
Subject: Re: Plot in wavelength and energy axes
Posted by [Benjamin Hornberger](#) on Thu, 09 Jun 2005 15:27:48 GMT
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burkina wrote:

> I'd like to plot a spectrum with two different x axes, one in
> wavelength, the other in energy.

Have a look at http://www.dfanning.com/graphics_tips/wavenumber.html

Good luck,
Benjamin

Subject: Re: Plot in wavelength and energy axes
Posted by [burkina](#) on Thu, 09 Jun 2005 16:17:12 GMT
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Thanks Benjamin,

but this is not what I'm looking for, because the two axes have different spacings, since they're not linear to each other. If I try that code on my plot, I get right major ticks at exactly the same places of the major ticks of the other axis, that is at values like 1.03, 0.89, 0.77, 0.69..., i.e. with spacing of 14, 12, 8... which is not what I want! In this case, also, the minor ticks are meaningless, they are only equally spaced. I want, as in the code I posted before, major ticks at values of 1, 0.9, 0.8, at the right places, corresponding to the right wavelengths (and not to the major ticks of the other axis) and minor ticks at 0.99, 0.98, 0.97 at the right places, without the labels.

There must be a way to do that!

Thanks,

Stefano

Subject: Re: Plot in wavelength and energy axes
Posted by [b_gom](#) on Thu, 09 Jun 2005 23:06:58 GMT
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Is this what you want? I think the `n_skip` keyword does what you want. I can't remember where the file came from, so I've posted the code instead of a link:

```

-----
;+
; NAME:
;   non_linear_axis
;
; PURPOSE:
;   Draw an axis for a quantity that varies non-linearly
;
; CATEGORY:
;   Plotting
;
; CALLING SEQUENCE:
;   non_linear_axis,
;
; INPUTS:
;   v   = fltarr(n_v): array of values corresponding to existing
axis
;   u   = fltarr(n_v): array of values u corresponding to v: u =
f(v)
;
; KEYWORD PARAMETERS:
;   pos = ??? something to do with positioning the labels but I can't
remember
;       just what
;   format= format for axis labels. Default = '(l)'
;   title = title for axis. Default is no title
;   yaxis = 1: indicates an y axis (vertical) is to be drawn.
Default: x axis
;   charsize = size of characters. Default = 1
;   flip = not set: characters printed for top x axis or right y axis,
;         set: characters printed for bottom x axis or left y axis
;   tic_fac = length of tick marks relative to default of 1
;   n_skip = preserve only every n_skip'th label
;
; EXAMPLE:
;   Let f be an array of frequency values in wavenumbers and s be the
;   corresponding spectrum. To plot the spectrum versus wavenumber
and then
;   draw a wavelength scale on the top axis:
;   (Assume f goes from 2200 to 2500 cm-1. wavelength =
1e4/wavenumber)
;
plot,f,s,xstyle=8,ymargin=[5,5],xtitle='Wavenumber',ytitle=' Spectrum'
;   u=[4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5]           ;lable the new axis with
these values
;   non_linear_axis, 1e4/u, u, format = '(f5.1)', title =
'Wavelength'
;

```

```

; MODIFICATION HISTORY:
;   William Gallery, AER, Inc., May, 1997
;   Dec., 1998: added n_skip parameter
;               limited ticks and labels to range of existing axis
;-
PRO Non_linear_axis, v, u, du, pos=pos, format=format, title=title,
yaxis=yaxis, $
               charsize=charsize, flip=flip, tick_fac=tick_fac, $
               n_skip=n_skip ,minors=minors

IF n_elements(charsize) LE 0 THEN charsize = 1.
IF n_elements(yaxis) GT 0 THEN axis = 'y' ELSE axis = 'x'
IF n_elements(flip) LE 0 THEN BEGIN
    sign = 1           ;characters above or to right of axis
    orig = 1           ;top or right axis
    offset = 0         ;offset characters above or to right
of axis
ENDIF ELSE BEGIN
    sign = -1          ;characters below or to left of axis
    orig = 0           ;bottom or left axis
    offset = 1         ;offset characters below or to left of
axis
ENDELSE

if n_elements(tick_fac) le 0 then tick_fac = 1. ;scale factor for
tickmarks

IF n_elements(pos) LE 0 THEN BEGIN
    axis_coord = convert_coord(!X.crange, !Y.crange, /data, /to_data)
    CASE axis OF
        'x': pos = !Y.crange(orig) ;y position of x axis, bottom or
top
        'y': pos = !X.crange(orig) ;x position of y axis, right or
left
    ENDCASE
ENDIF
IF n_elements(title) LE 0 THEN title = "
IF n_elements(format) LE 0 THEN fmt = '(I)' ELSE fmt = format
IF n_elements(n_skip) LE 0 THEN n_skip = 1

;;Limit ticks and labels to within the range of the existing axis

;CASE axis OF
;   'x': w = where(u GE !x.crange(0) AND u LE !x.crange(1))
;   'y': w = where(u GE !y.crange(0) AND u LE !y.crange(1))
;ENDCASE
;uu = u(w)
;vv = v(w)

