
Subject: Re: distribution of colors for an image

Posted by [Karsten Rodenacker](#) on Wed, 27 Oct 2004 12:06:23 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

Perhaps

```
u=uniq(long(a),sort(long(a)))
```

```
help,u,h
```

```
U          LONG    = Array[15]
```

```
H          LONG    = Array[15]
```

tends in the direction of understanding?

Regards

Karsten

On Wed, 27 Oct 2004 13:32:13 +0200, Reimar Bauer <R.Bauer@fz-juelich.de> wrote:

> David Fanning wrote:

>> Reimar Bauer writes:

>>

>>> Did someone know a routine to show in a simple XY Plot the
>>> distribution of colors for an image?

>> I think that is called a histogram, Reimar. :-)

>> Cheers,

>> David

>>

>

>

> fine, I have seen a lot of instruction on your marvellous web page.

>

> But I don't understand the result I got. Lets show an example.

>

> a=dist(20)

> h=histogram(a)

> print,max(a),max(h)

> 14.1421 56

>

>

> u=uniq(a,sort(a))

> help,u,h

> U LONG = Array[61]

> H LONG = Array[15]

>

> Why could be h higher as a?

> Why doesn't I got a vector length of 61 as uniq tells?

>

>

> More and more I believe the first question does not describe what I

> want. .
>
>
> Reimar
>
>
>

--

Karsten Rodenacker

----- :-)

GSF - Forschungszentrum Institute of Biomathematics and Biometry

D-85758 Oberschleissheim Postfach 11 29

Karsten._R_odenacker@gsf.de | <http://ibb.gsf.de/> | DEL _ for reply

<http://ibb.gsf.de/homepage/karsten.rodenacker/>

Tel: +49 89 31873401 | FAX: ..3369
