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Subject: Re: IDL - EXP fitting function

Posted by [glen\\_andy](#) on Fri, 27 Mar 2009 16:13:53 GMT

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On Mar 27, 9:03 am, Vince Hradil <vincehra...@gmail.com> wrote:

> On Mar 27, 8:50 am, Paolo <pgri...@gmail.com> wrote:

>

>

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>

>> Vince Hradil wrote:

>>> On Mar 27, 8:27 am, Paolo <pgri...@gmail.com> wrote:

>>>> Vince Hradil wrote:

>>>> > On Mar 26, 5:55 pm, Christopher Thom <ct...@odjjob.uchicago.edu>

>>>> > wrote:

>>>> > > Quoth glen\_a...@hotmail.com:

>

>>>> > > > On Mar 26, 5:12 pm, David Fanning <n...@dfanning.com> wrote:

>>>> > > > glen\_a...@hotmail.com writes:

>>>> > > > > Greetings everyone! My first post! I have some data x, y, that i would

>>>> > > > > like to fit to a fitting function of the kind  $y_{fit} = \text{EXP}(a + b \cdot x)$ .

>>>> > > > > where a and b are constants which i would like found. Any ideas on how

>>>> > > > > to do this?

>

>>>> > > > >  $ab = \text{LinFit}(x, y)$

>>>> > > > >  $a = ab[0]$

>>>> > > > >  $b = ab[1]$

>

>>>> > > > > Cheers,

>

>>>> > > > > David

>>>> > > > > --

>>>> > > > > David Fanning, Ph.D.

>>>> > > > > Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.

>>>> > > > > Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming:<http://www.dfanning.com/>

>>>> > > > > Sepore ma de ni thui. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")

>

>>>> > > > Thanks for getting back to me David,

>

>>>> > > > Does the linfit function work when i would like my data to be fitted to

>>>> > > > an  $\text{EXP}(a + bx)$  function? I didn't think that a linear function would be

>>>> > > > correct when considering the EXP? Or am i getting confused going from

>>>> > > > real space to log space!

>

>>>> > > No, linfit() fits a linear model of the form  $y = A + B \cdot x$ , so it will not

>>>> > > "just work". why don't you just fit a linear model in logspace?

>

```

>>>> > > res = linfit(x, alog(yfit))
>>>> > > a = res[0]
>>>> > > b = res[1]
>
>>>> > > cheers
>>>> > > chris
>
>>>> > I'll second that. This is really a linear problem, so no need to
>>>> > solve the non-linear equation.
>
>>>> I disagree. If you have negative measurements, or positive
>>>> but very small measurements, you will get bad results.
>>>> Also the result will not be the least-squares best fit.
>
>>>> Ciao,
>>>> Paolo
>
>>> It can still be fit as a linear system - just weight the residuals by
>>> the measured values, like this:http://mathworld.wolfram.com/LeastSquaresFittingExponential.html
>
>>> Interesting... but I still do not see how they handle negative
>>> values...
>
>>> Ciao,
>>> Paolo
>
>>> How about using  $y_{\text{prime}} = y_i - \min(y_i) + \text{eps}$  ? Or does that change
>>> the whole thing. It's too early - and I still have to get a cuppa.
>>> I'll be back 8^]- Hide quoted text -
>
>>> - Show quoted text -

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Thanks guys for the suggestions. I dont need to worry about negative values. Although i am considering small numbers. Typically in the range between 1E-5 and 1. I am trying to fit to this function to match a current method which has been applied to the same type of data sets for modelling purposes. I am trying to compare experimental results to that model and see how different the a and b parameters have changed.