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Subject: Log axes using object graphics

Posted by [Brad Gom](#) on Tue, 20 Jun 2000 07:00:00 GMT

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I've been using object graphics to make a plot object that uses the mouse for zooming, data picking, etc. (in the style of David Fanning's XPlot routine). It works great for linear axes, but now I want to add the option of having logarithmic axes. It sort of works, but tends to hang the session more often than do something predictable.

The problem I'm having is that when the axes are set to log mode, they return the log of the axis ranges in the CRange parameters. I sort of understand how to properly scale 'normal' graphics objects, but now I'm lost.

For example, if I set the range of an IDLgrAxis object to the following:

```
axis=obj_new('IDLgrAxis', range=[5d,50000d], /log, /exact)
```

and then retrieved the 'actual' range later for coordinate conversion :

```
axis->getproperty, crange=crange
```

crange would contain [0.698970, 4.69897] instead of [5,50000].

My question is how to I set the coordinate conversion factors in all my other graphic objects? Do I use the real range, or the log of the range?

Do I do the following?

```
xs = Norm_range(crange)
```

```
Plot->SetProperty, XCoord_Conv=xs, xrange=crange
```

or the following?

```
realrange=10d ^ crange
```

```
xs = Norm_range(realrange)
```

```
Plot->SetProperty, XCoord_Conv=xs, xrange=realrange
```

get my drift?

What about when data-picking and other times when you have to convert the values- how do you know whether to use the real range or the log of the range?

Thanks,

Brad

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