
Subject: Re: Integrated area

Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Fri, 09 Jun 2006 13:26:22 GMT

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Julio writes:

> Hi, let me try to explain my question...
>
> Suppose I have a curve defined by the vectors x and y:
>
> x=indgen(10)
> y=[0.2, 0.25, 0.34, 0.40, 0.55, 0.60, 0.52, 0.42, 0.30, 0.28]
>
> Now I'm calculating the area of the curve between 2 and 8 (in the x
> axis):
>
> Area=int_tabulated(x[2:8],y[2:8])
>
> This returns me the area below the curve considering y=0, the point
> where x and y crosses. However, I need to calculate the area below the
> curve considering y=0.2. How can I do that... I hope I was clear to
> explain my doubt :-)
>
> Any comments welcome,

Uh, this is probably naive, but if you take the area you have here, and subtract the area you would get if you perform the analysis again with $y = \text{intarr}(10) + 0.2$, wouldn't that be the value you are looking for? :-)

Cheers,

David

--

David Fanning, Ph.D.

Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.

Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: <http://www.dfanning.com/>

Subject: Re: Integrated area

Posted by [Julio\[1\]](#) on Fri, 09 Jun 2006 15:04:06 GMT

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Yes... It does make sense...

Thanks

Julio

Julio escreveu:

```
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>
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>
> Best,
> Julio
```
