

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 `polarDiagram.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.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 `polardialogram.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

`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 a `FileWritingException` if the 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 a `FileReadingException` if file can't be found, opened, or read

`polardialogram.symmetric_polar_diagram(obj)`

Symmetrizes an `polardialogram.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

Parameters :

`obj: PolarDiagram`

polarDiagram.PolarDiagram instance which will be 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 appearances 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 appearances 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 appearances of the plot

Raises a `PolarDiagramException` if

- `ws` is not in `self.wind_speeds` 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 an int/float value

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 rows of the table

Can either be sequence of length `rdim` or an int/float value

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

Boatspeeds that will correspond to the entries of the table

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 a `PolarDiagramException`

- if `bsps` can't be broadcasted to a fitting shape
- if `bsps` is not of dimension 2
- if `bsps` is an empty array

Methods :

`PolarDiagramTable.wind_speeds`

Returns a read only version of `self._res_wind_speed`

`PolarDiagramTable.wind_angles`

Returns a read only version of `self._res_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 a `FileWritingException` 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 boat speeds to be inserted in the specified entries

Should be of a matching shape

`ws: Iterable, or int or float, optional`

Element(s) of `self.wind_speeds`, specifying the columns, where new boat speeds 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 boat speeds will be inserted

If nothing is passed it will default to `self.wind_angles`

Raises a `PolarDiagramException`

- if `ws` is not contained in `self.wind_speeds`
- if `wa` is not contained in `self.wind_angles`
- if `new_bsps` can't be broadcasted to a fitting shape
- if `new_bsps` is an empty sequence

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

Creates a polar plot of one or more slices of the polar diagram

Parameters :

`ws: Iterable, int or float, optional`

Slices of the polar diagram table, given as either

- an Iterable containing only elements of `self.wind_speeds`
- a single element of `self.wind_speeds`

The slices are then equal to the corresponding columns of the table together with `self.wind_angles`

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
 - 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 but less than slices are passed, the first `n_color` slices will be plotted in the specified colors, and the rest will be plotted in the default color "blue"
- Alternatively one can specify certain slices to be plotted in a certain color by passing a tuple of `(ws, color)` pairs

Defaults to `('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 `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 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 a `PolarDiagramException` 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 one or more slices of the polar diagram

Parameters :

`ws`: Iterable, int or float, optional

Slices of the polar diagram table, given as either

- an Iterable containing only elements of `self.wind_speeds`
- a single element of `self.wind_speeds`

The slices are then equal to the corresponding columns of the table together with `self.wind_angles`

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`: 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
- 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 but less than slices are passed, the first `n_color` slices will be plotted in the specified colors, and the rest will be plotted in the default color "blue"

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

Defaults to (`'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 `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 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 a `PolarDiagramException` 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.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 `False`

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

Computes the (separate) convex hull of one or more slices of the polar diagram and creates a polar plot of them

Parameters :

`ws` : Iterable, int or float, optional

Slices of the polar diagram table, given as either

- an Iterable containing only elements of `self.wind_speeds`
- a single element of `self.wind_speeds`

The slices are then equal to the corresponding columns of the table together with `self.wind_angles`

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
- 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 but less than slices are passed, the first `n_color` slices will be plotted in the specified colors, and the rest will be plotted in the default color "blue"

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

Defaults to (`'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 `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 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 a `PolarDiagramException` if at least one element of `ws_range` is not in `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, with the signature `f(x, *params) -> 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 a `FileWritingException` 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 one or more slices of the polar diagram

Parameters :

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

Slices of the polar diagram given as either

- 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
- a list of specific wind speeds
- a single wind speed

Slices will then equal `self(w, wa)` where `w` takes the given values in `ws` and `wa` goes through a fixed number of angles between 0° and 360°

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

- 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 but less than slices are passed, the first `n_color` slices will be plotted in the specified colors, and the rest will be plotted in the default color "blue"

