

Greetings. I'm trying to understand how Craig Markwardt's peak fitting function MPFIT2DPEAK works when you wish to require that certain parameters be held constant.

Specifically, I know that my data should peak at the origin and so I'd like to force the fitted Gaussian to peak there as well.

Despite specifying that A[4] and A[5] be fixed using the PARINFO structure, the fitted Gaussian is not centered at the origin. Supplying PARINFO to MPFIT2DPEAK does change the fit but it actually makes it slightly worse. Anyone know what I might be doing wrong?

Here's my sample code:

```
;-----  
; Construct a sample gaussian surface in range [-5,5] centered at  
[0,0]  
  x = findgen(100)*0.1 - 5. & y = x  
  xx = x # (y*0 + 1)  
  yy = (x*0 + 1) # y  
  rr = sqrt((xx-0*2.)^2 + (yy+0*3.)^2)  
  
; Gaussian surface with sigma=0.5, peak value of 3, noise with  
sigma=0.2  
  seed=6  
  z = 3.*exp(-(rr/0.5)^2) + randomn(seed,100,100)*.2  
  
  pi = replicate({value:0.D, fixed:0, limited:[0,0], $  
                  limits:[0.D,0]}, 7)  
  
  pi(4).fixed = 1  
  pi(5).fixed = 1  
  
  a0=[0., 3., 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0]  
  pi(*).value = a0  
  
; Fit gaussian parameters A  
  zfit = mpfit2dpeak(z, a1, x, y, /tilt, PARINFO=pi)  
  
  zfit = mpfit2dpeak(z, a2, x, y, /tilt)
```

```
print,a1  
print,a2
```

IDL prints:

```
a1=[-0.000156282, 2.82180, 0.382853, 0.347286, -0.0999999, 0.0999999,  
0.716917]
```

```
a2=[-0.000266513, 3.06073, 0.345753, 0.351519, -0.000407959,  
0.00455947, 1.98130]
```
