
Subject: Re: volume visualization and isosurface of axisymmetric data

Posted by [Andrea\[1\]](#) on Tue, 23 Nov 2010 17:55:39 GMT

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On Nov 23, 3:02 pm, "Kenneth P. Bowman" <k-bow...@null.edu> wrote:

> In article

> <9a6a2ebb-62e2-484a-98ef-e86da2ce0...@k30g2000vbn.googlegroup s.com >,

>

>

>

> Andrea <negri.an...@gmail.com> wrote:

>> Hi guys, I have a hydrodynamic simulation of an axisymmetric system of
>> gas.

>> Of course the computation (I use ZEUS2D) is made in cylindrical

>> coordinates (R,phi,z) so, computationally speaking, the simulation is

>> 2D, and in IDL I have a matrix, eg density[i,j] where the first index

>> refer to z axis and second index refer to R axis. Physically speaking

>> this a section of a 3D space with phi = constant, ie a meridional

>> plane.

>

>> Until now I made maps with contour (David Fanning will forgive me, I

>> saw FSC_Contour only last week!) on meridional plane, but now I should

>> make some 3D isosurface, but I have a 2D array, and I don't know a way

>> to tell to iVolume that the system is axisymmetric.

>> iVolume (or the counterpart in direct graphics) accept only 3D matrix

>> in cartesian coordinates, right? Because if iVolume accept a matrix in

>> cylindrical coordinates, eg [phi,z,R] instead of [x,y,z], I can build

>> a 3D matrix of density like this:

>

>> density3D[i,*,*]=density2D[*,*]

>

>> where i go on the phi campionation of the space.

>

>> This trick is possible or I have to move on another program, like

>> tecplot? I want use IDL as long as possible, since my analyzing

>> program is written in IDL.

>

>> Thanks a lot for help.

>> Andrea

>

> Because the iTools 3-D visualization programs only deal with

> Cartesian coordinates, you will need to interpolate from

> cylindrical to Cartesian coordinates to plot 3-D volumes

> (e.g., isosurfaces or rendered volumes).

>

> Because the flow is axisymmetric, you know the flow as

> a function of (phi,z,r). So the basic idea is to create

> a 3-D Cartesian grid (x,y,z), find (z,r) for each (x,y,z)

> on the Cartesian grid, then interpolate from your
> 2-D slice to the 3-D grid points. Because the flow
> is axisymmetric, you don't need to interpolate in phi.
>
> This procedure is easier than it sounds. The real work
> is in computing the interpolation coordinates. That is,
> where the Cartesian grid points are with respect to the
> cylindrical grid. I suggest that you use INTERPOLATE with
> bilinear interpolation, and you might want to look at this
>
> http://csrp.tamu.edu/pdf/idl/sample_chapter.pdf
>
> Ken Bowmabn

Sounds good, now I try!
