

Hi,

I'm not sure whether I understand the image function from IDL 8 correctly. I want to plot a 2D image with x and y axis. I've observed at least two strange behaviours. Please give me some help. Thanks.

```
data = dist(300)
```

My question 1: What determines the size of the image?

If I have

```
x=dindgen(300)*2  
y=dindgen(300)
```

then `im=image(data, x, y, axis_style=2)` will give me an elongated image.

If I have

```
x=dindgen(300)  
y=dindgen(300)
```

then `im=image(data, x, y, axis_style=2)` will give me an square image.

This behavior of the IMAGE function is strange to me.

My question 2: This looks like a bug.

If I have

```
x=dlinear(10, 100, 300) ;; create an array from 10 to 100 with 300 elements  
y=dindgen(300)
```

and

```
im=image(data, x, y, /xlog, axis_style=2)
```

the image x axis has a value from 10^{20} , 10^{40} , ..., 10^{100} . This is certainly wrong to me.

Am I missing something here?
