Subject: POLAR_SURFACE function Posted by Jih-Hong Shue on Fri, 25 Jul 1997 07:00:00 GMT

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Did anyone ever use the POLAR_SURFACE function to interpolate a surface from polar coorcinates to rectangular coordinates? I found a problem when I used this function for my research. The interpolated surface has a discontinuity on positive X axis (zero theta). To illustrate this problem, I have written the following short program.

r=findgen(51)/50. theta=findgen(25)*15.*!dtor x=r#cos(theta) y=r#sin(theta) z=exp(-r^2)#replicate(1.,25) zz=polar_surface(z,r,theta,/grid) surface,z,x,y window,2 surface,zz end

After running this program, you can see a spike extending from the top to the bottom on the interpolated surface.

I am now doing an interpolation from grids in polar coordinates to another set of grids in polar coordinates.

I was searching for IDL online help, but I found no procedures or functions which can interpolate the data in polar coordinates. Thus, I figured out a way--use POLAR_SURFACE to interpolate grids to retangular coordinates; and use BILINEAR to interpolate from old grids to new grids; and hence transform the new grids in polar coordinates. It seems that the POLAR_SURFACE function doesn't work for me. Can anyone offer an alterative way to do this interpolation?

Thank you, Jih-Hong Shue jhshue@stelab.naqoya-u.ac.jp