
Subject: Derivative along one dimension of a data cube?

Posted by [Ryan\[1\]](#) on Sat, 28 Jul 2007 16:30:07 GMT

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Hi folks,

I am working with some hyperspectral images and would like to take the derivative of all the spectra in the cube. Is there a faster way to do this than looping through the x,y dimensions and calling deriv on every individual wavelength dimension?

Thanks!

Ryan

Subject: Re: Derivative

Posted by [Vince Hradil](#) on Tue, 01 Jul 2008 19:05:38 GMT

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On Jul 1, 1:58 pm, w...@bao.ac.cn wrote:

- > I have a 2-D array (a image) A. I want to know its partial
- > derivatives along X direction and Y direction.
- > $dA(x,y)/dx=B$
- > $dA(x,y)/dy=C$
- > B and C should also be 2-D array.
- > I want to know if IDL has some function or operator can do this job
- > directly.
- > If it has not those I wanted, then I must write some program according
- > to "Spline and Lagrange".
- > I am not a foolish boy. But I am a lazy boy.
- > Who can tell me if IDL can do this job for me?
- > Thanks!

have you tried deriv()? Have you tried:
IDL> ?

Subject: Re: Derivative

Posted by [wxf](#) on Tue, 01 Jul 2008 19:11:57 GMT

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On Jul 2, 3:05 am, Vince Hradil <hrad...@yahoo.com> wrote:

- > On Jul 1, 1:58 pm, w...@bao.ac.cn wrote:
- >
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yes,I have used deriv() before.But it only works for one dimension.
If I use it to differentiate a 2-D image along one direction, then I
must use "for i= , do beginendfor". That is too slow.
Could you give me more hints?

Subject: Re: Derivative

Posted by [Vince Hradil](#) on Tue, 01 Jul 2008 19:36:13 GMT

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On Jul 1, 2:11 pm, w...@bao.ac.cn wrote:

> On Jul 2, 3:05 am, Vince Hradil <hrad...@yahoo.com> wrote:

>

>

>

>> On Jul 1, 1:58 pm, w...@bao.ac.cn wrote:

>

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> If I use it to differentiate a 2-D image along one direction, then I

> must use "for i= , do beginendfor". That is too slow.

> Could you give me more hints?

Ahh... sorry - I was in a bad mood.

This is what I've done (as part of a Canny routine, btw):

```
isize = size(image,/dimensions)
ncol = isize[0]
nrow = isize[1]
grad = fltarr(ncol,nrow,4)
filter = double([ [-1,-2,-3,-2,-1], [0,0,0,0,0], [1,2,3,2,1] ])
grad[*,*,0] = convol(image,transpose(filter),/center,/edge_truncate) ;
Horizontal
grad[*,*,1] = convol(image,filter,/center,/edge_truncate) ; Vertical
grad[*,*,2] = sqrt( grad[*,*,0]^2 + grad[*,*,1]^2 ) ; Magnitude
grad[*,*,3] = atan( grad[*,*,1], grad[*,*,0] ) ; Direction
```

I hope this helps you get started. I might have horiz/vert reversed... it's been a while since I actually used this 8^)
