

# 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.read_csv_file(csv_path, delimiter=None)`

Reads a .csv file of data points and returns a `numpy.ndarray` containing said points

**Parameters :**

`csv_path: string`

Path to a .csv file which will be read

`delimiter: string, optional`

The delimiter used in the .csv file

If nothing is passed, the python parsing engine will try to autodetect the used delimiter

Raises an exception if file can't be found, opened or read.

`hrosailing.read_nmea_file(nmea_path, mode='interpolate', convert_wind=True)`

Reads a text file containing

nmea-sentences and extracts data points based on recorded wind speed, wind angle, and either speed over water or speed over ground and returns a list of said points

Function looks for sentences of type: MWV for wind data and either VHW for speed over water or if not present RMC for speed over ground

**Parameters :**

`nmea_path: string`

Path to a text file, containing nmea-0183 sentences, which will be read

`mode: string, optional`

In the case where there is more recorded wind data than speed data, specifies how to handle the surplus:

interpolate: handles the surplus by taking convex combinations of two recorded speed datas together with the recorded wind data "between" those two points to create multiple data points

mean: handles the surplus by taking the mean of the wind data "belonging" to a given speed data to create a single data point

Defaults to 'interpolate'

`convert_wind: bool, optional`

Specifies if occuring apparent wind should automatically be converted to true wind.

If False, each data point will have an extra component, specifying if it is true or apparent wind

Defaults to True

Raises an exception if:

file can't be found,  
opened, or read

file isn't "sorted",  
meaning there has to  
be at least one recorded  
wind data between two  
recorded speed datas  
  
file is empty or doesn't  
contain any relevant sentences  
  
file contains invalid  
speed or wind sentences

```
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 an exception if file can't  
be written to

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

Reads a .csv file and returns the  
polarDiagram.**PolarDiagram**  
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 an exception if:

unknown format was  
specified

file can't be found,  
opened or read

`polardialogram.pickling(pk1_path, obj)`

Calls the `.pickling`-method of  
the `polardialogram.PolarDiagram`  
instance

**Parameters :**

`pk1_path: string`

Path where a `.pk1` file is located or  
where a new `.pk1` file will be created

`obj: PolarDiagram`

`polardialogram.PolarDiagram` instance  
which will be written to the `.csv`-file

Raises an exception if file can't  
be written to

`polardialogram.depickling(pk1_path)`

Reads a `.pk1` file and returns the  
`polardialogram.PolarDiagram`  
instance contained in it

**Parameters :**

`pk1_path: string`

Path to a `.pk1` file  
which will be read

Raises an exception if  
file can't be found,  
opened, or read

`polardialogram.symmetric_polar_diagram(obj)`

Symmetrizeses an `polardialogram.PolarDiagram`  
instance, meaning for every datapoint  
with:

wind speed `w`  
wind angle `phi`  
boat speed `s`

a new data point with:

wind speed  $w$   
wind angle  $360 - \phi$   
boat speed  $s$

will be added

**Parameters :**

`obj : PolarDiagram`

`polarDiagram.PolarDiagram` instance  
which will be symmetrized

**Returns :**

`symmetric : PolarDiagram`

"symmetrized" version of `obj`

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

**Abstract Methods :**

`PolarDiagram.to_csv(self, csv_path)`

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

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

`PolarDiagram.polar_plot(self, ws_range,`  
`ax=None, colors=('green', 'red'), show_legend=True,`  
`legend_kw=None, **plot_kw)`

`PolarDiagram.flat_plot(self, ws_range,`  
`ax=None, colors=('green', 'red'), show_legend=True,`  
`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=True, legend_kw=None)

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

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  
data can't be broadcasted  
to a fitting shape or is  
of a wrong dimension

#### **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)`

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

Raises an exception if  
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 data 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,  
specifying the rows, where  
new data 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
If wa is not contained in self.wind_angles
If new_data can't be broadcasted to a fitting shape
```

```
PolarDiagramTable.polar_plot_slice(self,
```



```
ws, ax=None, **plot_kw)
```

Creates a polar plot of a  
given slice (column) of  
the polar diagram

**Parameters :**

`ws`: int or float

Slice (column) of the polar  
diagram, given as an element  
of `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

`plot_kw`: Keyword arguments

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

Raises an exception  
if `ws` is not an element  
of `self.wind_speeds`

```
PolarDiagramTable.flat_plot_slice(self,  
ws, ax=None, **plot_kw)
```

