
Subject: Re: linear interpolation to form a deformation field
Posted by [Helder Marchetto](#) on Thu, 24 Apr 2014 19:06:58 GMT
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Dear G,
I'll answer you email here to keep what started in the forum in the forum.

Your Email:

You understand well I am working on 2D. My data (from the image) are on csv form. I insert my data and then I create the two deformation fields Dx and Dy. I had a look on the code you send me but I don't know how to use my data on the INTRPOLATE() function. I have to use the tvscl? I didn't know this procedure before. I followed your code and I tried the following but I got error:

```
Dx= [[1,2,1,1],[2,1,3,1],[5,8,1,2],[3,8,2,1]]
```

```
Dy= [[1,2,3,1],[2,5,4,1],[6,8,1,3],[5,7,2,9]]
```

```
tvscl, rebin(array,50,50), 0      ;(array=data from the image)
```

ERRORS:

REBIN: String expression not allowed in this context: ARRAY.

I need to convert the string to numeric first?

My Answer:

Yes, you need to convert a string to numerical before you can interpolate or do any sort of mathematical operation.

Given an array named array, you obtain the numerical variable with:

```
numArray = float(array)
```

then given two arrays that define the new x and y coordinates, you could proceed this way:

```
new_x_coords= [0.5,0.7,1.9,2.3,7.1]  
new_y_coords= [2.5,3.2,4.1,5.3,9.1]
```

If I define my array as:

```
x = findgen(10,10)  
numArray = (x-3)^2
```

```
print, interpolate(numArray,new_x_coords,new_y_coords, /grid)
```

This will give you the values of the function $(x-3)^2$ in (0.5,2.5) in the first coordinate point of the result [0,0] in the array. And so on for the other points.

I'm not sure that what you need is interpolation... do **you** know what you need?

cheers
