
Subject: Re: inverse gradient

Posted by [erano](#) on Tue, 02 Dec 2008 19:42:37 GMT

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On Dec 2, 8:59 pm, Paolo <pgri...@gmail.com> wrote:

> erano wrote:

>

>>> But you haven't really described how you got dX and dY and

>>> what is the potential....

>

>> Well, dX and dY are based on other parameters gradient. I based on

>> MATLAB code. In MATLAB, we can use "\" for doing $Ax=Y$: $x=A\backslash Y$, where A

>> is $M*N$ matrix. I can attach the code.

>

> My question was what are dX and dY? What is the potential?

>

> In IDL you can do $x=A\#invert(Y)$ that I guess is similar

> to what matlab does (modulo transposition of the arrays).

>

> But if A is large and sparse, then use the sparse methods suggested.

>

> Paolo

>

>

>

>

>

>> Eran- Hide quoted text -

>

> - Show quoted text -

The potential is not relevant. The dX and dY can be based on any 2D function. And yes, A is (very) large and sparse, but the sparse methods are only for $N*N$ matrix...while A is $M*N$.

Eran
