

halfplane

keys:	[from]	<number>	source picture
	[to]	<number>	output picture

Use **halfplane** to convert a full-plane *Fourier* or *Spectrum* picture into its half-plane equivalent.

Examples

```
halfplane 50 51
```

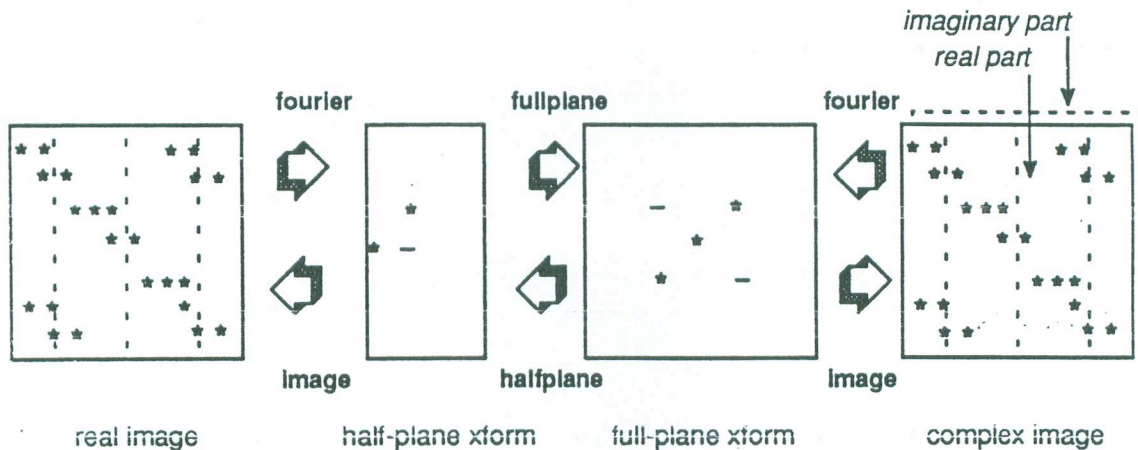
This command places the right half-plane of picture 50 in 51.

```
fourier 1; fullplane; display; halfplane; weight with...; image
```

This sequence of commands displays the transforms of picture 1 in full-plane form before filtering it.

Description

halfplane converts a full-plane picture by discarding the left hand half-plane. Use the **fullplane** command to perform the opposite operation. The following diagram illustrates these commands.



Notes

multi-layer pictures: faulted
 forms used internally: fp, complex
 see also: **fourier, fullplane, ps**

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Defaults and Ranges

keys/options	defaults	range
[from]	current picture, held in the variable <i>select</i>	valid picture number
[to]	source picture	valid picture number