hrosailing-Module Documentation

Dependencies

The hrosailing-module has the following third-party dependencies

- numpy
- matplotlib
- pynmea2
- scipy

How To Use This Module

After installing/downloading one can easily use the hrosailing-module via

```
>>> import hrosailing
```

or

```
>>> from hrosailing import ...
```

Contents Of This Module

The hrosailing-module defines the following public functions:

```
hrosailing.apparent_wind_to_true(wind_arr)
hrosailing.true_wind_to_apparent(wind_arr)
```

The hrosailing-module has the following public submodules:

- hrosailing.polardiagram
- hrosailing.processing

The hrosailing.polardiagram-module defines the following public functions:

```
polardiagram.to_csv(csv_path, obj)
```

Calls the .to_csv-method of the hrosailing.PolarDiagram instance.

Parameters:

```
csv_path:string
```

Path where a .csv-file is located or where a new .csv-file will be created

```
obj:PolarDiagram
```

polardiagram.**PolarDiagram** instance which will be written to the .csv-file

Raises a FileWritingException if the file can't be written to

```
polardiagram.from_csv(csv_path, fmt='hro', tw=True)
```

Reads a .csv file and returns the polardiagram. Polar Diagram instance contained in it

```
Parameters:
```

```
csv_path:string
```

Path to a .csv file which will be read

fmt:string

The "format" of the .csv file. Currently supported formats are:

'hro': format created by the polardiagram.to_csv function 'orc': format found at ORC

'opencpn': format created by the OpenCPN Polar Plugin

'array':

tw:bool

Specifies if wind data in file should be viewed as true wind

Defaults to True

Raises a FileReadingException if

- an unknown format was specified
- the file can't be found, opened or read

```
polardiagram.pickling(pkl_path, obj)
```

Calls the .pickling-method of the polardiagram.PolarDiagram instance

Parameters :

```
pkl_path:string
```

Path where a .pkl file is located or where a new .pkl file will be created

obj:PolarDiagram

polardiagram. **PolarDiagram** instance which will be written to the .csv-file

Raises a FileWritingException if the file can't be written to

```
polardiagram.depickling(pkl_path)
```

Reads a .pkl file and returns the polardiagram. Polar Diagram instance contained in it

Parameters:

```
pkl_path:string
```

Path to a .pkl file which will be read

Raises a FileReadingException if file can't be found, opened, or read polardiagram.symmetric_polar_diagram(obj)

Symmetrizeses an polardiagram. **PolarDiagram** instance, meaning for every datapoint with wind speed, wind angle and boat speed (w, phi, s) a new data point with wind speed, wind angle and boat speed (w, 360 - phi, s) will be added

```
obj:PolarDiagram
```

${\tt polardiagram}. \textbf{Polar Diagram} \ instance \ which \ will \ be \\ \textbf{symmetrized}$

Returns:

symmetric: PolarDiagram

"symmetrized" version of obj

Raises a PolarDiagramException if obj is not of type PolarDiagramTable or PolarDiagramPointcloud

The polardiagram-module defines the following public classes:

```
polardiagram.PolarDiagram()
```

An abstract base class for the polardiagram classes

Methods:

PolarDiagram.pickling(self, pkl_path)

Writes self to a .pkl file

Parameters:

pkl_path:string

Path where a .pkl file is located or where a new .pkl file will be created

Raises a FileWritingException if the file can't be written to

PolarDiagram.plot polar slice(self, ws, ax=None, **plot kw)

Creates a polar plot of a given slice of the polar diagram

Parameters:

ws:int or float

Slice of the polar diagram, given as either

- an element of self.wind_speeds for PolarDiagramTable

Slice then equals the corresponding column of self.boat_speeds together with the wind angles in self.wind_angles

Same with PolarDiagramMultiSails

- as a single wind speed for PolarDiagramCurve

Slice then equals self(ws, wa), where wa will go through a fixed number of angles between 0° and 360°

