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Subject: Reconstruct surface from gradient field?

Posted by [dg86](#) on Thu, 13 Feb 2014 22:24:22 GMT

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Dear Folks,

I have measurements of the gradient field (tangent vectors) associated with a two-dimensional surface, and would like to compute the height of the surface itself. I understand that there are standard algorithms to do this, and wonder if any of them have been implemented in IDL. If so, I'd be grateful for a pointer.

More specifically, I have values  $\text{grad}_x(x,y)$  and  $\text{grad}_y(x,y)$  that represent the gradient of an unknown function  $z(x,y)$  measured at irregularly gridded locations  $x$  and  $y$  in the plane. I can use `griddata()` to interpolate the gradient functions smoothly across the plane. I want to calculate  $z(x,y)$  from  $\text{grad}_x$  and  $\text{grad}_y$ . Moreover, I want to do this as accurately as possible.

Simple line integration is OK, but yields errors in the estimate for  $z(x,y)$  that vary widely across the field of view. I've also taken a first shot at using FFTs to solve Poisson's equation for  $z(x,y)$ . Tests with simulated data were not encouraging. These disappointing first efforts make me very hopeful indeed that somebody else has a good solution already coded up, and is willing to share!

All the best,

David

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