Subject: Re: spatial interpolation
Posted by Mark Hadfield on Sun, 05 Oct 2003 21:18:00 GMT
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Richard G. French wrote:
> On 10/3/03 6:32 AM, in article
> e1330fff.0310030232.52e4cea4@posting.google.com, "Hjalti Sig"
> <hjalti@vatnaskil.is> wrote:
>
>> Thank you so much. The description for this function in the reference
>> guide does not mention this - only regular grids. And the only
>> possible return value mentioned is a two dimensional array. This is
>> somewhat misleading.
>
> I've just looked this up in the IDL6.0 manual and the KEYWORDS XOUT and YOUT
> (NOT the same as a returned value of a function) are definitely described,
> albeit in the midst of about another 20 definitions for other keywords. So,
> I don't find it misleading, but it does show that you need to read through
> the documentation with great care to see the capabilities of some of the
> more complex IDL procedures/functions such as AXIS.

Great care and a grain or two of salt.

The opening sentence of the GRIDDATA documentation says:

> The GRIDDATA function interpolates scattered data values and
> locations sampled on a plane or a sphere to a regular grid.

This is true, but incomplete. As noted, GRIDDATA also does interpolation onto irregular grids and scattered data points.

And the "return value" section says

> The function result is a two-dimensional floating point array.

This is just plain wrong. It can also return 1-D output data.

A documentation bug report to RSI is warranted. Any volunteers? (They're tired of hearing from me.)

--
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