- a single wind speed for PolarDiagramPointcloud

Slice then consists of all rows of self.points with the first entry being equal to ws

ax: matplotlib.projections.polar.PolarAxes, optional

Axes instance where the plot will be created

If nothing is passed, the function will create a suitable axes

plot_kw: Keyword arguments

Keyword arguments that will be passed to the matplotlib.axes.Axes.plot function, to change certain appearences of the plot

Raises a PolarDiagramException if

- ws is not in self.wind_speed for PolarDiagramTable and PolarDiagramMultiSails
- there are no rows in self.points with first entry ws for PolarDiagramPointcloud

PolarDiagram.plot_flat_slice(self, ws, ax=None, **plot_kw)

Creates a cartesian plot of a given slice of the polar diagram

Parameters:

ws:int or float

Slice of the polar diagram, given as either

 an element of self.wind_speeds for PolarDiagramTable

Slice then equals the corresponding column of self.boat_speeds together with the wind angles in self.wind_angles

Same with PolarDiagramMultiSails

- as a single wind speed for PolarDiagramCurve

Slice then equals self(ws, wa), where wa will go through a fixed number of angles between 0° and 360°

- a single wind speed for PolarDiagramPointcloud

Slice then consists of all rows of self points with the first entry being equal to ws

ax: matplotlib.axes.Axes, optional

Axes instance where the plot will be created

If nothing is passed, the function will create a suitable axes

plot_kw: Keyword arguments

Keyword arguments that will be passed to the matplotlib.axes.Axes.plot function, to change certain appearences of the plot

Raises a PolarDiagramException if

- ws is not in self.wind_speed for PolarDiagramTable and PolarDiagramMultiSails
- there are no rows in self.points with first entry ws for PolarDiagramPointcloud

PolarDiagram.plot_convex_hull_slice(self, ws, ax=None, **plot_kw)

Computes the convex hull of a given slice of the polar diagram and creates a polar plot of it

Parameters:

```
ws:int or float
```

Slice of the polar diagram, given as either

 an element of self.wind_speeds for PolarDiagramTable

Slice then equals the corresponding column of self.boat_speeds together with the wind angles in self.wind angles

Same with PolarDiagramMultiSails

- as a single wind speed for PolarDiagramCurve

Slice then equals self(ws, wa), where wa will go through a fixed number of angles between 0° and 360°

- a single wind speed for PolarDiagramPointcloud

Slice then consists of all rows of self.points with the first entry being equal to ws

```
ax:matplotlib.projections.polar.PolarAxes, optional
```

Axes instance where the plot will be created

If nothing is passed, the function will create a suitable axes

```
plot_kw: Keyword arguments
```

Keyword arguments that will be passed to the matplotlib.axes.Axes.plot function, to change certain appearences of the plot

Raises a PolarDiagramException if

- ws is not in self.wind_speed for PolarDiagramTable and PolarDiagramMultiSails
- there are no rows in self.points with first entry ws for PolarDiagramPointcloud

