Subject: Re: There is NO TRUTH! Re: Histogram Hot-shots Required Posted by eddie haskell on Tue, 20 Jul 1999 07:00:00 GMT

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David Fanning wrote:

```
> More evidence that the apocalypse is upon us....
<snip>
      ; Liam's method 1:
>
    binNum1 = FLOOR((value - Min(array)) / binsize)
>
>
      : Eddie's method:
    binNum4 = (where(R ge ((where(((where(array eq value))[0]) eq $
>
          R[R[0]:*]))[0]+R[0])))[0]
```

Well this had me confused for a bit. I admit I came up with this method friday evening sitting in a local pub drinking lager but it seemed it should have been fool proof as all the information was given and no rounding of any kind needed to be done. After doing a guick check I realised I had made a slight omission in my thinking and forgot about the possiblity of cells with zero elements (shows what drinking can do to those brain cells). If I change the GE in my method to GT and subtract 1 off the end, this method then seems to produce the same results as Liam's solution and your brute force method, i.e.:

```
binNum6 = (where (R GT ((where (((where (array eq value))[0]) eq $
     R[R[0]:*]))[0]+R[0])))[0]-1
```

I admit this looks much more messy than Liam's solution and probably takes longer to execute but I wanted to correct my mistake just for completeness. I am glad that you solved your problem and also wonder what the original error in the histogram function was.

```
Cheers,
eddie
         A G Edward Haskell
  Center for Coastal Physical Oceanography
\ Old Dominion University, Norfolk VA 23529
  Voice 757.683.4816 Fax 757.683.5550
1\
      e-mail haskell*ccpo.odu.edu
```

Subject: Re: There is NO TRUTH! Re: Histogram Hot-shots Required Posted by davidf on Tue, 20 Jul 1999 07:00:00 GMT

Liam Gumley (Liam.Gumley@ssec.wisc.edu) writes:

- > The following procedure from the Astronomy library seems to do a pretty
- > good job of computing and plotting histograms:
- > http://www.astro.washington.edu/deutsch-bin/getpro/library01 .html?PLOTHIST

I tried this in my application. Indeed, it does a *pretty* good job, but it is not always accurate. I found it about as accurate as ROUNDing the bin number.

I think most people who have struggled with this problem have realized that the PLOT command in Histogram mode (PSYM=10) is about half a bin from what you really want. In other words, the histogram "bar" is not positioned over the values that are in that particular bin, but is offset by half a bin size.

Some people correct this by adding half a binsize to the bins when they draw the plot:

PLOT, bins+binsize/2, Histogram(data)

That is close enough for government work, but it doesn't cut it when you need complete accuracy. I think you would only really discover that this method *wasn't* accurate if you are drawing the real value on the graph, as I was in this application. This would be especially true if your histogram was fairly smooth. Mine happened to be missing certain values, which made the problem especially apparent to me.

I'm really of the mind that the only way to solve this problem is to hand-draw your own histogram bars at the edges of the actual bin values.

Cheers.

David

__

David Fanning, Ph.D.

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Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: http://www.dfanning.com/

Toll-Free IDL Book Orders: 1-888-461-0155

Subject: Re: There is NO TRUTH! Re: Histogram Hot-shots Required Posted by davidf on Tue, 20 Jul 1999 07:00:00 GMT

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Liam Gumley (Liam.Gumley@ssec.wisc.edu) writes:

> Sounds like we need a nice histogram plotting procedure: any takers?

Uh, I'm busy this morning. :-(

- > I'd keep the protection against integer binsize values by converting to
- > a float, e.g.

>

- > bin_index = (pixel_value histogram_min_value) / FLOAT(binsize)
- > bin index = FLOOR(bin index)

>

- > and then to protect against pixel values LT histogram minimum value, or
- > GE histogram maximum value

>

> bin_index = (bin_index > 0L) < (number_of_bins - 1L)

Liam's absolutely right here. And, of course, I had this in my *real* code, even if I didn't have it in the demo I showed here. :-)

- > I'm very fond of testing algorithms on paper before I implement them in
- > code. I tested the method shown above with a few examples on a notepad,
- > so I was 99% sure it would work. My advice to those starting out in IDL
- > is this: even though IDL offers a wonderful range of time-saving
- > shortcuts (e.g. HISTOGRAM), it often pays to do a reality-check on paper
- > before coding up an algorithm.

Testing algorithms is probably a great idea, but truthfully, I solved this problem by using IDL! The best and most powerful feature of IDL is the ability to *see* what you are doing. I could literally see the pixels I was selecting (by turning them green) and count the suckers. A couple of lines of code here and there brought the visual problem into sharp focus.

