
Subject: Re: POLYFILLV weirdness

Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Fri, 17 Nov 2006 05:38:19 GMT

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Ted writes:

```
> I've been having problems with POLYFILLV. Consider the case below:
>
> IDL> verts = TRANSPOSE([ [ 2, 3.25, 2, 0.75, 2 ], [ 0.75, 2, 3.25, 2,
> 0.75 ] ])
> IDL> dim = [ 6, 6 ]
> IDL> inside = POLYFILLV(verts(0,0:3), verts(1,0:3), dim(0), dim(1))
>
> Verts defines a diamond of width 2.5, centered at [2, 2], which
> according to the POLYFILLV documentation should be the center of pixel
> [2, 2]. The results of the POLYFILLV call should give me 5 pixels,
> specifically [2, 3], [1, 2], [2, 2], [3, 2], and [2, 1]. However,
> instead I get 6 pixels, those listed plus [3, 3]. From the POLYFILLV
> documentation I can't for the life of me figure out how this extra
> pixel would be regarded as being inside the diamond.
>
> Has anyone else encountered any funny effects at polygon edges when
> using POLYFILLV? Any advice or commiseration would be much
> appreciated.
```

Humm. Well, I've thought POLYFILLV was broken for a long while now, but here is proof. Although not for the reasons you think. In fact, I can't really tell what you think POLYFILLV should be doing, and I can't tell where you are getting your final pixel values.

POLYFILLV should return 1D subscripts into a 2D array that are enclosed by a polygon. But, in fact, extra subscripts on the bottom and left of the polygon are incorrectly returned, as the program below will demonstrate.

In your example, you should have returned four subscripts, not six. (And certainly not the five you claim should be returned.)

You will need the following Coyote programs to run the code below:

```
http://www.dfanning.com/programs/fsc_color.pro
http://www.dfanning.com/programs/hak.pro
```

If you run the TEST program you will first see the

vertices plotted on the appropriate [6,6] array.
When you hit the key to continue, the six indices
that are returned are plotted. Only four of these
are correct. If you hit the key to continue, you
will see the two incorrect indices plotted in red.

I believe I have discussed this before (although I
can't find the reference) and I can't remember exactly
what I concluded. I think I concluded that IDLanROI
produced better results. :-)

Anyway, opinions solicited...

```
;-----  
PRO TEST  
verts = TRANSPOSE([ [ 2, 3.25, 2, 0.75, 2 ], $  
  [ 0.75, 2, 3.25, 2, 0.75 ] ])  
dim = [6,6]  
plot, findgen(7), /nodata, xticklen=1, yticklen=1, $  
  xticks=6, yticks=6, xminor=1, yminor=1  
plots, verts, color=fsc_color('green')  
inside = POLYFILLV(verts(0,*), verts(1,*), dim(0), dim(1))  
i2d = array_indices([6,6], inside, /Dimensions)  
print, i2d  
hak  
FOR j = 0, N_Elements(inside)-1 DO BEGIN  
  PolyFill, [i2d[0,j], i2d[0,j], i2d[0,j]+1, i2d[0,j]+1, i2d[0,j]], $  
    [i2d[1,j], i2d[1,j]+1, i2d[1,j]+1, i2d[1,j], i2d[1,j]]  
ENDFOR  
plots, verts, color=fsc_color('green')  
plots, [1,3],[2,2], Linestyle=2, Color=fsc_color('black')  
plots, [2,2], [1, 3], Linestyle=2, Color=fsc_color('black')  
hak  
FOR j = 0, 1 DO BEGIN  
  PolyFill, [i2d[0,j], i2d[0,j], i2d[0,j]+1, i2d[0,j]+1, i2d[0,j]], $  
    [i2d[1,j], i2d[1,j]+1, i2d[1,j]+1, i2d[1,j], i2d[1,j]], $  
    Color=fsc_color('red')  
ENDFOR  
plots, verts, color=fsc_color('green')  
plots, [1,3],[2,2], Linestyle=2, Color=fsc_color('black')  
plots, [2,2], [1, 3], Linestyle=2, Color=fsc_color('black')  
END  
;-----
```

Cheers,

David

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Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: <http://www.dfanning.com/>

Sepore ma de ni thui. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")
