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Subject: INTERPOLATE Function

Posted by [laurisilla](#) on Wed, 06 Jun 2012 08:39:08 GMT

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Hi,

I've got a temporal serie, temperatures, and I've got some zeros, e.g. blank spaces, in it that I would like to interpolate so that the serie is as complete as possible. Is the Interpolate function the correct one to employ in this case?

I'm having problems understanding the location array, I thought I had only to look for the 0's in my serie, for example by

index= where (data eq 0, count)

and then apply the interpolation function, I know I'm missing something but I simply don't get it!

The example that is on help contents:

```
p = FINDGEN(4,4)
PRINT, INTERPOLATE(p, [.5, 1.5, 2.5], [.5, 1.5, 2.5], /GRID)
```

and prints the 3 by 3 array:

```
2.50000  3.50000  4.50000
6.50000  7.50000  8.50000
10.5000  11.5000  12.5000
```

corresponding to the locations:

```
(.5,.5), (1.5, .5), (2.5, .5),
(.5,1.5), (1.5, 1.5), (2.5, 1.5),
(.5,2.5), (1.5, 2.5), (2.5, 2.5)
```

what I know is that

```
print, p[0,0]= 0.0000 or print, p[0,3]=12
```

but what I don't get is why

```
print, p[0.5,0.5]=0.00000
```

or

```
print, p[0.9,0.9]=0.0000
```

Does that mean that p[0,0], p[0.5,0.5], and p[0.9,0.9] are equivalent??? How do I construct the location array?

Thank you

Laura

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