Subject: Re: interpolation for resizing
Posted by bryan.s.hong on Wed, 03 Dec 2008 15:49:11 GMT
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> On 3 dec, 14:43, David Fanning <n...@dfanning.com> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
>> Craig Markwardt writes:
>>> That's true, but nearest-neighbor sampling also adds high-frequency
>>> aliases, so what one uses to interpolate does depend on what one
>>> needs.
>
>> I have a feeling it will be some weeks before the person
>> asking the question feels compelled to ask about this
>> complication. ;-)
>
>> Cheers,
>
>> David
>
>> P.S. Isn't a 100 by 100 image, uh, pretty small to be
>> doing *any* high-resolution analysis? Certainly too
>> small to be worried about high-frequency aliasing.
>> You should be thinking about other problems, my friend!
>
>> --
>> David Fanning, Ph.D.
>> Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.
>> Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming:http://www.dfanning.com/
>> Sepore ma de ni thui. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")
>
> About interpolate and other related functions... is it possible to use
> these function to interpolate data where there is no data in a grid.
> For instance I have the following code:
>
> a= findgen(5,5)
> a[3,3] = -999
> a[1,2] = -999
> indices = where(a EQ -999)
> b = interpolate(a, indices)
>
> and the interpolated numbers in b are interpolated with available
> numbers in 2 dimensions...
>

> Is there a function in IDL that can do this, because interpolate and
> other related functions work differently I guess (making extra rows or
> columns between rows or columns). I'm sorry that this is a very 'open'

>

Replacing the fill value to a string, for example 'NaN', will exclude
the pixels when using 'congrid' or 'rebin'.
