Subject: Re: contour fill Posted by Craig Markwardt on Fri, 25 Aug 2000 07:00:00 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

davidf@dfanning.com (David Fanning) writes:

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> Stephen O'Sullivan (so@amsta.leeds.ac.uk) writes:
> Thanks for your help but the problem that I didn't really make clear is
> that I need all the values contained within the specified closed contour,
> not just those above or below the contour value. In this sense it's a
> geometric thing.
> Oh, well then, you are in for some work. :-)
> You will have to use the Path_Info and Path_XY keywords
> to fish out the contour lines you are concerned with
> ...
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Wow David you must be trying hard to drum up consulting business :-). I tried it myself, having never had ROI experience before, and got something to work in about ten minutes.

Here is an example of thresholding an image the hard way, using the technique you just described. The first part (the wordiest) is just to set up an image to work on. The meat of the function is CONTOUR and POLYFILLV -- and no graphics are produced. In fact you don't even need to set up a graphics coordinate system on the screen. The routines GAUSS2 and PLOTIMAGE are available from my web page (http://cow.physics.wisc.edu/~craigm/idl/, check the Full Listing).

Once you have the list of pixels (the value of WH below) you can do anything with it. I did a simple threshold but of course you could do something harder. Now of course, the *real* problem is deciding *which* contour to use when there are many of them. Here I have just taken the first one. If you know there will always be one big one then you might be able to get away by calculating the area of each (eg, number of pixels in each) and taking the largest.

Craig

```
;; Create image using two gaussian functions

nx = 100 & ny = nx

dx = 0.1 & dy = dx

x = findgen(nx)*dx-5. & y = x

xx = rebin(reform(x,nx,1),nx,ny)

yy = rebin(reform(y,1,ny),nx,ny)

im = gauss2(xx, yy, [2.5, -4.2, 2., 50]) + gauss2(xx, yy, [-.5, 3, 4., 30])
```

```
;; Extract contour information - in this case everything inside the 20 contour
contour, im, x, y, levels=[20], path_info=pin, path_xy=pxy, $
/path_data, /close
;; Extract the contour of interest
cOoff = pin(0).offset + lindgen(pin(0).n)
c0x = (pxy(0,c0off) - x(0)) / dx;; Convert to scan cols & lines
c0y = (pxy(1,c0off) - y(0)) / dy
;; Use POLYFILLV to create a region of interest, and hence a mask
wh = polyfillv(c0x, c0y, nx, ny)
mask = (im*0)
mask(wh) = 1
;; Plot the masked image for verification
imgx = [-5.05, 4.95] \& imgy = imgx
plotimage, im*mask, range=[0,52], imgxrange=imgx, imgyrange=imgy
Good luck,
Craig
Craig B. Markwardt, Ph.D. EMAIL: craigmnet@cow.physics.wisc.edu
Astrophysics, IDL, Finance, Derivatives | Remove "net" for better response
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