Subject: Re: Create curves

Posted by Russell[1] on Fri, 16 Oct 2015 14:46:48 GMT

View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

This is probably going to sound more complicated than it actually is. But all you need to do is the rotation matrix to rotate your coordinate system.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rotation\_matrix

so if the center of your ellipse is at (xc,yc) then the coordinates of the new ellipse will be

```
theta=45.

s=sin(theta*!PI/180)

c=cos(theta*!PI/180.)

dx=x-xc

dy=y-yc

x = xc + c*dx+s*dy

y = yc - s*dx+c*dy

and now you use the definition of an ellipse:

r^2 = (x/a)^2 + (y/b)^2
```

This is all tvellipse does. If you don't want to use tvellipse, then just open it up and you'll see pretty much the same equations there. I didn't test this cause I didn't understand exactly what you want, so you'll need to work it over a bit (but it's the correct idea). I think I used a negative angle (when wiki uses a positive one) and used the fact that sin is an odd function.

```
On Friday, October 16, 2015 at 9:41:08 AM UTC-4, g.na...@gmail.com wrote:
> Hi
 I created an ellipsoid shape as follows
>
> NX=128
> NY=128
> Ellipxe = fltarr(NX,NY)
> for i=0L, NX-1 do begin
   for j=0L, NY-1 do begin
>
       if (0.1*(j-50)^2.+0.23*(j-95)^2. LT 100) then begin
>
    Ellipse[i,j] = 10.
>
 endif
   endfor
```

```
> endfor
> tvscl, Ellipse
>
> I wanted to change the direction of the ellipse to be diagonal (i.e. not plotted vertically). Does
anyone knows how to do that?
>
>
> Also I found that the bean curve in Cartesian coordinates has the following form:
  (x^2+y^2)^2 = x^3+y^3
>
>
> I tried the following but it doesn't work
>
> NX=128
> NY=128
> Bean_curve = fltarr(NX,NY)
>
> for i=0L, NX-1 do begin
   for j=0L, NY-1 do begin
       if ((0.1*(j)^2.+0.23*(i)^2.)^2. EQ (0.1*(j)^3.+0.23*(i)^3.)) then begin
>
     Bean Curve[i,j] = 10.
  endif
   endfor
> endfor
> tvscl, bean_Curve
> Can anyone help with this?
```