```

```

uu=u
vv=v
n_vv = n_elements(vv)

;;Need the height of a character in data coordinates
ch_size = [!D.x_ch_size/(!D.x_size*!X.s(1)), $
           !D.y_ch_size/(!D.y_size*!Y.s(1))]*charsize

;;Convert uu to a string array
s_u = strtrim(string(uu, format=fmt), 2)
;;Find length of longest element of s_u
s_len_max = max(strlen(s_u))

;;Draw axis line
CASE axis OF
  'x': BEGIN
    ;;Draw the axis line
    plots, !X.crange, [!Y.crange(orig), !Y.crange(orig)], /data

    ;;Plot tick marks for uu
    FOR k=0, n_vv-1 DO BEGIN
      plots, [vv(k), vv(k)], [ pos,
pos-sign*ch_size(1)*tick_fac], /data
    ENDFOR

    ;;Print the values of uu centered above the tick mark
    FOR k=0, n_vv-1, n_skip DO $
      xyouts, vv(k), pos+sign*(ch_size(1)+offset)*0.4, $
      /data, align=.5, charsize=charsize, s_u(k)

    IF n_elements(minors) gt 0 THEN BEGIN
      FOR k=0, n_elements(minors)-1 DO BEGIN
        plots, [minors[k], minors[k]], [ pos,
pos-sign*ch_size(1)*tick_fac/2], /data
      ENDFOR
    endif

    ;;Print the title above the top axis
    xyouts, total(!X.crange)/2., pos+sign*(ch_size(1)+offset)*2,
/data, $
    align=.5, charsize=charsize*1.0, title
  END
  'y': BEGIN
    ;;Draw axis line
    plots, [!X.crange(1), !X.crange(1)], !Y.crange, /data

    ;;Plot tick marks for u
    FOR k=0, n_vv-1 DO BEGIN

```

```

        plots, [pos, pos+sign*ch_size(0)*.6*tick_fac], [vv(k),
vv(k)], /data
    ENDFOR

    ;;Print the values of u to the right of the tick mark
    FOR k=0, n_vv-1, n_skip DO $
        xyouts, pos+sign*ch_size(0)*(s_len_max*orig+1), $
        vv(k)-ch_size(1)*.4, /data, align=1, charsize=charsize,
s_u(k)

    IF n_elements(minors) gt 0 THEN BEGIN
        FOR k=0, n_elements(minors)-1 DO BEGIN
            plots, [pos, pos+sign*ch_size(0)*.6*tick_fac/2],
[minors(k), minors(k)], /data
        ENDFOR
    endif

    ;;Print the title outside the axis
    xyouts, pos+sign*ch_size(0)*(s_len_max+3), total(!Y.crange)/2,
$
        /data, align=.5, charsize=charsize*1.0, orien=180+sign*90.,
title

    END
ENDCASE

return
END

```

pro example

```

; Let f be an array of frequency values in wavenumbers and s be the
; corresponding spectrum.

```

```

f=findgen(300)+2200 ;f goes from 2200 to 2500 cm-1. wavelength =
1e4/wavenumber)
s=sin(f/10)

```

```

; To plot the spectrum versus wavenumber and then draw a wavelength
scale on the top axis:

```

```

plot,f,s,xstyle=8,ymargin=[5,5],xtitle='Wavenumber',ytitle=' Spectrum'
u=[4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5] ;lable the new axis with
these values
non_linear_axis, 1e4/u, u, format = '(f5.1)', title = 'Wavelength'

```

end

burkina wrote:

> Thanks Benjamin,
>
> but this is not what I'm looking for, because the two axes have
> different spacings, since they're not linear to each other.
> If I try that code on my plot, I get right major ticks at exactly the
> same places of the major ticks of the other axis, that is at values
> like 1.03, 0.89, 0.77, 0.69..., i.e. with spacing of 14, 12, 8...
> which is not what I want! In this case, also, the minor ticks are
> meaningless, they are only equally spaced.
> I want, as in the code I posted before, major ticks at values of 1,
> 0.9, 0.8, at the right places, corresponding to the right wavelengths
> (and not to the major ticks of the other axis) and minor ticks at 0.99,
> 0.98, 0.97 at the right places, without the labels.
>
> There must be a way to do that!
>
> Thanks,
>
> Stefano

Subject: Re: Plot in wavelength and energy axes
Posted by [burkina](#) on Fri, 10 Jun 2005 12:45:53 GMT
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It was not the `n_skip` keyword that I needed, because I want only the minor tickmarks without the label.
However, in the end I managed to use the `Non_linear_axis` procedure you sent me, calculating the minor tickmarks in my code and then putting them in the `minors` keyword.
In this way, I get exactly what I want.

Thanks!

Stefano
