James Kuyper wrote:

> Ivan Valtchanov wrote:
...

>> x = randomu(s,1000)
>> y = randomu(s,1000)
...

>>   dx = x-xgi
...

>>   dy = y-ygi
>>   dr2 = dx*dx+dy*dy
>>   arg = -dr2/w2 > (-20.0) ; to avoid overflows
...

>>   image[i,j] = total(exp(arg))
>
>
> 'arg' is a scalar, so exp(arg) is also a scalar. Therefore, the total()
> doesn't do anything useful. You could just as well say exp(arg).

My apologies, I didn't read your code carefully enough. For some reason
I was thinking that x and y were scalars.

Forget the rest of my message; I'll need to re-think it, and I'm a
little too busy to do that right now. However, I'm pretty sure something
a little more complex than what I wrote, but on the same lines, is feasible.