Subject: Re: Subtracting arrays of same dimension, different size - interpolating one to fit the other
Posted by polystethylene on Mon, 01 Nov 2010 20:41:40 GMT
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On Nov 1, 5:17 pm, Paul van Delst <paul.vande...@noaa.gov> wrote:
> recalculate the model data to match the measured data. Then direct compare.
>
> If you don't have access to the model software itself, then try to get your hands on it. Otherwise you're going to have
> to interpolate. I always interpolate model data (initially at least) since it is typically better behaved (e.g.
> smoother/less noisy) than measured data and thus less likely to suffer from egregious interpolation artifacts.
>
> Now, which interpolation method you employ (linear, polynomial, spline, fourier(!) etc) is a decision *you* need to make
> based on the data.
>
> cheers,
>
> paulv
>
> polystethylene wrote:
>> Hi All,
>
>> I have some data and a model, both 2 column - one column phase, the
>> second column a ratio...
>
>> They both have different sizes, and the model's phase points don't
>> match up with those of the data...
>
>> I'd like to plot the residual i.e. data - model, but obviously that's
>> not immediately accessible without interpolating the model so that
>> every data phase point has a corresponding model value...
>
>> Anyone got any ideas how I can do this?
>
>> Please no-one say histogram :-/ *crosses fingers*
>
>> Cheers,
>
>> Stef
>
>

I need to interpolate it unfortunately - I just don't understand how I
do it using the various interpolation functions...

Essentially, I one set of phases for the measured data that are irregularly gridded, and the model points which are regularly gridded...

How do I get IDL to evaluate the model value through interpolation at the irregularly (measured) grid points?

I can't see how to do it using the Interpolate function; can it be done with the provided IDL functions?
