Subject: Re: idl bimodal distribution

Posted by Robin Wilson on Fri, 19 Nov 2010 23:42:12 GMT

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On 19/11/2010 18:32, Paulo Penteado wrote:

>>> I've tried adding these below, but it doesn't work..., I get a unimodal distribution...

>>> met_1a = randomn(seed,100000)*0.3-1.2

>>> met_1b = randomn(seed,100000)*0.3-0.7

Just to complete the answer with an example. You could concatenate those arrays by doing:

bimodal_dist = [met_1a, met_1b]

As Paula stated, you may need a larger distance between your peaks to get a noticeably bimodal distribution.

Best regards,

Robin