

---

Subject: Re: linfit and regress questions

Posted by [Vince Hradil](#) on Sun, 11 Nov 2007 16:37:51 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

---

On Nov 11, 10:27 am, rlaybe...@hotmail.com wrote:

> Hi

>

> I am interested in fitting a line of the form  $y=mx+c$  using regress or

> linfit. I want the option of fixing the value of  $c$  at zero. Can I do

> this in either of these 2 functions or would I need to use something

> else?

>

> Thanks

>

> Russ

Just write it yourself:

$mhat = total(x*y)/total(x*x)$

[http://mallit.fr.umn.edu/fr5218/reg\\_refresh/origin.html](http://mallit.fr.umn.edu/fr5218/reg_refresh/origin.html)

---

---

Subject: Re: linfit and regress questions

Posted by [rlayberry](#) on Sun, 11 Nov 2007 16:42:27 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

---

On 11 Nov, 16:37, hradilv <hrad...@yahoo.com> wrote:

> On Nov 11, 10:27 am, rlaybe...@hotmail.com wrote:

>

>> Hi

>

>> I am interested in fitting a line of the form  $y=mx+c$  using regress or

>> linfit. I want the option of fixing the value of  $c$  at zero. Can I do

>> this in either of these 2 functions or would I need to use something

>> else?

>

>> Thanks

>

>> Russ

>

> Just write it yourself:

>

>  $mhat = total(x*y)/total(x*x)$

>

> [http://mallit.fr.umn.edu/fr5218/reg\\_refresh/origin.html](http://mallit.fr.umn.edu/fr5218/reg_refresh/origin.html)

thanks. is that really true? this gives the best fit? great, that's

one problem solved. what about if I want to set the intercept to c1?

RUSS

---

---

Subject: Re: linfit and regress questions

Posted by [Vince Hradil](#) on Sun, 11 Nov 2007 16:49:25 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

---

On Nov 11, 10:42 am, rlaybe...@hotmail.com wrote:

> On 11 Nov, 16:37, hradilv <hrad...@yahoo.com> wrote:

>

>

>

>> On Nov 11, 10:27 am, rlaybe...@hotmail.com wrote:

>

>>> Hi

>

>>> I am interested in fitting a line of the form  $y=mx+c$  using regress or

>>> linfit. I want the option of fixing the value of c at zero. Can I do

>>> this in either of these 2 functions or would I need to use something

>>> else?

>

>>> Thanks

>

>>> Russ

>

>> Just write it yourself:

>

>>  $mhat = total(x*y)/total(x*x)$

>

>> [http://mallit.fr.umn.edu/fr5218/reg\\_refresh/origin.html](http://mallit.fr.umn.edu/fr5218/reg_refresh/origin.html)

>

> thanks. is that really true? this gives the best fit? great, that's

> one problem solved. what about if I want to set the intercept to c1?

>

> russ

Transform the data?

$mhat = total(x*(y-c1))/total(x*x)$

---

---

Subject: Re: linfit and regress questions

Posted by [rlayberry](#) on Mon, 12 Nov 2007 10:02:52 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

---

On 11 Nov, 16:49, hradilv <hrad...@yahoo.com> wrote:

> On Nov 11, 10:42 am, rlaybe...@hotmail.com wrote:

>

>

>

>

>

>> On 11 Nov, 16:37, hradilv <hrad...@yahoo.com> wrote:

>

>>> On Nov 11, 10:27 am, rlaybe...@hotmail.com wrote:

>

>>>> Hi

>

>>>> I am interested in fitting a line of the form  $y=mx+c$  using regress or

>>>> linfit. I want the option of fixing the value of  $c$  at zero. Can I do

>>>> this in either of these 2 functions or would I need to use something

>>>> else?

>

>>>> Thanks

>

>>>> Russ

>

>>> Just write it yourself:

>

>>>  $mhat = total(x*y)/total(x*x)$

>

>>> [http://mallit.fr.umn.edu/fr5218/reg\\_refresh/origin.html](http://mallit.fr.umn.edu/fr5218/reg_refresh/origin.html)

>

>> thanks. is that really true? this gives the best fit? great, that's

>> one problem solved. what about if I want to set the intercept to  $c1$ ?

>

>> russ

>

> Transform the data?

>

>  $mhat = total(x*(y-c1))/total(x*x)$ - Hide quoted text -

>

> - Show quoted text -

thanks hradilv, you've saved me a few hours!

---

Subject: Re: linfit and regress questions

Posted by [Craig Markwardt](#) on Tue, 13 Nov 2007 03:16:00 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

---

hradilv <hradilv@yahoo.com> writes:

>

```
> Transform the data?  
>  
> mhat = total(x*(y-c1))/total(x*x)
```

Of course this all assumes the data are meant to be equally weighted (no error bars, or all error bars are equal).

Craig

---