Creates a cartesian plot  
of a given slice (column)  
of the polar diagram

**Parameters :**

`ws`: int or float

Slice (column) of the polar  
diagram, given as an element  
of `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

`plot_kw`: Keyword arguments

Keyword arguments that will  
be passed to the  
`matplotlib.axes.Axes.plot`

function, to change certain  
appearances of the plot

Raises an exception  
if `ws` is not an element  
of `self.wind_speeds`

```
PolarDiagramTable.polar_plot(self,  
ws_range=None, ax=None, colors=('green', 'red'),  
show_legend=True, legend_kw=None, **plot_kw)
```

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

**Parameters :**

`ws_range` : Iterable, optional

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

If nothing is 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  
consisting of the  
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 whether 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`  
will be created and  
assigned to `ax`

Default to `True`

`legend_kw` : dict, optional

Keyword arguments to be  
passed to either the  
`matplotlib.colorbar.Colorbar`  
or `matplotlib.legend.Legend`  
classes to change position  
and appearance of the legend

Will only be used if  
'show\_legend=True'

If nothing 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  
appearances of the plot

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

```
PolarDiagramTable.flat_plot(self,  
ws_range=None, ax=None, colors=('green', 'red'),  
show_legend=True, legend_kw=None, **plot_kw)
```

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

**Parameters :**

`ws_range` : Iterable, optional

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

If nothing is 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` : Iterable, 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 consisting of the 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 whether 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` will be created and assigned to `ax`

Default to `True`

`legend_kw` : dict, optional

Keyword arguments to be passed to either the `matplotlib.colorbar.Colorbar` or `matplotlib.legend.Legend` classes to change position and appearance of the legend

Will only be used if `'show_legend=True'`

If nothing 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 appearances 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=True, *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.Markerstyle` or equivalent, optional

Markerstyle for the  
created scatter plot

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

`show_legend : bool`, optional

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

Legend will be a  
`matplotlib.colorbar.Colorbar`  
object.

Defaults to `True`

`legend_kw : Keyword arguments`

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

Will only be used if  
`'show_legend=True'`

`PolarDiagramTable.plot_convex_hull_slice(ws, ax=None, **plot_kw)`

Computes the convex hull  
of a slice (column) of  
the polar diagram and  
creates a polar plot  
of it

**Parameters :**

`ws` : int or float

Slice (column) of the polar  
diagram, given as an element  
of `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

`plot_kw` : Keyword arguments

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

Raises an exception  
if `ws` is not an element  
of `self.wind_speeds`

`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, which takes  
a `numpy.ndarray` with  
two columns, corresponding  
to (wind speed, wind angle) pairs  
aswell as some additional  
parameters

`params` : Arguments

Additional optimal  
parameters that `f` takes

`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  
file can't be written to

PolarDiagramCurve.**polar\_plot\_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 a single wind speed

Slice then equals `self(ws, wa)`  
where wa will go through  
several wind angles

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  
appearances of the plot

```
PolarDiagramCurve.flat_plot_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 a single wind speed

Slice then equals self(ws, wa)  
where wa will go through  
several wind angles

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  
appearances of the plot

```
PolarDiagramCurve.polar_plot(self,  
ws_range=(0, 20, 5), ax=None, colors=('green', 'red'),  
show_legend=True, legend_kw=None, **plot_kw)
```

Creates a polar plot  
of multiple slices of  
the polar diagram

**Parameters :**

ws\_range : 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 numero of slices,  
which will be evenly  
spaces in the given  
interval, or 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: Iterable, 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  
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 whether 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`  
will be created and  
assigned to `ax`

Default to `True`

`legend_kw : dict, optional`

Keyword arguments to be  
passed to either the  
`matplotlib.colorbar.Colorbar`  
or `matplotlib.legend.Legend`  
classes to change position  
and appearance of the legend

Will only be used if  
'show\_legend=True'

If nothing 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  
appearances of the plot

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

Creates a cartesian plot  
of multiple slices of  
the polar diagram

**Parameters :**

`ws_range` : 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 numero of slices,  
which will be evenly  
spaces in the given  
interval, or 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` : Iterable, 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  
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 whether 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`  
will be created and  
assigned to `ax`

Default to `True`

`legend_kw` : dict, optional

Keyword arguments to be  
passed to either the  
`matplotlib.colorbar.Colorbar`  
or `matplotlib.legend.Legend`  
classes to change position  
and appearance of the legend

Will only be used if  
'show\_legend=True'

If nothing 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  
appearances of the plot

`PolarDiagramCurve.plot_3d(self`  
`ws_range=(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 end point  
of an interval as well 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_range=(0, 20, 100), ax=None, colors=('green', 'red'),  
marker=None, show_legend=True, **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

### 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 end point of an interval as well as a number of samples in this interval.

Defaults to (0, 20, 100)

`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.MarkerStyle` or equivalent, optional

Marker style for the created scatter plot

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

`show_legend` : bool, optional

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

Legend will be a `matplotlib.colorbar.Colorbar` object.

Defaults to True

`legend_kw` : Keyword arguments

Keyword arguments to be passed to the `matplotlib.colorbar.Colorbar` class to change position



and appearance of the legend

Will only be used if  
'show\_legend=True'

`PolarDiagramCurve.plot_convex_hull_slice(ws, ax=None **plot_kw)`

Computes the convex hull  
of a slice (column) of  
the polar diagram and  
creates a polar plot  
of it

**Parameters :**

`ws` : int or float

Slice of the polar diagram,  
given as a single wind speed

Slice then equals `self(ws, wa)`  
where `wa` will go through  
several wind angles

`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  
appearances of the plot

`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 `points` can't  
be broadcasted to a  
fitting shape

#### **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._data`

`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  
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 angel 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_points` can't  
be broadcasted to a  
fitting shape

