Subject: Re: xrange woes

Posted by David Fanning on Wed, 18 Jul 2007 18:02:24 GMT

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Josh writes:

- > this is a new one for me...
- > i'm plotting data points (~50) that are spread over a small x range
- > (relative to the values). these data points lie at values around
- > 2,000,000, but are spread over a range of about 0.01. I can use
- > xrange=[x1,x2] up until the difference between x2 and x1 is about
- > 0.25. If I try to make the range smaller, it is just ignored (and
- > left at ~0.25) until the range decreases to 0.1 at which point the
- > plotted x range jumps to ~30! The xstyle keyword follows the same
- > pattern (works until the range is ~0.25, then is ignored).

>

- > Has anyone else ever had this happen? Is there some limitation on how
- > small xrange can be given the actual xvalues? btw, these data points
- > have legitimate values to the standard double precision accuracy.

I don't know. This works perfectly for me:

Cheers,

David

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David Fanning, Ph.D.

Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.

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

Sepore ma de ni thui. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")

Subject: Re: xrange woes

Posted by Craig Markwardt on Thu, 19 Jul 2007 04:17:11 GMT

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Josh <joshuamontague@gmail.com> writes:

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- > have legitimate values to the standard double precision accuracy.

I always understood the IDL direct-graphics system to be limited to single precision, even if your data is double precision.

Try subtracting the mean value and see if it works.

Craig

Subject: Re: xrange woes

Posted by Josh on Thu, 19 Jul 2007 20:26:28 GMT

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On Jul 18, 10:17 pm, Craig Markwardt

<craigm...@REMOVEcow.physics.wisc.edu> wrote:

- > Josh <joshuamonta...@gmail.com> writes:
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- > single precision, even if your data is double precision.
- > Try subtracting the mean value and see if it works.

>

> Craig

Thanks Craig, I was able to use both xrange and xstyle by subtracting most of the value from all of the points.

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