
Subject: Re: Point of intersection

Posted by [Juggernaut](#) on Wed, 30 Jul 2008 16:11:27 GMT

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On Jul 30, 11:55 am, Bennett <juggernaut...@gmail.com> wrote:

> On Jul 30, 11:46 am, kishore1...@gmail.com wrote:

>

>

>

>> Hello,

>

>> I hope this is simple question for experienced guys.

>> How to find out perfect point of intersection of x value and

>> corresponding y value.

>> For example:

>> x1=[0.1,0.2,0.6,0.7]

>> x2=[0.5,0.4,0.5,0.3]

>> y=[1,2,3,4]

>> plot,x1,y,xran=[0.,0.8]

>> oplot,x2,y

>

>> In this, two plots are intersection at one point, how to find out that

>> particular intersection x and y value.

>

>> Thanking you,

>

>> Kishore

>

> Well if the y values are always equal like you have there then they

> will intersect where the x values are equal. Unless I'm thinking the

> wrong way? Which is entirely possible....

Think I may have jumped the gun there...what you really want to do since your dataset does not have any x that match (what I neglected to see because I'm not the brightest bulb) is to interpolate both your x's over a longer range and then find where they match within some error...like the following

```
x1_int = interpol(x1, 100)
```

```
x2_int = interpol(x2, 100)
```

```
location = where(abs(x1_int-x2_int) LT 0.001) ; - Where you can set  
your error to whatever it is that you want..which I assume will depend  
on the degree to which you interpolate
```

For your case this gives the intersection to be 0.4666

Hope this helps get you in the right direction....as well as myself
