Subject: Re: Interpolate between two curves Posted by Jeremy Bailin on Sat, 26 Mar 2011 01:27:11 GMT

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Why would you need to loop with interpol?

-Jeremy.

Subject: Re: Interpolate between two curves Posted by Gray on Sat, 26 Mar 2011 01:55:54 GMT

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On Mar 25, 9:27 pm, Jeremy Bailin <astroco...@gmail.com> wrote:

> Why would you need to loop with interpol?

>

> -Jeremy.

Because it can only handle 1-d data. I think I figured out my answer, though.

Subject: Re: Interpolate between two curves Posted by Gray on Sat, 26 Mar 2011 13:49:04 GMT

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On Mar 25, 9:55 pm, Gray <grayliketheco...@gmail.com> wrote:

> On Mar 25, 9:27 pm, Jeremy Bailin <astroco...@gmail.com> wrote:

>

>> Why would you need to loop with interpol?

>

>> -Jeremy.

_

- > Because it can only handle 1-d data. I think I figured out my answer,
- > though.

To elaborate: since the z-values are linear in y, then the z value for any x,y pair should be:

 $z = 5 * [y-y_0(x)] / y_5(x)$

So I just calculate my y_0 and y_5 values for all my x's, and then my z's fall out.

Subject: Re: Interpolate between two curves Posted by Gray on Sun, 27 Mar 2011 15:16:25 GMT

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On Mar 26, 9:49 am, Gray <grayliketheco...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Mar 25, 9:55 pm, Gray <grayliketheco...@gmail.com> wrote:
>> On Mar 25, 9:27 pm, Jeremy Bailin <astroco...@gmail.com> wrote:
>>> Why would you need to loop with interpol?
>>> -Jeremy.
>> Because it can only handle 1-d data. I think I figured out my answer,
>> though.
> To elaborate: since the z-values are linear in y, then the z value
> for any x,y pair should be:
> z = 5 * [y-y_0(x)] / y_5(x)
> So I just calculate my y_0 and y_5 values for all my x's, and then my
> z's fall out.
```

And of course (after a geometry refresher) it's actually: $z = 5 * [y - y_0(x)] / [y_5(x) - y_0(x)]$