
Subject: Re: Force Field

Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Tue, 13 Sep 2005 18:22:41 GMT

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Andres writes:

- > I have a potential field on a grid (it has periodic boundary
- > conditions), and I want to calculate the acceleration (force field) of
- > this, i.e., $f = -\text{grad}(\text{potential})$, I need the gradient of the potential .
- > I wrote a procedure, but it has too many for loops in it. Does any body
- > know a fast and smart way to do this?

Here is a function I use to calculate the gradient of a 2D image:

FUNCTION Gradient, image

```
    ; gradient ~= |Gx| + |Gy|
```

```
    COMPILE_OPT idl2
```

```
    ; Check parameters.
```

```
    ON_ERROR, 2
```

```
    IF N_Elements(image) EQ 0 THEN Message, 'Must pass 2D image data.'
```

```
    ; Calculate gradient Gx.
```

```
    xkernel = [ [-1.0, 0.0, 1.0], [-2.0, 0.0, 2.0], [-1.0, 0.0, 1.0] ]
```

```
    gx = Convol( Float(image), xkernel, Center=1, /Edge_Wrap )
```

```
    ; Calculate gradient Gy.
```

```
    ykernel = [ [-1.0, -2.0, -1.0], [ 0.0, 0.0, 0.0], [ 1.0, 2.0, 1.0] ]
```

```
    gy = Convol( Float(image), ykernel, Center=1, /Edge_Wrap )
```

```
    RETURN, ABS(gx) + ABS(gy)
```

```
END
```

I use it like this:

```
IDL> TVSCL, Gradient(image2d)
```

Cheers,

David

--

David Fanning, Ph.D.

Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.

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

Subject: Re: Force Field

Posted by [Kenneth P. Bowman](#) on Wed, 14 Sep 2005 02:13:28 GMT

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In article <1126634205.227520.96190@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>,
"Andres" <panblosky@gmail.com> wrote:

> Hi all,
>
> I have a potential field on a grid (it has periodic boundary
> conditions), and I want to calculate the acceleration (force field) of
> this, i.e., $f = -\text{grad}(\text{potential})$, I need the gradient of the potential .
> I wrote a procedure, but it has too many for loops in it. Does any body
> know a fast and smart way to do this?
> Thanks!!
>
> Andres

Assuming that you are happy with first-order, centered differences, you
want something like this

```
grad_x = (SHIFT(phi, -1, 0) - SHIFT(phi, 1, 0))/(2.0*dx)  
grad_y = (SHIFT(phi, 0, -1) - SHIFT(phi, 0, 1))/(2.0*dy)
```

where phi is the potential. I think this handles the periodic boundary
conditions properly, but check to make sure.

Cheers, Ken Bowman

Subject: Re: Force Field

Posted by [panblosky](#) on Wed, 14 Sep 2005 11:03:37 GMT

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>
> Assuming that you are happy with first-order, centered differences, you
> want something like this
>
> grad_x = (SHIFT(phi, -1, 0) - SHIFT(phi, 1, 0))/(2.0*dx)
> grad_y = (SHIFT(phi, 0, -1) - SHIFT(phi, 0, 1))/(2.0*dy)
>
> where phi is the potential. I think this handles the periodic boundary
> conditions properly, but check to make sure.
>
> Cheers, Ken Bowman

Thanks Ken, it does work, and really fast!!