Abstract Methods:

```
PolarDiagram.to_csv(self, csv_path)

PolarDiagram.plot_polar(self, ws, ax=None,

colors=('green', 'red'), show_legend=False, legend_kw=None, **plot_kw)

PolarDiagram.plot_flat(self, ws, ax=None,

colors=('green', 'red'), show_legend=False, legend_kw=None, **plot_kw)

PolarDiagram.plot_3d(self, ax=None, **plot_kw)

PolarDiagram.plot_color_gradient(self, ax=None,
```

```
colors=('green', 'red'), marker=None, show_legend=False, legend_kw=None)
        PolarDiagram.plot convex hull()
polardiagram.PolarDiagramTable(ws_res=None, wa_res=None,
bsps=None, tw=True)
    A class to represent, visualize and work with a polar diagram in form of a table
    Parameters:
        ws_res: Iterable or int or float, optional
            Wind speeds that will correspond to the columns of the table
            Can either be a sequence of length cdim or a number
            If a number num is passed, numpy.arange(num, 40, num)
            will be assigned to ws_res
            If nothing is passed, it will default to
            numpy.arange(2, 42, 2)
        wa_res: Iterable or int or float, optional
            Wind angles that will correspond to the columns of the table
            Can either be sequence of length rdim or a number
            If a number num is passed, numpy.arange(num, 360, num)
            will be assigned to wa_res
            If nothing is passed, it will default to
            numpy.arange(0, 360, 5)
        bsps:array_like, optional
            Sequence of corresponding boat speeds, should be broadcastable
            to the shape (rdim, cdim)
            If nothing is passed it will default to
            numpy.zeros((rdim, cdim))
        tw:bool, optional
            Specifies if the given wind data should be viewed as true wind
            If False, wind data will be converted to true wind
            Defaults to True
    Raises an exception if bsps can't be broadcasted to shape (rdim, cdim)
    Methods:
        PolarDiagramTable.wind speeds
            Returns a read only version of self._resolution_wind_speed
        PolarDiagramTable.wind angles
            Returns a read only version of self._resolution_wind_angle
        PolarDiagramTable.boat speeds
            Returns a read only version of self. bsps
        PolarDiagramTable.to_csv(self, csv_path, fmt='hro')
```

Creates a .csv file with delimiter ',' and the following format:

```
PolarDiagramTable
        Wind speed resolution:
        self.wind speeds
        Wind angle resolution:
        self.wind angles
        Boat speeds:
        self.boat speeds
    Parameters:
        csv_path:string
            Path where a .csv file is located or where a new
            .csv file will be created
        fmt:string
            Specifies the format of the created csv
    Raises an exception if the file can't be written to
PolarDiagramTable.change_entries(self,new_bsps, ws=None,
wa=None``)
    Changes specified entries in the table
    Parameters:
        new_bsps:array_like
            Sequence containing the new data to be inserted
            in the specified entries
        ws: Iterable, or int or float, optional
            Element(s) of self.wind_speeds, specifying
            the columns, where new_bsps will be inserted
            If nothing is passed it will default to
            self.wind speeds
        wa: Iterable, or int or float, optional
            Element(s) of self.wind_angles, specifiying
            the rows, where new bsps will be inserted
            If nothing is passed it will default to
            self.wind_angles
    Raises an exception if
        ws is not contained in self.wind_speeds
        wa is not contained in self.wind_angles
        new_bsps can't be broadcasted to a fitting shape
PolarDiagramTable.plot_polar(self, ws=None, ax=None,
colors=('green', 'red'), show_legend=False, legend_kw=None, **plot_kw)
    Creates a polar plot of multiple slices (columns) of the
   polar diagram
```

Parameters :

ws: Iterable, optional

Slices (columns) of the polar diagram table, given

as an Iterable of elements of self.wind_speeds

If nothing it passed, it will default to self.wind_speeds

ax: matplotlib.projections.polar.PolarAxes, optional

Axes instance where the plot will be created.

If nothing is passed, the function will create a suitable axes

colors: tuple, optional

Specifies the colors to be used for the different slices

Accepts all colors and representations as given in colors and repr

There are four options for the tuple

If as many or more colors as slices are passed, each slice will be plotted in the specified color

Otherwise if exactly 2 colors are passed, the slices will be plotted with a color gradient consiting of the given two colors

If more than 2 colors are passed, either the first n_color slices will be plotted in the specified colors, and the rest will be plotted in the default color 'blue', or one can specify certain slices to be plotted in a certain color by passing a tuple of (ws, color) pairs

Defaults to the tuple ('green', 'red')

show_legend: bool, optional

Specifies wether or not a legend will be shown next to the plot

The type of legend depends on the color options:

If the slices are plotted with a color gradient, a matplotlib.colorbar.Colorbar object will be created and assigned to ax

