
Subject: Re: Shear transformation with Poly_2d
Posted by [Craig Markwardt](#) on Mon, 18 Jun 2012 19:17:22 GMT
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On Monday, June 18, 2012 11:15:48 AM UTC-4, Helder wrote:

> Hi,
> I'm not going to post a question, rather a solution... The reason is that I was fighting with this a few hours and I thought it would be nice to show a solution to anybody who might care about this.
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> In this case, you set some coefficients that act as transformation points (4 is the minimum number of points):

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> s = SIZE(Img, /DIMENSIONS)
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Happy to hear suggestions!

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Posted by [Helder Marchetto](#) on Tue, 19 Jun 2012 12:52:12 GMT
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On Monday, June 18, 2012 9:17:22 PM UTC+2, Craig Markwardt wrote:

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Subject: Re: Shear transformation with Poly_2d
Posted by [lecacheux.alain](#) on Tue, 19 Jun 2012 15:54:22 GMT
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On 19 juin, 14:52, Helder <hel...@marchetto.de> wrote:

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Subject: Re: Shear transformation with Poly_2d

Posted by [Helder Marchetto](#) on Thu, 21 Jun 2012 08:31:05 GMT

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On Tuesday, June 19, 2012 5:54:22 PM UTC+2, alx wrote:

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In other words, I would only find out where the new coordinate points would be by first generating the coordinates of the x and y points:

[following Craig's method for generating coordinates]

$x = \text{findgen}(N) * 0.1 - 5.$

$y = x$

$xx = x \# (y * 0 + 1)$

$yy = (x * 0 + 1) \# y$

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If so, the modification of the transformation matrix should be pretty easy.

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Maybe I am missing something.

I understand that, after the transformation, you get some irregular
gridding. Then "triangulate/trigrd" and/or "griddata" or even
"warp_tri" should solve your problem.
