Subject: Re: Time series.
Posted by d.poreh on Fri, 04 May 2012 05:50:21 GMT
View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

On Wednesday, May 2, 2012 4:54:07 PM UTC+2, Chris Torrence wrote:
> On Wednesday, May 2, 2012 7:39:10 AM UTC-6, dave poreh wrote:
>> On Tuesday, May 1, 2012 8:57:45 PM UTC+2, Chris Torrence wrote:
>>> On Monday, April 30, 2012 3:26:44 AM UTC-6, dave poreh wrote:
>>>> On Monday, April 30, 2012 9:31:59 AM UTC+2, Mats Löfdahl wrote:
>>>> > Den måndagen den 30:e april 2012 kl. 09:15:45 UTC+2 skrev dave poreh:
>>>> > > Folks
>>>> > > hi,
>>>> > > I am doing some Time series analysis and i wish to plot the mean like (
http://imageshack.us/content_round.php?page=done&l=img20
7/6577/screenshotat20120430091.png). I mean i want to plot the *BLUE* points in this graph. i
have tryed to do with:
>>>> > > Smooth(y, 33)
>>>> > >
>>>> > > but the result is not what i want. Is there any help on Time series expert please?
>>>> > > Cheers,
>>>> > > Dave
>>>> >
>>>> > I think you want to bin your data and then plot the mean y value within each bin vs the
mid x point.
>>>> Thanks. Now i am thinking about:
http://idlastro.gsfc.nasa.gov/idl_html_help/TS_SMOOTH.html
>>>>
>>>> Cheers,
>>>> Dave :-)
>>>
>>> Hi Dave,
>>>
>>> At the risk of getting flamed, you can use the undocumented "NSUM" keyword to the PLOT
function:
>>>
>>> r = randomn(s,1000) + findgen(1000)/300
>>> void = LINFIT(findgen(1000),r,YFIT=yfit)
>>> p = plot(r, 'or', /SYM_FILLED, SYM_SIZE=0.5, NAME='Red data')
>>> p1 = plot(r, 'ob', /SYM_FILLED, /OVERPLOT, NAME='Smoothed', nsum=20, /undoc)
>>> p2 = plot(yfit, 'g3', /OVERPLOT, NAME='Linear fit')
>>> l = legend(POSITION=[0.8,0.3])
>>>
>>> In this case, setting NSUM=20 just does a simple average of every 20 points and only plots a
single point. Here's what it looks like:
>>> http://www.flickr.com/photos/79705059@N06/6986758828/
>>>
>>> Cheers,
>>> Chris

>>> ExelisVIS
>> Dear Chris
>> hi
>> How could i get the *blue* number for the graph?
>> Cheers,
>> Dave
>
> Hi Dave,
> If you mean get the actual averaged numbers back out of the graph, you can't. Hence the reason for Ken's comment. That NSUM is purely used for visual results, although it would be easy to replicate the result using a simple binned average.
> Cheers,
> Chris

Hi Chris
Actually it is working pretty good for my data, but i need also fit line like this:
fit=linfit(x,y,yfit=yfit)
and for random data it is fine, but for GPS data, i have in some points several registered data, and the linfit does not work fine, so i was thinking to get the average data and do the fit on them, but looks like i can't. :-(
Thanks anyway,
Cheers,
Dave
PS. If you give me your email i could send you one of my data to look at them.
