
Subject: Re: evenly spaced vector

Posted by [sivan](#) on Fri, 07 Sep 2012 19:40:25 GMT

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On Friday, September 7, 2012 5:06:48 PM UTC+3, Craig Markwardt wrote:

> On Friday, September 7, 2012 3:17:58 AM UTC-4, sivan wrote:

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>> On Thursday, September 6, 2012 10:41:22 PM UTC+3, Craig Markwardt wrote:

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>>> The points are equally spaced in path length, where path length between data values is defined by the pythagorean theorem. It's doing what you asked it to do. But the pythagorean theorem doesn't really make sense when X is tempoerature and Y is log_g, does it?

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>>> If you want equidistantly sampled points in *plot* space, then you need to transform to device coordinates first, then do your arcsampling.

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>>> Some warnings. ARCSAMPLE uses SPL_INTERP(), which has some overshoot for rapidly varying functions like yours. You may not want that. Also, you used David's original code which sets the endpoint slopes to AVGSLOPEX and AVGSLOPEY, but that assumes that it's still a closed curve. Yours is not a closed curve. For your open curves, you should revert to natural splines where the slope is not specified at the endpoints.

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Ögelman. He was one of the most precious professors in my country, Turkey.

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> Thanks for your kind words.
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>> whatever, as you mentioned above, pythagorean theorem doesn't make sense.
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>> do you have any idea how to do what i wanted?
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> Yes. I described it above. "If you want equidistant points in plot space..."
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yes. i'd be perfect if i could place equidistant points along the curve (isochrone).
you said that i needed to transform to device coordinates first, then did my arcsampling. it seems a little complicated to me. how can i do it?

thanks in advice,

sivan.
