Subject: POLAR_SURFACE function

Posted by Jih-Hong Shue on Fri, 25 Jul 1997 07:00:00 GMT

View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Did anyone ever use the POLAR_SURFACE function to interpolate a surface from polar coorcinates to rectangular coordinates? I found a problem when I used this function for my research. The interpolated surface has a discontinuity on positive X axis (zero theta). To illustrate this problem, I have written the following short program.

r=findgen(51)/50.
theta=findgen(25)*15.*!dtor
x=r#cos(theta)
y=r#sin(theta)
z=exp(-r^2)#replicate(1.,25)
zz=polar_surface(z,r,theta,/grid)
surface,z,x,y
window,2
surface,zz
end

After running this program, you can see a spike extending from the top to the bottom on the interpolated surface.

I am now doing an interpolation from grids in polar coordinates to another set of grids in polar coordinates.

I was searching for IDL online help, but I found no procedures or functions which can interpolate the data in polar coordinates. Thus, I figured out a way--use POLAR_SURFACE to interpolate grids to retangular coordinates; and use BILINEAR to interpolate from old grids to new grids; and hence transform the new grids in polar coordinates. It seems that the POLAR_SURFACE function doesn't work for me. Can anyone offer an alterative way to do this interpolation?

Thank you, Jih-Hong Shue jhshue@stelab.naqoya-u.ac.jp

Subject: Re: POLAR_SURFACE function

Posted by Mirko Vukovic on Fri, 25 Jul 1997 07:00:00 GMT

View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Jih-Hong Shue wrote:

>

- > Did anyone ever use the POLAR SURFACE function to
- > interpolate a surface from polar coorcinates to
- > rectangular coordinates? I found a problem when
- > I used this function for my research.
- > The interpolated surface has a discontinuity
- > on positive X axis (zero theta). To illustrate this
- > problem, I have written the following short program.

- > r=findgen(51)/50.
- > theta=findgen(25)*15.*!dtor
- > x=r#cos(theta)
- > y=r#sin(theta)
- $> z=exp(-r^2)#replicate(1.,25)$
- > zz=polar_surface(z,r,theta,/grid)
- > surface,z,x,y
- > window,2
- > surface.zz
- > end

>

- > After running this program, you can see a spike extending
- > from the top to the bottom on the interpolated surface.
- > I am now doing an interpolation from grids in polar
- > coordinates to another set of grids in polar coordinates.
- > I was searching for IDL online help, but I found no
- > procedures or functions which can interpolate the data
- > in polar coordinates. Thus, I figured out a way--use
- > POLAR SURFACE to interpolate grids to retangular
- > coordinates; and use BILINEAR to interpolate from
- > old grids to new grids; and hence transform the new
- > grids in polar coordinates. It seems that the
- > POLAR_SURFACE function doesn't work for me. Can anyone
- > offer an alterative way to do this interpolation?

>

- > Thank you,
- > Jih-Hong Shue
- > jhshue@stelab.nagoya-u.ac.jp

I had the same problem and solved it by specifying the grid so that no points fall on the theta=0. Quite annoying.

Mirko Vukovic, Ph.D 3075 Hansen Way M/S K-109 Novellus Systems Palo Alto, CA, 94304 415/424-4969 mirko.vukovic@varian.grc.com

Subject: Re: POLAR SURFACE function

Posted by Jih-Hong Shue on Wed, 30 Jul 1997 07:00:00 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

> I had the same problem and solved it by specifying the grid so that no

- > points fall on the theta=0. Quite annoying.
- > --

Thanks for your solution. It works. I shifted theta a little bit, i.e., using theta=0.0001 instead of theta=0. In this way, I still can keep the information at theta=0.

I also traced the source program of POLAR_SURFACE. It seems that the problem is come from TRIGRID.

Regards, Jih-Hong