Subject: Re: Segfault when smoothing image
Posted by cgguido on Sun, 14 Feb 2010 17:51:09 GMT
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What is your input for all this, a bunch of x,y coords? And you want a certain value at each coord in a "fake" 2200x2200 iamge?
Could you post examples of input and especially the code you are using?

--Gianguido

On Feb 14, 4:54 am, thoeger <lusepus...@gmail.com> wrote:
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Subject: Re: Segfault when smoothing image
Posted by thoeger on Mon, 15 Feb 2010 11:05:34 GMT
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I'm not sure what FILTER_IMAGE is doing internally, but depending on
what method it uses it could be very memory-intensive. In
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which will be more efficient in different circumstances.

Unfortunately, I forgot to renew the domain name... I'll post a link
to POINT_CONVOLVE when it's back up and running. ;-) But if you
already have JBIU, it's in there.

-Jeremy.

Subject: Re: Segfault when smoothing image
Posted by thoeger on Mon, 15 Feb 2010 15:08:29 GMT
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On Feb 15, 1:36 pm, Jeremy Bailin <astroco...@gmail.com> wrote:
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Jeremy, that looks very interesting and promising. Waiting in
anticipation. :-)

Subject: Re: Segfault when smoothing image
Posted by wlandsman on Mon, 15 Feb 2010 17:45:37 GMT
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(filter_image.pro is from the IDL Astronomy Library
http://idlastro.gsfc.nasa.gov/ftp/pro/image/filter_image.pro)

Let's look at the number of arithmetic operations you are asking
for. By default, FILTER_IMAGE uses a kernel 3 times the size of the
FWHM, which in your case would be a 900 x 900 array. The /
ALL_PIXELS option reflects pads the main array to avoid edge effects,
so your initial 2200 x 2200 array will become a 3100 x 3100 array.
The number of multiplications for the convolution is then
900.^2 * 3100.^2 = 7.8e12

As Jeremy mentioned, one probably wouldn't use a direct convolution
for a problem like this. By default, FILTER_IMAGE computes the
convolution as a product of Fourier transforms, but it appears that
this is still too slow. A faster method is to approximate the
Gaussian convolution using iterated 3 x 3 SMOOTHing.

b = filter_image(a,smooth=300,/iterate)

(This will automatically take care of edge effects.)

There is a nice tutorial on the different smoothing at
http://www.jhlabs.com/ip/blurring.html (though it is in Java and they
call it blurring).

--Wayne

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