Subject: Re: multiple 2d_plots in one system (itools) Posted by Chris[2] on Wed, 10 Sep 2003 19:40:17 GMT

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Hi Olaf,

I think there are three different issues here.

- 1. For logarithmic axes, the min and max for the axis range *must* be greater than 0, otherwise the X/Y/Z_LOG keywords have no effect and that property is grayed out in the property sheet (I think this was Dave's problem). So if you try to do a simple "iplot, findgen(10), /y_log", it will ignore the y_log. However, "iplot, findgen(10)+1, /y_log" will work fine. This isn't really a problem in your case, just a side note.
- 2. I think you've discovered a bug. It seems like x/y/z_log is not happy if you do an overplot on top of a logarithmic plot. For some reason it sets the axis range to 10^16, which is what you observed. We will fix this. As a workaround, you can do all of your plots first, and then only set x_log on the *last* overplot.

For example:

```
: Create fake data.
n = 101
max nr = 5
; X goes from 0.038 up to 16.
Dp = FINDGEN(n)/100*16
Dp[0] = 0.038
Dp = REBIN(Dp, n, max_nr)
Dn = RANDOMU(s. n. max nr)
duration = REPLICATE(1, max_nr)
xmin=min(Dp)
xmax=max(Dp)
vmax=max(Dn)
IPLOT, Dp[*,0], dN[*,0]/duration[0], $
  XRANGE=[xmin,xmax], $
  YRANGE=[0,ymax]
for i=1,max nr-1 do begin
  ; Note: OVERPLOT is either "on" or "off", not an integer.
  : To work around bug, only set X LOG on the last overplot.
  iplot, Dp[*,i], dN[*,i]/duration[i], /OVERPLOT, $
    X LOG=(i eq max nr-1)
endfor
```

This seems to work fine.

3. You can do three-dimensional plots using "iplot". For example: ; Try a three-dimensional plot. Use fake Z data. ; You could also rearrange the X/Y/Z args. iplot, Dp[*,0], dN[*,0]/duration[0], FLTARR(n), \$ XRANGE=[xmin,xmax], \$ YRANGE=[0,ymax] for i=1,max nr-1 do begin ; Shift the next plot by some amount in Z. IPLOT, Dp[*,i], dN[*,i]/duration[i], FLTARR(n)+i, /OVERPLOT, \$ X_LOG=(i eq max_nr-1) endfor I just gave it a set of Z coordinates, one for each data point. Then I shift the Z coordinates up by some amount, which would presumably be your "time". You may need to do some tweaking of the axis range or the scaling or rotation, but this should get you started. Hope this helps. -Chris Torrence Research Systems, Inc. "Olaf Stetzer" <olaf.stetzer@imk.fzk.de> wrote in message news:bjn8vd\$752\$1@news.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de... > Hello, > I am trying to plot multiple size distributions of an > aerosol in one plot. What I have tried so far: the plot > 25 datasets, in my case there can be 100 datasets. > > What I tried next is the new itools procedure iplot. > but it does not work as i expected it to. First, the > When i set xrange to [min(xdata),max(xdata)] the axis ranges from > ~0 to 10e16, so I tried alog10() of the above resulting in > a LINEAR axis from -1.4 to 1.2 even though I have set /x log. > I cannot see a way to get the axis I want.

> Second I don't see any data in the plot although the visualisation > manager shows all datasets (show=true). It's just my first try using > itools, but it seems they are much less intuitive than I expected. > Here is the code I used: >

```
> xmin=min(Dp)
> xmax=max(Dp)
> ymax=max(50)
>
  for i=0,max_nr do begin
  if i eq 0 then begin
     iplot, Dp[*,i], dN[*,i]/duration[i], $
>
  /x_log,xrange=[xmin,xmax],yrange=[0,ymax]
     view nr=itgetcurrent()
>
     endif else iplot, Dp[*,i], dN[*,i]/duration[i], $
>
       /x_log,xrange=[xmin,xmax],yrange=[0,ymax],overplot=view_nr
  endfor
>
>
  Omitting xrange, yrange and x_log does not change the result
  (as can be expected).
  Another question:
>
> Is there another easy way to get these plots done? I wonder
> if there is a way to get them in a 3D plot as stacked xy plots
> with z as the time of measurement but NOT as surface plots
  (but filled to the x-axis would be OK). Like this:
>
>
> y (counts, dN)
>
>
       z(time)
>
>
>
             +++++++++ ++++++++++++++++
    -----x (size, Dp)
> Hmmm, I hope you get my idea :-)
  So far, I haven't seen a way to do this in IDL.
>
  Thanks,
> Olaf
>
```