Subject: Shaded circles request.
Posted by D.Kennedy on Mon, 27 Jan 1997 08:00:00 GMT
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Hi, apologies in advance for an almost 'do my work' question, but I'm a bit stumped as to where to start with something.

I wish to draw a plot with North-South and East-West axes upon which is drawn an incomplete grid of points. For each point I wish to have a circle drawn which is filled with a colour indicating the strength of the data point.

Problems with this:

- (1) I want to label the axes with a minimum of fuss, so I'd like to preserve their values (not 0->array size) from the start.
- (2) How can I draw filled circles?
- (3) How can I get the filled cirles to automatically scale according to their value?

Mmm, not as clear as I wished. You see I had a program to use TRIANGULATE and TRIGRID to remap my 2d array of data onto a large grid and then print that as filled contours, however my data is strictly not from points, its from a 'region', hence the filled circle alternate approach. The problem is that I'm finding it very difficult to do, I basically can't get started. Any advice?

I can't quite think of an approach for this.

E-mail and post please, my newserver does tend to pass out from excitment now and again and, as this is work related, I'd rather not miss a post that way.

Thanks.

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David Kennedy, Dept. of Pure & Applied Physics, Queen's University of Belfast Email: D.Kennedy@Queens-Belfast.ac.uk | URL: http://star.pst.qub.ac.uk/~dcjk/Hi! I'm a .signature virus! Copy me into yours and join the fun!

Subject: Re: Shaded circles request.
Posted by Kevin Ivory on Tue, 28 Jan 1997 08:00:00 GMT
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David Fanning gave good tips for the original post from David Kennedy and supplied source code to return circle coordinates. The code uses a for loop to calculate the coordinates. It is generally better to use IDL's implicit array handling. An IDL function using my preferred method would look like:

function circle, xcenter, ycenter, radius

```
a = (2*!pi/99.)*findgen(100)
 x = xcenter + radius * cos(a)
 y = ycenter + radius * sin(a)
 return, transpose([[x],[y]])
end
```

Best regards Kevin

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