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

Defaults to `('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 `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 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=(0, 20, 5), ax=None,
colors=('green', 'red'), show_legend=False, legend_kw=None, **plot_kw)
```

Creates a cartesian plot of one or multiple slices of the polar diagram

Parameters :

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

Slices of the polar diagram given as either

- a tuple of three values, which will be interpreted as a start and end point of an interval as well as a number of slices, which

- will be evenly spaced in the given interval
- a list of specific wind speeds
- a single wind speed

Slices will then equal `self(w, wa)` where `w` takes the given values in `ws` and `wa` goes through a fixed number of angles between 0° and 360°

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
 - 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 but less than slices are passed, the first `n_color` slices will be plotted in the specified colors, and the rest will be plotted in the default color "blue"
- Alternatively one can specify certain slices to be plotted in a certain color by passing a tuple of `(ws, color)` pairs

Defaults to ('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 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 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=(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 as well as a number of slices, which will be evenly spaced in the given interval

Slices will then equal `self(w, wa)` where `w` takes the given values in `ws` and `wa` goes through a fixed number of angles between 0° and 360°

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

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 as well as a number of slices, which will be evenly spaced in the given interval

Slices will then equal `self(w, wa)` where `w` takes the given values in `ws` and `wa` goes through a fixed number of angles between 0° and 360°

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 `False`

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

Computes the (separate) convex hull of one or more slices of the polar diagram and creates a polar plot of them

Parameters :

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

Slices of the polar diagram given as either

- a tuple of three values, which will be

interpreted as a start and end point of an interval as well as a number of slices, which will be evenly spaced in the given interval

- a list of specific wind speeds
- a single wind speed

Slices will then equal `self(w, wa)` where `w` takes the given values in `ws` and `wa` goes through a fixed number of angles between 0° and 360°

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
- 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 but less than slices are passed, the first `n_color` slices will be plotted in the specified colors, and the rest will be plotted in the default color "blue"

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

Defaults to ('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 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 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

`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 as an empty point cloud

`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 a `PolarDiagramException` 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 a FileWritingException 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 a PolarDiagramException if

new_pts can't be broadcasted to shape (n, 3)
new_pts is an empty array

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

Creates a polar plot of one or more slices of the polar diagram

Parameters :

ws: tuple of length 2, list, int or float, optional

Slices of the polar diagram given as either

- a tuple of two values which represent a lower and upper bound of considered wind speeds
- a list of specific wind speeds
- a single wind speed

Slices will then consist of all the rows in self.points whose first entry is equal to the values in ws

Defaults to (0, numpy.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

- 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 but less than slices are passed, the first `n_color` slices will be plotted in the specified colors, and the rest will be plotted in the default color "blue"

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

Defaults to `('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 `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 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 a `PolarDiagramException` if `ws` is given as a single value

or a list and there is a value `w` in `ws`, such that there are no rows in `self.points` whose first entry is equal to `w`

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

Creates a cartesian plot of one or more slices of the polar diagram

Parameters :

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

Slices of the polar diagram given as either

- a tuple of two values which represent a lower and upper bound of considered wind speeds
- a list of specific wind speeds
- a single wind speed

Slices will then consist of all the rows in `self.points` whose first entry is equal to the values in `ws`

Defaults to `(0, numpy.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
- 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 but less than slices are passed, the first `n_color` slices will be plotted in the specified colors, and the rest will be plotted in the default color "blue"

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

Defaults to `('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 `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 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 a `PolarDiagramException` if `ws` is given as a single value or a list and there is a value `w` in `ws`, such that there are no rows in `self.points` whose first entry is equal to `w`

`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

Raises a `PolarDiagramException` if there are no points in the point cloud

`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

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 `False`

`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`

Raises a `PolarDiagramException` if there are no points in the point cloud

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

Computes the (separate) convex hull of one or more slices of the polar diagram and creates a polar plot of them

Parameters :

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

Slices of the polar diagram given as either

- a tuple of two values which represent a lower and upper bound of considered wind speeds
- a list of specific wind speeds
- a single wind speed

Slices will then consist of all the rows in `self.points` whose first entry is equal to the values in `ws`

Defaults to `(0, numpy.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
 - 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 but less than slices are passed, the first `n_color` slices will be plotted in the specified colors, and the rest will be plotted in the default color "blue"
- Alternatively one can specify certain slices to be plotted in a certain color by passing a tuple of (`ws`, `color`) pairs

Defaults to (`'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 `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 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 a `PolarDiagramException` if `ws` is given as a single value or a list and there is a value `w` in `ws`, such that there are no rows in `self.points` whose first entry is equal to `w`