
Subject: Re: realizing the formula in idl
Posted by [Timm Weitkamp](#) on Fri, 09 Sep 2005 08:40:24 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

pravesh.subramanian@gmail.com wrote:

```
> How do I realize this formula in IDL?  
>  
> matrix(x, y) = 1/(s^2 * 2 * pi) * Exp(-(x^2 + y^2)/2 * s^2)  
>  
> let's say x = y = 300
```

I assume that by "x = y = 300" you actually mean that x and y are 1D arrays with approximately 300 elements each, right? The formula then describes a 2D Gaussian with width "s". Here is a way of doing it:

```
s = 100.0      ; or whatever other value you want for the width  
nx = 300       ; number of elements of x  
ny = 300       ; number of elements of y  
x = FINDGEN(nx) ; your x values  
y = FINDGEN(ny) ; your y values  
  
; Blow x and y up to two dimensions  
  
xx = x # (1.0 + FLTARR(ny))  
yy = y ## (1.0 + FLTARR(nx))  
  
; ... and then the calculation of the Gaussian is as easy as this:  
  
matrix = 1.0 / (s^2 * 2 * !PI) * EXP(-(xx^2 + yy^2) / (2.0 * s^2))
```

Hope this helps,
Timm

Timm Weitkamp
ESRF, Grenoble, France