```
PolarDiagramPointcloud.polar_plot_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 by a single wind speed

Slice then consists of all  
the points in the point  
cloud with wind speed `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 an exception  
if there are no points  
in the given slice  
in the point cloud

```
PolarDiagramPointcloud.flat_plot_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 by a single wind speed

Slice then consists of all  
the points in the point  
cloud with wind speed `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  
appearances of the plot

Raises an exception  
if there are no points  
in the given slice  
in the point cloud

```
PolarDiagramPointcloud.polar_plot(self,
```

```
ws_range=(0, numpy.inf), ax=None, colors=('green', 'red'),
```

```
show_legend=True, legend_kw=None, **plot_kw)
```

Creates a polar plot  
of multiple slices of  
the polar diagram

**Parameters :**

`ws_range`: 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 upper bound of the  
wind speed, such that all  
slices with a wind speed  
that fits within these  
bounds will be plotted,  
or a list of specific  
wind speed values / slices

which will be plotted

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 consisting of the 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 whether 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`

will be created and  
assigned to ax

Default to True

legend\_kw : dict, optional

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

Will only be used if  
'show\_legend=True'

If nothing 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  
appearances of the plot

Raises an exception  
if ws\_range is  
a list and there is  
a wind\_speed in ws\_range  
such that there are no  
points in the given slice  
in the point cloud

```
PolarDiagramPointcloud.flat_plot(self,  
ws_range=(0, numpy.inf), ax=None, colors=('green', 'red'),  
show_legend=True, legend_kw=None, **plot_kw)
```

### Parameters :

ws\_range : 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 upper bound of the  
wind speed, such that all  
slices with a wind speed  
that fits within these  
bounds will be plotted,  
or a list of specific  
wind speed values / slices  
which will be plotted

Defaults to (0, np.inf)

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 consisting of the 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 whether 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`  
will be created and  
assigned to `ax`

Default to `True`

`legend_kw`: dict, optional

Keyword arguments to be  
passed to either the  
`matplotlib.colorbar.Colorbar`  
or `matplotlib.legend.Legend`  
classes to change position  
and appearance of the legend

Will only be used if  
'show\_legend=True'

If nothing 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  
appearances of the plot

Raises an exception  
if `ws_range` is  
a list and there is  
a `wind_speed` in `ws_range`  
such that there are no  
points in the given slice  
in the point cloud

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

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

`plot_kw` : Keyword arguments

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

```
PolarDiagramPointcloud.plot_color_gradient(self,  
ax=None, colors=('green', 'red'), marker=None,  
show_legend=True, **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.MarkerStyle` or equivalent, optional

Markerstyle for the  
created scatter plot

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

`show_legend` : bool, optional

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

Legend will be a  
`matplotlib.colorbar.Colorbar`  
object.

Defaults to True

legend\_kw : Keyword arguments

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

Will only be used if  
'show\_legend=True'

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

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

**Parameters :**

ws : int or float

Slice of the polar diagram  
given by a single wind speed

Slice then consists of all  
the points in the point  
cloud with wind speed 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  
appearances of the plot

Raises an exception  
if there are no points  
in the given slice  
in the point cloud