
Subject: Re: IDL and 3D scattered data

Posted by [T Bowers](#) on Mon, 31 May 1999 07:00:00 GMT

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My fault, I should have been more clear in my original post. Grid3 uses Modified Shepard's Method, a simple inverse distance weighted method. After alot of trial and reading, I've determined that this method is adequate, but has problems with certain aspects of our very non-uniformly dispersed types of data. On the other hand, interpolation based on a Delaunay triangulation is desireable for a few reasons, one of which is that it is a very local method so local trends are not affected by non-local trends.

So , does anybody know of a 3D Delaunay tetrahedralization function?

Anybody also know how to implement natural neighbor interp. based on the tetrahedralization?

Thanks,
Todd

--

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David Fanning <davidf@dfanning.com> wrote in message
news:MPG.11b8f9eb2a21375c9897c4@news.frii.com...

> Todd Bowers (tbowers@nrlssc.navy.mil) writes:

>

>> Anybody know

>> of a routine(s) that'll do what triangulate/trigrd

>> or sph_scatter will do but in 3 spacial dimensions? BTW,

>> when I say 3D scattered data, I mean *real* 3D

>> scattered data. That means 3 independant variables

>> and 1 dependant variable, as in x,y,z,f(xyz).

>

> I presume you have looked at and dismissed GRID3,

> which according to the documentation (usually reliable)

> works like this:

>

> Result = GRID3(X, Y, Z, F)

>

> Cheers,

>

> David

>
