Subject: Re: add a period axis?
Posted by Craig Markwardt on Tue, 16 Oct 2001 15:07:13 GMT
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jeyadev@wrc.xerox.com (Surendar Jeyadev) writes:

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> In article <onbsjci5hf.fsf@cow.physics.wisc.edu>.
> Craig Markwardt <craigmnet@cow.physics.wisc.edu> wrote:
>> jeyadev@wrc.xerox.com (Surendar Jeyadev) writes:
>>
>>> Awww! This is too easy! It does help that 1.0 lines up with 0.1, 2.0 with
>>> 0.2, ... etc. Things look nice. How about when you want to have
>>> xrange = [0,15], but you want the upper axis to be some specific values
>>> that are calculated from the lower axis. I run into this typically in
>>> trying to have two different ways of specifying the same underlying
>>> variable. For a no so moronic example, let the x axis be some length
>>> in metres. Now, for some people's benefit, I would like to have
>>> feet on the upper scale. But, it is ugly to have 1.5432, 2.1793, ...
>>> labels. One would like that hash marks to be laid at 1.5, 2.0, etc.
>>> Any chance of a routine out there?
>>
>> Ummm, and this doesn't do the trick with no fuss or muss?
>>
    plot, findgen(10), xstyle=8, xrange=[0,10] ;; X axis in meters
    axis, xrange=[0,10]*3.281, xaxis=1, xstyle=1;; X axis in feet
        ^^^^^
>
  You really meant
>
>
      xrange = !x.crange*3.281
> didn't you?!!!!!
```

Well, I didn't really mean that when I wrote it, but since I had just done XRANGE=[0,10] in the previous command, they are essentially the same.

- > I picked a linear relationship (in PV-Wave the example of plotting
- > temperature in F and C is given :-('), but what is the relationship
- > is not linear? For example, velocity and power so that the upper
- > axis is the square of the lower one? Is there a nifty way to do
- > that?

I don't see why it's any different. You can pass any range you wish to the XRANGE keyword of AXIS, and nice tick marks will come out.

Craig

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