Otherwise a matplotlib.legend.Legend object will be created and assigned to ax

Default to False

legend kw:dict, optional

Keyword arguments to be passed to either the matplotlib.colorbar.Colorbar class or the matplotlib.legend.Legend class to change position and appearence of the legend

Will only be used if 'show_legend=True'

```
If noting is passed, it will default to {}
```

```
plot_kw: Keyword arguments
```

Keyword arguments that will be passed to the matplotlib.axes.Axes.plot function, to change certain appearences of the plot

Raises an exception if at least one element of ws_range is not in self.wind_speeds

```
PolarDiagramTable.plot_flat (self, ws=None, ax=None,
colors=('green', 'red'), show_legend=False, legend_kw=None, **plot_kw)
```

Creates a cartesian plot of multiple slices (columns) of the polar diagram

Parameters:

```
ws: Iterable, optional
```

Slices (columns) of the polar diagram table, given as an Iterable of elements of self.wind_speeds

If nothing it passed, it will default to self.wind speeds

```
ax: matplotlib.axes.Axes, optional
```

Axes instance where the plot will be created.

If nothing is passed, the function will create a suitable axes

```
colors: tuple, optional
```

Specifies the colors to be used for the different slices

Accepts all colors and representations as given in colors and repr

There are four options for the tuple

If as many or more colors as slices are passed, each slice will be plotted in the specified color

Otherwise if exactly 2 colors are passed, the slices will be plotted with a color gradient consiting of the given two colors

If more than 2 colors are passed, either the first n_color slices will be plotted in the specified colors, and the rest will be plotted in the default color 'blue', or one can specify certain slices to be plotted in a certain color by passing a tuple of (ws, color) pairs

Defaults to the tuple ('green', 'red')

```
show_legend: bool, optional
            Specifies wether or not a legend will be shown
            next to the plot
            The type of legend depends on the color options:
                If the slices are plotted with a color gradient,
                a matplotlib.colorbar.Colorbar object
                will be created and assigned to ax
                Otherwise a matplotlib.legend.Legend object
                will be created and assigned to ax
            Default to False
        legend_kw:dict, optional
            Keyword arguments to be passed to either the
            matplotlib.colorbar.Colorbar class or the
            matplotlib.legend.Legend class to change
            position and appearence of the legend
            Will only be used if 'show legend=True'
            If noting is passed, it will default to {}
        plot_kw: Keyword arguments
            Keyword arguments that will be passed to the
            matplotlib.axes.Axes.plot function, to change
            certain appearences of the plot
    Raises an exception if at least one element of ws_range is not in
    self.wind_speeds
PolarDiagramTable.plot_3d(self, ax=None, colors=('blue', 'blue'))
    Creates a 3d plot of the polar diagram
    Parameters:
        ax: mpl_toolkits.mplot3d.axes3d.Axes3D, optional
            Axes instance where the plot will be created
            If nothing is passed, the function will create
            a suitable axes
        colors: tuple of length 2, optional
            Colors which specify the color gradient with
            which the polar diagram will be plotted
            Accepts all colors and representations as given in colors and repr
            If no color gradient is desired, set both elements
            to the same color
            Defaults to ('blue', 'blue')
PolarDiagramTable.plot_color_gradient(self, ax=None,
colors=('green', 'red'), marker=None, show_legend=False, *legend_kw)
```

Creates a 'wind speed vs. wind angle' color gradient plot of the polar diagram with respect to the respective boat speeds

Parameters:

ax:matplotlib.axes.Axes, optional

Axes instance where the plot will be created.

If nothing is passed, the function will create a suitable axes

colors: tuple of length 2, optional

Colors which specify the color gradient with which the polar diagram will be plotted

Accepts all colors and representations as given in colors and repr

Defaults to ('green', 'red')

marker: matplotlib.markers.Markerstyleor equivalent, optional

Markerstyle for the created scatter plot

If nothing is passed, it will default to 'o'

show_legend: bool, optional

Specifies wether or not a legend will be shown next to the plot

Legend will be a matplotlib.colorbar.Colorbar object.

