Subject: Re: 2D Interpolation on Irregular Grids Posted by davidf on Tue, 17 Jun 1997 07:00:00 GMT

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Sumanth Kaushik (skaushik@II.mit.edu) writes:

- > Hi, I have x,y,z data on an irregular grid, and I want
- > to map the z values on the irregular grid to regular grid
- > at (xi,yi). Matlab has such an interpolation routine. Does
- > IDL have a similar routine? or is there a written routine
- > that I someone can e-mail me?

Someday I will have 10 free minutes so I can add this answer to my web page. :-)

This is easily done with the Triangulate and Trigrid routines. Be sure to read the on-line help for these two routines so you are familiar with their many options.

Here is a simple example of how to display randomly distributed points in a 3D scatter plot, then grid them into a 2D array so they can be displayed as a surface plot.

Cheers.

David

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PRO Example

; Create the random data. Set the seed so you see what I see.

```
seed = 1L
x = RANDOMU(seed, 32)
v = RANDOMU(seed, 32)
z = EXP(-3 * ((x - 0.5)^2 + (y - 0.5)^2))
```

; Load a color table and create colors for the scatterplot.

LOADCT, 38, NCOLORS=!D.N COLORS-2

```
TVLCT, [70,255], [70,255], [70,0], !D.N_COLORS-2
zcolors = BYTSCL(z, TOP=!D.N_COLORS-3)
 ; Set up side-by-side viewing.
WINDOW, /Free, XSize=700, YSize=450
!P.MULTI = [0,2,1]
 ; Draw the 3D coordinate space with axes.
SURFACE, DIST(5), /NODATA, /SAVE, XRANGE=[0,1], $
 YRANGE=[0,1], ZRANGE=[0, 1], XSTYLE=1, $
 YSTYLE=1, ZSTYLE=1, CHARSIZE=1.5, COLOR=!D.N_COLORS-1, $
 BACKGROUND=!D.N_COLORS-2
 ; Plot the random points in 3D space with a diamond shape.
PLOTS, x, y, z, PSYM=4, COLOR=zcolors, SYMSIZE=2.5, /T3D
 ; Connect the data points to the XY plane of the plot.
FOR j=0,31 DO PLOTS, [x(j), x(j)], [y(j), y(j)], [0, z(j)], $
 COLOR=zcolors(i), /T3D
 ; Now grid the data so you can display a surface of it.
Triangulate, x, y, triangles
thisSurface = TriGrid(x, y, z, triangles, /Smooth)
s = SIZE(thisSurface)
xx = Findgen(s(1))/(s(1)-1)
yy = Findgen(s(2))/(s(2)-1)
SURFACE, thisSurface, xx, yy, CHARSIZE=1.5, $
 COLOR=!D.N_COLORS-1, ZRANGE=[0,1]
!P.MULTI = 0
END
```