
Subject: Re: Random problem with Delaunay triangulation
Posted by [Haje Korth](#) on Tue, 11 Sep 2007 18:59:17 GMT
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Bill,
you just hit a nerve with me. I thought I was the only one having those trouble. I would love to find out where this error comes from and how to prevent it. The problem drove me to going external and using `ssrfpack` and `stripack` from `netlib` to do spherical interpolation. This method is not fool proof either but at least this way I have the source code and can find out why an error occurs and, more important, I can determine what it actually means.

Anyway, this response won't help you much in solving your problem but supports your case for better documentation of the interpolation routines (I previously suggested to ITTVIS to write a tutorial on the subject) or, at the least, more meaningful error messages. (The folks at ITTVIS do read this newsgroup.)

Good luck,
Haje

"Bill Gallery" <wgallery@aer.com> wrote in message
news:1189535983.796705.67590@o80g2000hse.googlegroups.com...
> I am interpolating satellite data (lat, lon, temperature) from a
> irregular grid to a regular lat, lon grid using:
>
> pro get_gridded_temp_image,
> .
> .
> .
> grid_lat=findgen(31)*2.0+30.0 ;30 to 90 deg @2 deg
> grid_lon=findgen(181)*2.0 ;0 to 360 deg @2 deg
> qhull, x, y, tri, /delaunay, sphere = s
> temp_grid = griddata(x, y, z, /sphere, /deg, \$
> /grid, xout = grid_lon, yout = grid_lat, \$
> method = 'NaturalNeighbor', \$
> triangles=tri, \$
> missing = !values.f_nan)
>
> where x,y are longitude, latitude, and z is temperature (patterned
> after Example 5 in the IDL help for `griddata.pro`)
>
> Usually this procedure works fine, over thousands of different cases.
> However, today I tried it and got the error message:
>
> GRIDDATA: Triangle 652 not in counterclockwise order.

```

> Execution halted at: GET_GRIDDED_TEMP_IMAGE 184
>
> The ranges of the input variables are (mve is a routine that prints
> the stats on a variable):
>
> IDL> mve,x
> Variable type      mean   std dev   minimum
> maximum   n_elements NaN or I
>   Float      178.55   102.79   0.070000
> 358.05 (529) = 529     0
> IDL> mve,y
> Variable type      mean   std dev   minimum
> maximum   n_elements NaN or I
>   Float       54.660   19.100   20.340
> 82.930 (529) = 529     0
> IDL> mve,z
> Variable type      mean   std dev   minimum
> maximum   n_elements NaN or I
>   Float       214.63   9.7416   192.56
> 233.31 (529) = 529     0
> IDL> mve, tri
> Variable type      mean   std dev   minimum
> maximum   n_elements NaN or Inf
> Longword integer   249.43   149.12   0.00000
> 528.00 (3,966) = 2898   0
>
>
> Note: I tried the routine sph_scatt which is also advertised to regrid
> on a sphere. However, the interpolated values are way off scale:
>
> IDL> r=sph_scatt(x,y,z,bounds=[0,30.0,360,90],gs=[2,2],bout=bout)
> IDL> mve,r
> Variable type      mean   std dev   minimum
> maximum   n_elements NaN or Inf
>   Double float    208.09   96.313   -480.31
> 869.93 (181,31) = 5611   0
>
>
> Any suggestions on how to trouble shoot, fix?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Bill Gallery
>

```

Subject: Re: Random problem with Delaunay triangulation

Posted by [Haje Korth](#) on Tue, 11 Sep 2007 19:27:29 GMT

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Bill, here a practical tip: Have you tried to randomly reshuffle your input data? Does this make a difference? H.

"Haje Korth" <haje.korth@nospam.jhuapl.edu> wrote in message news:fc6oi5\$ei3\$1@aplnetnews.jhuapl.edu...

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>> Thanks,
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>> Bill Gallery
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Subject: Re: Random problem with Delaunay triangulation

Posted by [wgallery](#) on Tue, 11 Sep 2007 21:15:58 GMT

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On Sep 11, 3:27 pm, "Haje Korth" <haje.ko...@nospam.jhuapl.edu> wrote:

> Bill, here a practical tip: Have you tried to randomly reshuffle your input
> data? Does this make a difference? H.

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> "Haje Korth" <haje.ko...@nospam.jhuapl.edu> wrote in message

>

> [news:fc6oi5\\$ei3\\$1@aplnetnews.jhuapl.edu](mailto:news:fc6oi5$ei3$1@aplnetnews.jhuapl.edu)...

>

>> Bill,

>> you just hit a nerve with me. I thought I was the only one having those

Haje,

I did not try reshuffling the input data, but did find a fix.

Originally, the input data had a minimum latitude of 30.0 deg N and the specified regular grid also had a minimum latitude of 30.0. When I expanded the input data to have a minimum latitude of 20 deg N, the error message went away. Apparently you need data outside the area of interest for the interpolation to be robust.

Further experimentation showed that when the minimum latitude of the input data was 30. deg, the interpolated values at 30 deg for the cases that did not fail showed large excursions from expected values. This may be partially due to the nature of the input data, which is poorly sampled below ~40 deg N (temperature data from the SABER instrument on the TIMED satellite.)

Does anyone has any experience with the relative merits of the following routines for interpolation on a sphere?

1. qhull and griddata
2. sph_scat.pro
3. triangulate and trigrid

Bill

Subject: Re: Random problem with Delaunay triangulation
Posted by [Kenneth Bowman](#) on Wed, 12 Sep 2007 13:10:19 GMT
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In article <1189545358.026232.78690@i13g2000prf.googlegroups.com>,
Bill Gallery <wgallery@aer.com> wrote:

> Does anyone has any experience with the relative merits of the
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>
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>
> 2. sph_scat.pro
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> 3. triangulate and trigrd
>
> Bill

Have you considered doing least-squares fitting to spherical harmonics
instead of interpolation?

Ken Bowman

Subject: Re: Random problem with Delaunay triangulation
Posted by [wgallery](#) on Thu, 13 Sep 2007 13:44:13 GMT
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On Sep 12, 9:10 am, Kenneth Bowman <k-bow...@tamu.edu> wrote:

> In article <1189545358.026232.78...@i13g2000prf.googlegroups.com>,
> Bill Gallery <wgall...@aer.com> wrote:
>
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>> Bill
>
> Have you considered doing least-squares fitting to spherical harmonics
> instead of interpolation?
>
> Ken Bowman

Ken,

No I haven't. I'm not familiar with the technique. Anyway, the problem was solved with the routine `grid_input` (see post 9). But thanks for the suggestion.

Bill
