
Subject: Re: Is there a way to plot with axis breaks in IDL?
Posted by [fututre.keyboard](#) on Thu, 08 Apr 2010 07:33:48 GMT
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Thanks for the implementation. It takes only a little tweak to make the plot useful. What I need to pay attention when tweaking are the tick- related stuff. The other thing is that I have to suppress the x-title/title and use xyouts to get a centered x-title/title. Although I don't need to break up y-axis, I would imagine a hard time to xyouts y-title in a usual orientation.

E

On Apr 3, 11:21 am, mankoff <mank...@gmail.com> wrote:

> On Apr 2, 6:12 am, David Fanning <n...@dfanning.com> wrote:

>

>

>

>> I've made plots like this before. It is not particularly
>> difficult to do *a* plot. It is more difficult to write
>> this kind of functionality in a general way.

>

> I think I just came up with a fairly generic implementation

here:http://code.google.com/p/kdm-idl/source/browse/trunk/pl_otbreak.pro

>

> For example I was able to produce the following graphic (including
> equivalent of OPLOT command) with the following two lines of
code:<http://kenmankoff.com/tmp/plotbreak.png>

>

```
> plotbreak, time, p, $  
>     position=pos, $  
>     xrange0=[0,1000], $  
>     xrange1=[1000,3000], $  
>     breakpct=66, $  
>     key0={ytitle:'Population (Phytoplankton)', $  
>           xtitle:'Time (days)', $  
>           xtickn:['0','20','40','60','80',' '],$  
>           title:'Predator v. Prey', $  
>           thick:2}, $  
>     key1={xtitle:'Time (days)', $  
>           yst:5,thick:2,$  
>           xtickn:['100','150','200','250','300'] }
```

>

```
> plotbreak, time, z, $  
>     position=pos, $  
>     breakpct=66, $  
>     xrange0=[0,1000], $  
>     xrange1=[1000,3000], $
```

```
> key0={NOERASE:1,color:253,thick:3,yst:5,xst:5}, $
> key1={color:253,thick:3,xst:5,$
> ytitle:'Population (Zooplankton)'}
>
> A truly generic algorithm, which would be difficult, would be
> recursive and let me specify BREAKPCT=[10,30,80,90,95] rather than
> just as a single percentage (66% in the above example). It should also
> be recursive in X and Y. That algorithm, when complete, could then
> easily be used to draw, for example, a calendar with the weekends
> (first and last column) thinner than the middle weekdays. I'll leave
> that as an exercise to the reader.
>
> -k.
```
