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Subject: Plotting spherical slice surfaces

Posted by [Mrunmayee](#) on Fri, 30 Apr 2010 07:27:16 GMT

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I want to plot a region between 2 spheres constrained by constant longitudes and constant latitudes. That is, if we want to plot a box in Euclidean space, we would plot 6 planes with x\_min, x\_max and so on constant. What I want to plot is region between given r\_min and r\_max, longitude\_min (etamin) and longitude\_max(etamax), latitude\_min (lambdamin) and latitude\_max (lambdamax). A constant longitude only surface would be just a plane perpendicular to xy-plane and its projection in xy-plane would be just a line. Here is what I have done for this one surface particular:

n = 100

rmin = 461.78 & rminArr = REPLICATE(rmin, n)

rmax = 1061.38 & rmaxArr = REPLICATE(rmax, n)

lambdamin = -50.\* !pi/180. & lambdaminArr = REPLICATE(lambdamin, n)

lambdamax = 50. \* !pi/180.& lambdamaxArr = REPLICATE(lambdamax, n)

etamin = -34. \* !pi/180. & etaminArr = REPLICATE(etamin, n)

etamax = 35. \*!pi/180. & etamaxArr = REPLICATE(etamax, n)

dr = rmax - rmin

dlambda = lambdamax - lambdamin

deta = etamax - etamin

r = FINDGEN(n)/(n-1) \* dr + rmin

lambda = FINDGEN(n)/(n-1) \* dlambda + lambdamin

eta = FINDGEN(n)/(n-1) \* deta + etamin

z = r # sin(lambda) ; Conversion equations for latitude-longitude

x = x = r \* cos(lambda)#cos(etaminArr)

y = r \* cos(lambda) # sin(etaminArr)

surface,z,x,y,charsize=3

Its projection in xy-plane IS a line. If I use

fsc\_surface,z,x,y

I do find it to be planar surface, but it's not what it should look like. I mean, I don't get what it's plotting.

Any help is appreciated. For the whole problem of plotting this region between 2 spheres.

Thanks.

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