I thought it odd, too, that the problem turned out to be a graphical problem. That is the *last* place I was looking for it. (I thought sure it was buried deep in reverse indices. :-) But what I like about IDL is that once I knew what the problem was, I was able to fix it in one line of code. You gotta like that!

Cheers,

David

--

David Fanning, Ph.D.

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Subject: Re: There is NO TRUTH! Re: Histogram Hot-shots Required Posted by Liam Gumley on Tue, 20 Jul 1999 07:00:00 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Liam Gumley wrote:

> Sounds like we need a nice histogram plotting procedure: any takers?

Note to self: before proposing new IDL routines, check the existing IDL user libraries:

http://www.astro.washington.edu/deutsch/idl/htmlhelp/index.h tml

The following procedure from the Astronomy library seems to do a pretty good job of computing and plotting histograms: http://www.astro.washington.edu/deutsch-bin/getpro/library01 .html?PLOTHIST

For example:

data = dist(256) plothist, data, bin=2.0

Cheers, Liam.

--

Liam E. Gumley
Space Science and Engineering Center, UW-Madison
http://cimss.ssec.wisc.edu/~gumley

Subject: Re: There is NO TRUTH! Re: Histogram Hot-shots Required Posted by Liam Gumley on Tue, 20 Jul 1999 07:00:00 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

David Fanning wrote:

- > Forget it, problem solved. The bottom line: draw
- > your own *&%@# histogram plots with the PLOTS command.

>

```
> Best method is:
>
       ; Liam's method 1:
>
    binNum1 = FLOOR((value - Min(array)) / binsize)
>
  But you have to draw your *OWN* histogram plots, or
  your graphical representation will *never* look like
  what it is suppose to look like:
>
>
    Plot, bins, histdata, /NoData, XRange=range, XStyle=1
    FOR j=0,N Elements(bins)-2 DO BEGIN
>
      PlotS, [bins[i], bins[i], bins[i+1], bins[i+1]], $
>
          [0, histdata[j], histdata[j], 0], Color=yellow
>
    ENDFOR
    PLOTS, [value, value], !Y.CRange
```

Sounds like we need a nice histogram plotting procedure: any takers?

I'd keep the protection against integer binsize values by converting to a float, e.g.

```
bin_index = (pixel_value - histogram_min_value) / FLOAT(binsize) bin_index = FLOOR(bin_index)
```

and then to protect against pixel values LT histogram minimum value, or GE histogram maximum value

```
bin index = (bin index > 0L) < (number of bins - 1L)
```

I'm very fond of testing algorithms on paper before I implement them in code. I tested the method shown above with a few examples on a notepad, so I was 99% sure it would work. My advice to those starting out in IDL is this: even though IDL offers a wonderful range of time-saving shortcuts (e.g. HISTOGRAM), it often pays to do a reality-check on paper before coding up an algorithm.

Cheers, Liam.

Liam E. Gumley Space Science and Engineering Center, UW-Madison http://cimss.ssec.wisc.edu/~gumley

Subject: Re: There is NO TRUTH! Re: Histogram Hot-shots Required

Posted by davidf on Tue, 20 Jul 1999 07:00:00 GMT

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Incidentally, in case anyone is wondering. This little programming conundrum--normally executed in private, but done here under the full glare of public scrutiny--is how one *becomes* an IDL expert. :-)

Cheers,

David

P.S. Let's just say I dare you to ask me a question about histogram plots.

--

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Subject: Re: There is NO TRUTH! Re: Histogram Hot-shots Required Posted by davidf on Tue, 20 Jul 1999 07:00:00 GMT

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David Fanning (davidf@dfanning.com) writes:

> More evidence that the apocalypse is upon us....

Forget it, problem solved. The bottom line: draw your own *&%@# histogram plots with the PLOTS command.

Best method is:

; Liam's method 1:

binNum1 = FLOOR((value - Min(array)) / binsize)

But you have to draw your *OWN* histogram plots, or your graphical representation will *never* look like what it is suppose to look like:

Plot, bins, histdata, /NoData, XRange=range, XStyle=1 FOR j=0,N_Elements(bins)-2 DO BEGIN PlotS, [bins[j], bins[j], bins[j+1], bins[j+1]], \$
[0, histdata[j], histdata[j], 0], Color=yellow ENDFOR

PLOTS, [value, value], !Y.CRange

Whew! Now I *WILL* have a beer.

Cheers,

David

--

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