Defaults to False

legend_kw : Keyword arguments

Keyword arguments to be passed to the matplotlib.colorbar.Colorbar class to change position and appearence of the legend

Will only be used if 'show_legend=True'

PolarDiagramTable.plot_convex_hull()

polar_diagram.PolarDiagramCurve(f, params, radians=False)

A class to represent, visualize and work with a polar diagram given by a fitted curve/surface

Parameters:

f:function

Curve/surface that describes the polar diagram, given as a function, with the signature $f(x, *params) \rightarrow y$, where x is a numpy.ndarray of shape (n, 2) which corresponds to pairs of wind speed and wind angle and y is a numpy.ndarray of shape (n,) or (n, 1) which corresponds to the boat speed at the resp. wind speed and wind angle.

params: tuple or Sequence

Optimal parameters for f

radians: bool, optional

```
Specifies if f takes the wind angles to be in radians or degrees
```

Defaults to False

Methods:

PolarDiagramCurve.curve

Returns a read only version of self._f

PolarDiagramCurve.radians

Returns a read only version of self._radians

PolarDiagramCurve.parameters

Returns a read only version of self._params

PolarDiagramCurve.to_csv(self, csv_path)

Creates a .csv file with delimiter ':' and the following format:

PolarDiagramCurve

Function: self.curve.__name__

Radians: self.radians

Parameters: self.parameters

Parameters:

```
csv_path:string
```

Path where a .csv file is located or where a new .csv file will be created

Raises an exception if the file can't be written to

```
PolarDiagramCurve.plot_polar(self, ws=(0, 20, 5), ax=None, colors=('green', 'red'), show_legend=False, legend_kw=None, **plot_kw)
```

Creates a polar plot of multiple slices of the polar diagram

Parameters:

```
ws: tuple of length 3 or list, optional
```

Slices of the polar diagram given either as a tuple of three values, which will be interpreted as a start and end point of an interval aswell as a number of slices, which will be evenly spaced in the given interval, or as a list of specific wind speed values

Defaults to (0, 20, 5)

ax: matplotlib.projections.polar.PolarAxes, optional

Axes instance where the plot will be created.

If nothing is passed, the function will create a suitable axes

colors: tuple, optional

Specifies the colors to be used for the different slices

Accepts all colors and representations as given

in colors and repr

There are four options for the tuple

If as many or more colors as slices are passed, each slice will be plotted in the specified color

Otherwise if exactly 2 colors are passed, the slices will be plotted with a color gradient consiting of the given two colors

If more than 2 colors are passed, either the first n_color slices will be plotted in the specified colors, and the rest will be plotted in the default color 'blue', or one can specify certain slices to be plotted in a certain color by passing a tuple of (ws, color) pairs

Defaults to the tuple ('green', 'red')

show_legend: bool, optional

Specifies wether or not a legend will be shown next to the plot

The type of legend depends on the color options:

If the slices are plotted with a color gradient, a matplotlib.colorbar.Colorbar object will be created and assigned to ax

Otherwise a matplotlib.legend.Legend object will be created and assigned to ax

Default to False

legend_kw:dict,optional

Keyword arguments to be passed to either the matplotlib.colorbar.Colorbar class or the matplotlib.legend.Legend class to change position and appearence of the legend

Will only be used if 'show_legend=True'

If noting is passed, it will default to $\{\,\}$

plot_kw: Keyword arguments

Keyword arguments that will be passed to the matplotlib.axes.Axes.plot function, to change certain appearences of the plot

```
PolarDiagramCurve.flat_plot(self, ws=(0, 20, 5), ax=None, colors=('green', 'red'), show_legend=False, legend_kw=None, **plot_kw)
```

Creates a cartesian plot of multiple slices of the polar diagram

ws:tuple of length 3 or list, optional

Slices of the polar diagram given either as a tuple of three values, which will be interpreted as a start and end point of an interval aswell as a number of slices, which will be evenly spaced in the given interval, or as a list of specific wind speed values

Defaults to (0, 20, 5)

ax: matplotlib.axes.Axes, optional

Axes instance where the plot will be created.

