## **NAME**

grandtour - grand tour for multispectral images

# **SYNOPSIS**

```
grandtour [-t0 tinit] [-nview nview] [-d ndim] [-step stepsize]
```

# DESCRIPTION

*grandtour* generates a sequence of projections of a multiframe image onto lower-dimensional images with dimension *ndim*. The sequence is dense in the space of all *ndim*-dimensional projections.

#### **OPTIONS**

 $-\mathbf{d}$  ndim

dimensionality of projections

-nview nview

number of views generated

-t0 tinit

initial value of t (determines starting point of GT)

-step stepsize

stepsize of GT, determines smoothness of GT, should be set to a small (real) value (e.g. 0.01465)

#### **EXAMPLE**

Simple 1-dimensional GT:

grandtour – nview 100 < in.hips > out.hips

The resulting image out.hips is a 100-frame image which can be viewed in a movie-like fashion with xshow.

A 3D Grand Tour may be realized this way:

```
grandtour -t0 10 -d 3 -nview 10 -step 0.03268 < in.hips > out.hips
```

out.hips is a 30 (3 x 10)-frame image. These could be viewed as 10 RGB images typically revealing more structure than 1-dimensional projections displayed as grayscale images.

### REFERENCE

Asimov, D. (1985): The Grand Tour: a Tool for viewing multidimensional Data, SIAM J. Sci. Comput. 6, 128-143

## SEE ALSO

maf(1), epp(1)

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