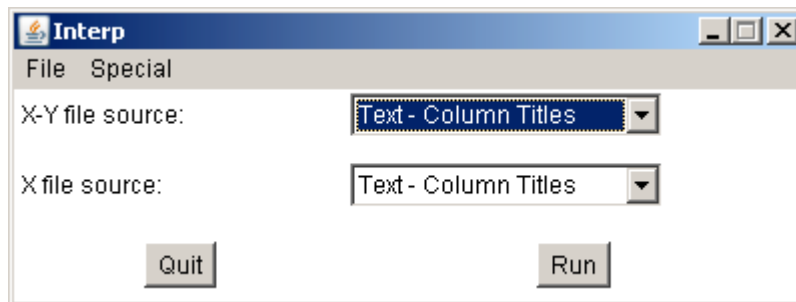


Interp User's Guide

Interp assigns interpolated (y) values from (x,y) pairings to a second set of (x) values. Key points are:

- Two tab-delimited text files are required as input: one with (x,y) pairings and the other with (x) values.
- The (x,y) data file is assumed to have increasing (x) values, not equal or decreasing.
- Unlike an age model, the (y) values may remain the same, decrease or increase.
- The (x,y) data file may not exceed 30,000 lines.
- The (x) data file may have equal, increasing or decreasing values.
- The (x) data file may not exceed 30,000 lines.
- The tab-delimited output contains (x) data file values with interpolated (y) values from the (x,y) pairings.
- In the output file, -9999 is assigned to (y) values that are not interpolated due to boundary conditions.

Interp Dialog Box:



X-Y file source:

Text – Column Titles: The (x,y) data file must be a tab-delimited text file with column titles on the first line.

Text – No Column Titles: The (x,y) data file must be a tab-delimited text file without column titles.

X file source:

Text – Column Titles: The (x) data file must be a tab-delimited text file with column titles on the first line.

Text – No Column Titles: The (x) data file must be a tab-delimited text file without column titles.

File Menu:

Open X-Y File... Ctrl+Y: This menu item opens a dialog box to select the (x,y) data file used for the interpolation.

Open X File... Ctrl+X: This menu item opens a dialog box to select the (x) data file, i.e., the (x) values to which the program assigns interpolated (y) values.

Once both input files are chosen, the **Run** button is enabled on the *Interp* dialog box shown above. When clicked, another dialog box is displayed to name and save the output file. Program execution is completed.

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