Subject: Re: strange behaviour of ladfit - known? Posted by Vince Hradil on Thu, 08 Mar 2007 14:45:29 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

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On Mar 8, 3:29 am, Ingo von Borstel <newsgro...@planetmaker.de> wrote:
> Hi there.
>
> I just encountered a strange behaviour of ladfit - it just won't return
> to the command prompt when I do the following:
> ; create an array and initilize it
> x = dblarr(100)
> for i=0,99 do x[i] = sin(2*!pi/15*i)
> ;get a short subarray and create another scaled version of it.
> Important: without offset
> xcut = x[20:30]
> v = xcut * 1.6
> ; calculate the linear relation between xcut and y - or rather try it.
> print, ladfit(xcut,y)
>
> It works nicely as soon as I add an offset to y or if I use different
> data, though I can reproduce it with any subset of x. Is there a way to
> circumvent this behaviour or test prior to its occurence for it, if I
> don't know my input data prior to the start of a programme? I'm using
> IDL 6.1.
> Or does anyone know whether this behaviour can be reproduced with a
> newer version of IDL?
>
> Best regards,
> Ingo
>
> Ingo von Borstel
                           <newsgro...@planetmaker.de>
> Public Key:http://www.planetmaker.de/ingo.asc
> If you need an urgent reply, replace newsgroups by vgap.
I'm using IDL 6.1 on sparc sunos and your code works fine:
IDL> print, ladfit(xcut,y)
% Compiled module: LADFIT.
     0.00000000
                        1.60000000
```

BTW - how about using:

Subject: Re: strange behaviour of ladfit - known? Posted by Ingo von Borstel on Thu, 08 Mar 2007 15:26:47 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

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Hi,
>> ; create an array and initilize it
>> x = dblarr(100)
>> for i=0,99 do x[i] = sin(2*!pi/15*i)
>>
>> ;get a short subarray and create another scaled version of it.
>> Important: without offset
>> xcut = x[20:30]
>> y = xcut * 1.6
>>
>> ; calculate the linear relation between xcut and y - or rather try it.
>> print, ladfit(xcut,y)
> I'm using IDL 6.1 on sparc sunos and your code works fine:
Hmm...
> BTW - how about using:
 > x = \sin(2^*!pi/15^*dindgen(100)) 
Sounds like a plan. Thanks for pointing out. I have many applications
where to do this instead of nasty loops.
Best regards,
Ingo
Ingo von Borstel <newsgroups@planetmaker.de>
Public Key: http://www.planetmaker.de/ingo.asc
If you need an urgent reply, replace newsgroups by vgap.
```