If nothing is passed, the function will create a suitable axes

colors: tuple, optional

Specifies the colors to be used for the different slices

Accepts all colors and representations as given in colors and repr

There are four options for the tuple

If as many or more colors as slices are passed, each slice will be plotted in the specified color

Otherwise if exactly 2 colors are passed, the slices will be plotted with a color gradient consiting of the given two colors

If more than 2 colors are passed, either the first n_color slices will be plotted in the specified colors, and the rest will be plotted in the default color 'blue', or one can specify certain slices to be plotted in a certain color by passing a tuple of (ws, color) pairs

Defaults to the tuple ('green', 'red')

show_legend: bool, optional

Specifies wether or not a legend will be shown next to the plot

The type of legend depends on the color options:

If the slices are plotted with a color gradient, a matplotlib.colorbar.Colorbar object will be created and assigned to ax

Otherwise a matplotlib.legend.Legend object will be created and assigned to ax

Default to False

```
legend_kw:dict, optional
            Keyword arguments to be passed to either the
            matplotlib.colorbar.Colorbar class or the
            matplotlib.legend.Legend class to change
            position and appearence of the legend
            Will only be used if 'show legend=True'
            If noting is passed, it will default to {}
        plot kw: Keyword arguments
            Keyword arguments that will be passed to the
            matplotlib.axes.Axes.plot function, to change
            certain appearences of the plot
PolarDiagramCurve.plot_3d(self, ws=(0, 20, 100), ax=None,
colors=('blue', 'blue'))
    Creates a 3d plot of a part of the polar diagram
    Parameters:
        ws_range: tuple of length 3, optional
            A region of the polar diagram given as a tuple
            of three values, which will be interpreted as
            a start and an end point of an interval aswell as
            a number of samples in this interval. The more
            samples there are, the "smoother" the resulting
            plot will be
            Defaults to (0, 20, 100)
        ax:mpl_toolkits.mplot3d.axes3d.Axes3D, optional
            Axes instance where the plot will be created.
            If nothing is passed, the function will create
            a suitable axes
        colors: tuple of length 2, optional
```

Colors which specify the color gradient with which the polar diagram will be plotted

Accepts all colors and representations as given in colors and repr

If no color gradient is desired, set both elements to the same color

Defaults to ('blue', 'blue')

```
PolarDiagramCurve.plot_color_gradient(self, ws=(0, 20, 100),
ax=None, colors=('green', 'red'), marker=None, show_legend=False, **legend_kw)
```

Creates a 'wind speed vs. wind angle' color gradient plot of a part of the polar diagram with respect to the respective boat speeds

```
ws_range: tuple of length 3, optional
```

A region of the polar diagram given as a tuple of three values, which will be interpreted as a start and an end point of an interval aswell as a number of samples in this interval.

Defaults to (0, 20, 100)

ax: matplotlib.axes.Axes, optinal

Axes instance where the plot will be created.

If nothing is passed, the function will create a suitable axes

colors: tuple of length 2, optional

Colors which specify the color gradient with which the polar diagram will be plotted

Accepts all colors and representations as given in colors and repr

Defaults to ('green', 'red')

marker: matplotlib.markers.Markerstyleor equivalent, optional

Markerstyle for the created scatter plot

If nothing is passed, it will default to 'o'

show_legend: bool, optional

Specifies wether or not a legend will be shown next to the plot

Legend will be a matplotlib.colorbar.Colorbar object.

