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Subject: Re: IDL's function SFIT coefficients

Posted by [Craig Markwardt](#) on Mon, 17 Mar 2014 17:12:33 GMT

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On Monday, March 17, 2014 12:36:03 PM UTC-4, George wrote:

> The problem: I have a 2d array of data that I would like to fit using SFIT. The values returned from SFIT match the data quite well (just eyeing it for now), but when I use the coefficients to reproduce the function, I get nonsense. The IDL help file says if the polynomial is 2nd order and max\_degree is used then the coeffs are returned in an vector that looks like this: [k, y, y2, x, xy, x2]. Below is a block of code that shows how I used the coefficients to calculate my surface fit (s\_fit).

```
>
>
>
> x = [1.,2.,3.,4.,5.,6.,7.,8.,9.]
>
> y=[100.,200.,300.,500.,1000.,2000.,3000.,5000.,10000.]
>
> result = sfit(amp,2,kx=coeff,/max_degree) ;*****amp is my 2d data array
...
> FOR kk=0,n_elements(x)-1 DO BEGIN
s_fit[kk,ii]=coeff[0]+coeff[3]*x(kk)+coeff[1]*y(ii)+coeff[5]
*x(kk)*x(kk)+coeff[4]*x(kk)*y(ii)+coeff[2]*y(ii)*y(ii)
```

By default, SFIT assumes that X and Y are regularly sampled. Your Y values are not regularly sampled. I guess you need to use the /IRREGULAR keyword for that.

Craig

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