetChansPerGroup( [ 1, -1, 1, -1, 1, 1 ] )
```

will return the array

```
[ 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 1 ]
```

since the groups consist of the first two elements, then the next two elements, with the last two elements being un-grouped.

### Example 1

```
chips> nchan = grpGetChansPerGroup( grp )
```

The nchan array will contain the number of elements in each group, as given in the grouping scheme stored in the grp array. The nchan array will have the same size as the grp array. The following code shows you how you can convert nchan into an array in which each element corresponds to one group.

```
chips> i = where( grp == 1 )
chips> nelem = nchan[i]
```

Here we created an array `i` whose elements correspond to those elements in the `grp` array with a value of 1 (this marks the start of a group). The `nelem` array is then created by using this array to extract the corresponding elements from the `nchan` array. It could have been written in one line as:

```
chips> nelem = nchan[ where( grp == 1 ) ]
```

## Example 2

```
chips> x = [0.5:6.0:0.05]
chips> y = 3 + 30 * exp( - (x-2.0)^2 / 0.1 )
chips> ( grp, qual ) = grpNumCounts( y, 15 )
chips> ysum = grpGetGroupSum( y, grp )
chips> nchan = grpGetChansPerGroup( grp )
chips> i = where( grp == 1 and qual == 0 )
chips> xstart = x[i]
chips> yavg = ysum[i] / nchan[i]
```

Here we take the function

```
y = 3 + 30 * exp( -(x-2)^2 / 0.1 )
```

and group it by 15 counts per group. We then filter the summed array (`ysum`) so that it corresponds to only those elements at the start of a group – the

```
grp == 1
```

condition – and for which the quality flag is "good" – which is given by

```
qual == 1
```

This array is divided by the number of elements in each group to calculate the average value in the group. Note that the `xstart` array gives the start position of each group.

## Bugs

See the [bugs page for the group library](#) on the CIAO website for an up-to-date listing of known bugs.

## See Also

*group*

[grpadaptive](#), [grpadaptivesnr](#), [grpbin](#), [grpbinfile](#), [grpbinwidth](#), [grpgetchanspergroup](#), [grpgetgroupsum](#), [grpgetgrpnum](#), [grpmaxslope](#), [grpminslope](#), [grpnumbins](#), [grpnumcounts](#), [grpnsnr](#)

*modules*

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