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Subject: Re: Polynomial Fitting question

Posted by [Andrew Rodger](#) on Sat, 03 Oct 2009 16:15:11 GMT

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OK so I am a nerd and worked on this at home, over the weekend :(

But I have my solution now and it does not require an inner FOR loop and could be extended to encompass Gaussian curves as well. I went back to basics and used the tried and true least squares fitting of the following form

$\text{coefficients} = \text{INVERSE}(\text{TRANPOSE}(X)X)\text{TRANPOSE}(X)Y$  I didn't really know how to write this without using some pseudo syntax.

Anyhoo, the little code snippet below is what I used to test it. I am sure that I have used the # and ## incorrectly and I have also discovered that I could have used matrix\_multiply to do the same thing in a lot of cases (I may still do that). The thing I like about this is that the values BIG\_X and TRANPOSE(x) can be calculated outside of any loop and I only need to calculate XtY within the original outer loop (BIG\_Y is simply a one liner that is supplied via an ASSOC variable). So I should only need two lines (the last two) within the outer loop to get my coefficients on a line by line and pixel by pixel basis.

PRO test,coefficients

;Some X array: These represent my wavelengths which will never change in a given image

;(12,1) array

x\_sing=[890,900,910,920,930,940,950,960,970,980,990,1000]/10 00.

;(3,12) array

x=double(transpose([f1arr(12)+1],[x\_sing],[x\_sing^2])))

;(3,3) array

temp\_x=x#transpose(x)

;(3,3) array

BIG\_X=REAL\_PART(lu\_complex(temp\_x,/inverse))

;make some Y arrays. These represent the surface reflectance for a given pixel

;in this case 5 pixels. In actuality they will be read in 512 pixels at a time from my image data

;(12,1) array

y1=0.5+0.3\*x\_sing+0.77\*x\_sing^2

;(12,1) array

y2=2.0+0.5\*x\_sing+1.2\*x\_sing^2

;(12,1) array

y3=4.0+1.5\*x\_sing+0.2\*x\_sing^2

```
;(12,1) array
y4=10.0+0.6*x_sing+3.0*x_sing^2
;(12,1) array
y5=1.0+2.0*x_sing+3.0*x_sing^2
;(5,12) array
BIG_Y=TRANSPPOSE([[y1],[y2],[y3],[y4],[y5]])
```

```
;(5,3) array
XtY=TRANSPPOSE(x)##BIG_Y
;These are the coefficients that I seek
coefficients=BIG_X##xty
END
```

Cheers  
Andrew

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