Defaults to False

legend_kw: Keyword arguments

Keyword arguments to be passed to the matplotlib.colorbar.Colorbar class to change position and appearence of the legend

Will only be used if 'show_legend=True'

PolarDiagramCurve.plot_convex_hull()

polar_diagram.PolarDiagramPointcloud(pts=None, tw=True)

A class to represent, visualize and work with a polar diagram given by a point cloud **Parameters**:

```
pts:array_like,optional
```

Initial points of the point cloud, given as a sequence of points consisting of wind speed, wind angle and boat speed

If nothing is passed, point cloud will be initialized with an empty array

tw:bool, optional

Specifies if the given wind data should be viewed as true wind

If False, wind data will be converted to true wind

Defaults to True

```
Raises an exception if pts can't be broadcasted to shape (n, 3)
Methods:
    PolarDiagramPointcloud.wind_speeds
        Returns a list of all the different wind speeds in the point cloud
    PolarDiagramPointcloud.wind_angles
        Returns a list of all the different wind angles in the point cloud
    PolarDiagramPointcloud.points
        Returns a read only version of self._pts
    PolarDiagramPointcloud.to_csv(self, csv_path)
        Creates a .csv file with delimiter ',' and the following format
            PolarDiagramPointcloud
            True wind speed ,True wind angle ,Boat speed
            self.points
        Parameters:
            csv_path:string
                 Path where a .csv file is located or where a new
                 .csv file will be created
        Raises an exception if the file can't be written to
    PolarDiagramPointcloud.add_points(self, new_pts, tw=True)
        Adds additional points to the point cloud
        Parameters:
            new_points:array_like
                 New points to be added to the point cloud given as
                 a sequence of points consisting of wind speed,
                 wind angle and boat speed
            tw:bool, optional
                 Specifies if the given wind data should be viewed
                 as true wind
                 If False, wind data will be converted to true wind
                 Defaults to True
        Raises an exception if
            new pts can't be broadcasted to shape (n, 3)
            new_pts is an empty array
```

Creates a polar plot of multiple slices of the polar diagram

PolarDiagramPointcloud.plot_polar(self, ws=(0, numpy.inf), ax=None,

colors=('green', 'red'), show_legend=False, legend_kw=None, **plot_kw)

```
ws:tuple of length 2 or list, optional
```

Slices of the polar diagram given as either a tuple of two values which will be interpreted as a lower and an upper bound of the wind speed, such that all slices that correspond a wind speed that fits within these bounds will be plotted, or as a list of specific slices given as the values of the corresponding wind speed

Defaults to (0, np.inf)

ax: matplotlib.projections.polar.PolarAxes, optional

Axes instance where the plot will be created.

If nothing is passed, the function will create a suitable axes

colors: tuple, optional

Specifies the colors to be used for the different slices

Accepts all colors and representations as given in colors and repr

There are four options for the tuple

If as many or more colors as slices are passed, each slice will be plotted in the specified color

Otherwise if exactly 2 colors are passed, the slices will be plotted with a color gradient consiting of the given two colors

If more than 2 colors are passed, either the first n_color slices will be plotted in the specified colors, and the rest will be plotted in the default color 'blue', or one can specify certain slices to be plotted in a certain color by passing a tuple of (ws, color) pairs

Defaults to the tuple ('green', 'red')

show_legend: bool, optional

Specifies wether or not a legend will be shown next to the plot

The type of legend depends on the color options:

If the slices are plotted with a color gradient, a matplotlib.colorbar.Colorbar object will be created and assigned to ax

Otherwise a matplotlib.legend.Legend object will be created and assigned to ax

Default to False

legend_kw:dict, optional

Keyword arguments to be passed to either the matplotlib.colorbar.Colorbar class or the matplotlib.legend.Legend class to change position and appearence of the legend

Will only be used if 'show_legend=True'

If noting is passed, it will default to {}

plot_kw: Keyword arguments

Keyword arguments that will be passed to the matplotlib.axes.Axes.plot function, to change certain appearences of the plot

