
Subject: Re: Non-linear axis

Posted by [Craig Markwardt](#) on Tue, 24 Oct 2000 07:00:00 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

Irene Dumkow <irene.dumkow@uni-essen.de> writes:

> I am trying to add axis to an image. This part works (using a contour
> plot
> for the axis and matching the image size and plot window). My problem
> is that I would like to have one of the y-axis with a non-linear
> scaling,
> in this particular case it is basically $y_1 \cdot y_1$. I tried something with
> reading in the tickvalues, calculating the new values and then using
> YTICKNAMES, but IDL still does the y-scale linearly. Any hints,
> pointers, etc would be more
> than welcome.

Pay no attention to Martin. :-) There is no need to resample your data. Use the YTICKV and YTICKS keywords instead. The first gives the positions of the ticks, and the second gives the number of ticks (plus one?). For some reason you need both keywords. If you need to label the ticks with non-default values then use YTICKNAMES as well.

Here's an example with a parabola:

```
IDL> x = findgen(10)
IDL> y = x*x
IDL> plot, x, y, ytickv=[0,1,4,9,16,25,36,49,64,81,100], yticks=10
```

Normally YTICKS must be at least `n_elements(YTICKV)`.

Craig

--

Craig B. Markwardt, Ph.D. EMAIL: craigmnet@cow.physics.wisc.edu
Astrophysics, IDL, Finance, Derivatives | Remove "net" for better response

Subject: Re: Non-linear axis

Posted by [Martin Schultz](#) on Tue, 24 Oct 2000 07:00:00 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

Irene Dumkow wrote:

>
> I am trying to add axis to an image. This part works (using a contour
> plot

> for the axis and matching the image size and plot window). My problem
 > is that I would like to have one of the y-axis with a non-linear
 > scaling,
 > in this particular case it is basically $y_1 \cdot y_1$. I tried something with
 > reading in the tickvalues, calculating the new values and than using
 > YTICKNAMES, but IDL still does the y-scale linearly. Any hints,
 > pointers, etc would be more
 > than welcome.
 >
 > Irene Dumkow

Funny coincidence. Just this morning I had someone in my office asking a similar question. They wanted a log axis. All I know about this is that you would need to interpolate your image somehow to bring it onto a regular "grid". Something along the following lines could do the trick. This is opnly a starting point, but hopefully it puts you on the right track.

```
data=dist(7,7)
xnew = 10.^((findgen(7)>1.e-3))  ;; here, you would do sqrt instead
xnew = ((xnew-min(xnew))/(max(xnew)-min(xnew)))*7
id=interpolate(data,xnew,findgen(7),/grid)
contour,id,lev=findgen(10)*0.3,c_col=indgen(30)*2+3
```

Cheers,
 Martin

--

```

[[ Dr. Martin Schultz  Max-Planck-Institut fuer Meteorologie  [[
[[          Bundesstr. 55, 20146 Hamburg          [[
[[          phone: +49 40 41173-308          [[
[[          fax:  +49 40 41173-298          [[
[[ martin.schultz@dkrz.de          [[
[[          [[          [[          [[          [[

```