
Subject: Re: Congrid and interpolate problem!

Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Sun, 01 Mar 2009 15:22:11 GMT

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d.poreh@gmail.com writes:

> I have got a problem and couldn't solve it. Let I have an array:
> arr=3Dx,y and x is location indicator and y is my function. My data is
> something like this:
> x=1,2,3,4,...,999,1000
> y=1,2,3,5,5,5,...5,200
> And size(x)=size(y). I want to interpolate y to remove the 5s to take
> continues value for each location (x). I used congrid and interpolate
> function but still doesn't work. Any help?

I would do it like this:

```
s = N_Elements(y)
min = Min(y, MAX=max)
y = Scale_Vector(Indgen(s), min, max)
```

You can find Scale_Vector here:

http://www.dfanning.com/programs/scale_vector.pro

Cheers,

David

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

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

Subject: Re: Congrid and interpolate problem!

Posted by [Carsten Lechte](#) on Mon, 02 Mar 2009 12:53:50 GMT

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d.poreh@gmail.com wrote:

> I want to interpolate y to remove the 5i½s to take
> continues value for each location (x).

You do not tell us exactly what you do, and what happens, and what different thing you wanted to happen, but if you just interpolate the y array, surely you get most of your original 5s back? You would have to throw away the 5s first and then use

x=[1,2,3,1000], y=[1,2,3,200] for your interpolation input.
Of course, there are simpler ways of getting an array with
linearly increasing values from 3 to 200.

chl
