Subject: Re: 4D interpolation
Posted by Jeremy Bailin on Thu, 31 Dec 2015 19:56:57 GMT
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On Sunday, November 22, 2015 at 2:10:24 PM UTC-5, Amin Farhang wrote: 
> Dear all, 
> I want to interpolate the temperature in a 3D Cartesian grid. 
> I have the below data: 
> x = [1,2,3,4,5,6] 
> y = [.1,.2,.3,.4,.5,.6] 
> z = [10,20,30,40,50,60] 
> f = [1,0,0.255654,0,0,0.0322785] 
> and now how i could interpolate the f temperature at where it is zero, i.e. at the 1,3 and 4 indexs? 
>

This is just trilinear interpolation, not 4D, so the built-in INTERPOLATE function should work fine.

This prompts me to ask, though -- why does interpolate only function up to 3D? No reason it shouldn't be extensible to an arbitrary number of dimensions (or at least to the 8 maximum array dimensions).

-Jeremy.

> Best regards,