Raises an exception in the case that ws_range is a list and there is a wind_speed ws in ws_range such that there are no rows in self.pts with first entry ws

```
PolarDiagramPointcloud.plot_flat(self, ws=(0, numpy.inf),
ax=None, colors=('green', 'red'), show_legend=False, legend_kw=None, **plot_kw)
```

Parameters:

ws: tuple of length 2 or list, optional

Slices of the polar diagram given as either a tuple of two values which will be interpreted as a lower and an upper bound of the wind speed, such that all slices that correspond a wind speed that fits within these bounds will be plotted, or as a list of specific slices given as the values of the corresponding wind speed

Defaults to (0, np.inf)

ax: matplotlib.axes.Axes, optional

Keyword arguments that will be passed to the matplotlib.axes.Axes.plot function, to change certain appearences of the plot

colors: tuple, optional Specifies the colors to be used for the different slices

Accepts all colors and representations as given in colors and repr

There are four options for the tuple

If as many or more colors as slices are passed, each slice will be plotted in the specified color

Otherwise if exactly 2 colors are passed, the slices will be plotted with a color gradient consiting of the given two colors

If more than 2 colors are passed, either the first n_color slices will be plotted in the specified colors, and the rest will be plotted in the default color 'blue',

or one can specify certain slices to be plotted in a certain color by passing a tuple of (ws, color) pairs

Defaults to the tuple ('green', 'red')

show_legend: bool, optional

Specifies wether or not a legend will be shown next to the plot

The type of legend depends on the color options:

If the slices are plotted with a color gradient, a matplotlib.colorbar.Colorbar object will be created and assigned to ax

Otherwise a matplotlib.legend.Legend object will be created and assigned to ax

Default to False

legend_kw:dict,optional

Keyword arguments to be passed to either the matplotlib.colorbar.Colorbar class or the matplotlib.legend.Legend class to change position and appearence of the legend

Will only be used if 'show_legend=True'

If noting is passed, it will default to {}

plot_kw: Keyword arguments

Keyword arguments that will be passed to the matplotlib.axes.Axes.plot function, to change certain appearences of the plot

Raises an exception in the case that ws_range is a list and there is a wind_speed ws in ws_range such that there are no rows in self.pts with first entry ws

PolarDiagramPointcloud.plot_3d(self, ax=None, **plot_kw)

Creates a 3d plot of the polar diagram

Parameters:

```
ax:mpl_toolkits.mplot3d.axes3d.Axes3D, optional
```

Keyword arguments that will be passed to the matplotlib.axes.Axes.plot function, to change certain appearences of the plot

plot_kw: Keyword arguments

Keyword arguments that will be passed to the matplotlib.axes.Axes.plot function, to change certain appearences of the plot

```
PolarDiagramPointcloud.plot_color_gradient(self, ax=None,
colors=('green', 'red'), marker=None, show_legend=False, **legend_kw):
```

Creates a 'wind speed vs. wind angle' color gradient plot of the polar diagram with respect to the respective boat speeds

Parameters:

ax: matplotlib.axes.Axes, optional

Keyword arguments that will be passed to the matplotlib.axes.Axes.plot function, to change certain appearences of the plot

colors: tuple of length 2, optional

Colors which specify the color gradient with which the polar diagram will be plotted

Accepts all colors and representations as given in colors and repr

Defaults to ('green', 'red')

marker: matplotlib.markers.Markerstyleor equivalent, optional

Markerstyle for the created scatter plot

If nothing is passed, it will default to 'o'

show_legend:bool, optional

Specifies wether or not a legend will be shown next to the plot

Legend will be a matplotlib.colorbar.Colorbar object.

Defaults to False

legend_kw: Keyword arguments

Keyword arguments to be passed to the matplotlib.colorbar.Colorbar class to change position and appearence of the legend

Will only be used if 'show_legend=True'

PolarDiagramPointcloudplot_convex_hull()