
Subject: Re: REBIN Question

Posted by [pford](#) on Wed, 18 Mar 1998 08:00:00 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

Thanks to all who replied. I see that I need to use reform, but now I understand why rebin was giving the "odd" results.

Patrick Ford, MD
pford@bcm.tmc.edu

Armand J.L.Jongen (a.j.jongen@amc.uva.nl) wrote:
: Hi Patrick

: Patrick Ford, MD wrote:
: > =

: > REBIN question
: > =

: > Either I have uncovered a bug in REBIN in the Mac version of IDL V 5.0.=
: 3

: > or I don=B9t fully understand how REBIN works. I want to take a 2-D by=
: te

: > array at_target that is 64X64 in size and make it into a 1-D byte array=

: > with the same number of elements and vis versa. The results are not wh=
: at

: > I am expecting so I used the code below to test it. The displayed image=
: s

: > are not even close to each other.
: > =

: > Would someone be kind enough to explain why and how I can do this other=

: > than using the code below(test2) the offending section.
: > =

: > Thanks.
: > =

: I finally understand what you want to do and what is happening. The
: trick is =

: that rebin does change the contents of the array by bilinear
: interpolation when
: maximizing a dimension and neighbourhood averaging when minimizing. By

```

: doing =

: rebin(at_target, 64*64) on a bytarr(64,64) you rescale this array, =

: thus getting a bytarr(4096,1). BUT! Rebin uses neighborhood averaging
: whereby
: your code:

: > at_target=3D bytarr(64,64)
: > at_target(0:63,0:63) =3D 255B
: > at_target(10:20,10:20) =3D 200B;

: produces a bytarr(4096,1) with roughly

: at_target(640:1280,1) EQ 200B

: If you then again use rebin(at_target,64,64) this image will be
: stretched
: in the second dimension whereby making at_target(10:20,*) EQ 200B. So
: instead
: of a square you end up with a line!

: This is not what you want to do. You should use REFORM instead which
: will only
: change the way in which the array-elements are indexed and NOT alter the
: actual
: data. Doing this in both instances will give the desired result.

: pro test
: window,5,xsize=3D 128, ysize =3D 128
: window,6,xsize=3D 128, ysize =3D 128
: =

: at_target=3D bytarr(64,64)
: at_target(0:63,0:63) =3D 255B
: at_target(10:20,10:20) =3D 200B;
: =

: wset,5
: tvscl, at_target
: wset,6
: ; REBIN modifies the data
: ; tvscl, rebin(rebin(at_target, 64*64),64,64)
: ; REFORM does NOT modify the data
: tvscl, reform(reform(at_target, 64*64),64,64)
: end

: Hope this makes things a bit clear. Cheers,

```

: Armand

: -- =

. *****
:
: Armand J.L. Jongen Academic Medical Centre
:
: Laser Centre
: Phone +31-20-5667418 \\\|\\|\\| Meibergdreef 9
: Fax +31-20-6975594 | ~ ~ | 1105 AZ Amsterdam
: E-mail a.j.jongen@amc.uva.nl [| o o |] The Netherlands
: *****o00o***(__)***o00o*****
:
