Subject: Re: interpolate large numbers
Posted by Craig Markwardt on Wed, 08 Jun 2011 15:35:46 GMT
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On Jun 8, 4:51 am, ece <ecekile...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Thank you very much.
>
> My L values are in ergs/sec/Hz and frequency values are in Hz. I want
> the integral result to be in erg/s.
>
> I didn't get where I should use the binsize.

My second example was unevenly sampled, which means that the
Integral[f dx] the differential size "dx" is variable.

> Do you have any suggestion how to deal with errors that i have in the
> L values. The error of the integral value?

I don't have any easy suggestions. The dynamic range of your data is
huge, which could be the source of huge errors.

If it were me, I would fit a continuous model to the data and errors.
For example, the model could be a power law with break at a fitted
frequency. Once the parameters of your smooth function are determined
- with errors - the area under the curve can be estimated - with
errors.

Craig