Subject: Re: linear fit y=ax
Posted by Paolo Grigis on Wed, 07 Dec 2005 16:32:26 GMT
View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

lajam@caramail.com wrote:
> Hello,
>
> I have a very easy question but I didn't find the answer in the IDL
> reference guide. I want to fit data with a linear fit y=ax. I want to
> impose my fit to pass by zero. I have looked at the linfit, regress,
> ... functions and I didn't understand how to adapt these functions for
> my problem. I have tried with regress:
> result=regress(desired_value,calculated_value,weigths) but I'm not sure
> that it's the regular way to obtain calculated_value=A*desired_value.

try: total(y)/total(x)

Ciao,
Paolo

> Could someone help me, please?
>
>
> Thanks,
> Cedric
>

Subject: Re: linear fit y=ax
Posted by Paolo Grigis on Wed, 07 Dec 2005 16:48:23 GMT
View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Paolo Grigis wrote:
>
>
> lajam@caramail.com wrote:
>
>> Hello,
>>
>> I have a very easy question but I didn't find the answer in the IDL
>> reference guide. I want to fit data with a linear fit y=ax. I want to
>> impose my fit to pass by zero. I have looked at the linfit, regress,
>> ... functions and I didn't understand how to adapt these functions for
>> my problem. I have tried with regress:
>> result=regress(desired_value,calculated_value,weigths) but I'm not sure
>> that it's the regular way to obtain calculated_value=A*desired_value.

>
>
> try: total(y)/total(x)
actually, I meant total(y*x)/total(x*x)
>
>
> Ciao,
> Paolo
>
>
>> Could someone help me, please?
>>
>>
>> Thanks,
>> Cedric
>>

Subject: Re: linear fit y=ax
Posted by mmeron on Wed, 07 Dec 2005 17:47:17 GMT
View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

In article <1133972085.075357.230360@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>,
lajam@caramail.com writes:
> Hello,
>
> I have a very easy question but I didn't find the answer in the IDL
> reference guide. I want to fit data with a linear fit y=ax. I want to
> impose my fit to pass by zero. I have looked at the linfit, regress,
> ... functions and I didn't understand how to adapt these functions for
> my problem. I have tried with regress:
> result=regress(desired_value,calculated_value,weigths) but I'm not sure
> that it's the regular way to obtain calculated_value=A*desired_value.
> Could someone help me, please?
>
You can look in my library, MIDL, on the RSI user contributions page.
Chack out the routine LINFIT_MM. It'll do just what you ask for (and
much more)

Mati Meron | "When you argue with a fool,
meron@cars.uchicago.edu | chances are he is doing just the same"
