
Subject: Re: interpolation for resizing

Posted by [loebasboy](#) on Wed, 03 Dec 2008 13:52:58 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' question but I'm rather busy and this something I could use later on.
