Subject: Bounding Box in IDL postscript output
Posted by titus on Thu, 21 Aug 1997 07:00:00 GMT
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Hi,

how can i force IDL 5.0 to generate well sized bounding boxes in
the postscript output ? These boxes are usually too large and if
i use color keys or some other additional graphics the bounding
box doesn't include these extra graphics.

Any idea ?

Thanks

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Subject: Re: Bounding
Posted by Ben Tupper on Tue, 09 Nov 1999 08:00:00 GMT
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<!doctype html public "-//w3c//dtd html 4.0 transitional//en">
<html>
Brian wrote:
<blockquote TYPE=CITE>I am looking for some help with interpolating a surface
from ungridded

data points. I have several thousand measurements in a river
with

corresponding latitudes and longitudes for each of the points.
I would

like to make a surface of these data, but have run into a small

problem. I have been using a combination of TRIANGULATE and TRIGRID
to

grid the data into a surface, however I end up with data being

interpolated outside the bounds of the river. Is there any way
to bound

the resulting grid to only include data within the river banks?</blockquote>

<p>
I have bumped into the same problem with marine surveys around irregular
coastlines.   I usually have difficulty with concavity in the
horizontal scatter of the data.   If the data is scattered
in a convex hull pattern, use the boundary nodes (from boundary keyword
to triangulate ....

<p>   "B An optional, named variable that, upon return, contains a list of the indices of the boundary points in counterclockwise order.")
<p> to limit the extrapolation.   Unfortunately, river bends will introduce a concavity into that outer hull. The best solution I have come up with is to manually digitize a polygon shape around the ROI that I want to keep and mask all points outside the polygon.   If the riverbanks are well mapped (vectorized), you maybe able to lift the riverbank coordinates from your dataset and use those values.   It's a brute force solution but has worked well so far. I really would like to solve this problem differently.
<blockquote TYPE=CITE>Also,is there any way to determine a variance associated with the

interpolation?

 </blockquote>
I'm not sure what you mean.   You can interpolate the gridded value for the original X, Y locations and then perform statistics on the interpolated values vs. the original data values.
<p>Hope it helps,

Ben
<pre>--
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