Subject: Calculating cumulative probability using cgHistoPlot Posted by Xin Tao on Tue, 08 Nov 2011 18:10:03 GMT

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Hi all,

I'm using cghistoplot, and I'm confused by the cumulative probability calculated by cghistoplot. I'm wondering whether any one can give me some help here.

Suppose we have histdata like this: [2, 0, 0, 3, 5, 4], then if we use the way of cghistoplot to calculate the cumulative probability like this:

```
cumTotal = Total(histData, /CUMULATIVE) ;; gives us [2.00000, 2.00000, 2.00000, 5.00000, 10.0000, 14.0000] probability = Scale_Vector(cumTotal, 0, 1) ;; gives us probability = [0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.250000 0.666667 1.00000]
```

This is kind of counter-intuitive to me, because the first value of histdata is clearly 2, but the probability is 0 until the 4th value. However, I'm not experienced in data anlaysis, and I might have misunderstood something about "cumulative probability" here.

It seems to be more natural to me to define the cumulative probability in the following way:

probability = total(double(hist)/total(double(hist)), /cumula)

Am I right?

Xin Tao

Subject: Re: Calculating cumulative probability using cgHistoPlot Posted by David Fanning on Tue, 08 Nov 2011 19:57:42 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Xin Tao writes:

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>
```

> Hi all,

>

- > I'm using cghistoplot, and I'm confused by the cumulative probability
- > calculated by cghistoplot. I'm wondering whether any one can give me
- > some help here.

```
>
> Suppose we have histdata like this: [2, 0, 0, 3, 5, 4], then if
> we use the way of cghistoplot to calculate the cumulative probability
> like this:
>
    cumTotal = Total(histData, /CUMULATIVE) ;; gives us
 [2.00000.
               2.00000.
                            2.00000.
                                                     10.0000.
                                         5.00000.
 14.0000]
    probability = Scale Vector(cumTotal, 0, 1)
                                                  ;; gives us
 probability = [0.00000]
                            0.00000
                                        0.00000
                                                    0.250000
> 0.666667
               1.000001
> This is kind of counter-intuitive to me, because the first value of
> histdata is clearly 2, but the probability is 0 until the 4th value.
> However, I'm not experienced in data anlaysis, and I might have
> misunderstood something about "cumulative probability" here.
> It seems to be more natural to me to define the cumulative probability
> in the following way:
 probability = total(double(hist)/total(double(hist)), /cumula)
> Am I right?
I think you are right. I was both calculating this incorrectly
and displaying it incorrectly. I think you will be more pleased
with the updated program. :-)
 http://www.idlcoyote.com/programs/cghistoplot.pro
Thanks for pointing this error out.
Cheers,
David
David Fanning, Ph.D.
Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.
```

Subject: Re: Calculating cumulative probability using cgHistoPlot Posted by Xin Tao on Tue, 08 Nov 2011 21:09:17 GMT

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On Nov 8, 11:57 am, David Fanning <n...@dfanning.com> wrote:

Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: http://www.idlcoyote.com/

Sepore ma de ni thui. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")

```
> Xin Tao writes:
>> Hi all,
>
>> I'm using cghistoplot, and I'm confused by the cumulative probability
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>> Suppose we have histdata like this: [2, 0, 0, 3, 5, 4], then if
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>> like this:
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>>
>> [2.00000,
                             2.00000.
                 2.00000,
                                          5.00000.
                                                      10.0000,
>> 14.0000]
     probability = Scale_Vector(cumTotal, 0, 1) ;; gives us
>> probability = [0.00000
                             0.00000
                                         0.00000
                                                    0.250000
>> 0.666667
                 1.000001
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   http://www.idlcoyote.com/programs/cghistoplot.pro
>
>
  Thanks for pointing this error out.
>
  Cheers,
>
>
  David
>
> David Fanning, Ph.D.
> Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.
> Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming:http://www.idlcoyote.com/
> Sepore ma de ni thui. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")
```

Thanks David.

Is the link right? I seem to get the same results.

Subject: Re: Calculating cumulative probability using cgHistoPlot Posted by David Fanning on Tue, 08 Nov 2011 22:34:56 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Xin Tao writes:

> Is the link right? I seem to get the same results.

Yes, the link is right, but I don't get anything like the same result. At least for your test data. I would hope the result is at least *similar* with other data sets.

Are you sure you are running the new version? ;-)

Cheers,

David

--

David Fanning, Ph.D.
Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.
Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: http://www.idlcoyote.com/
Sepore ma de ni thui. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")

Subject: Re: Calculating cumulative probability using cgHistoPlot Posted by Xin Tao on Tue, 08 Nov 2011 22:43:14 GMT

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Yes, that's updated. My web browser probably remembered the page and displayed the old version. I had to manually refresh it to get the newer version. :)

thanks again,

Xin Tao

```
On Nov 8, 2:34 pm, David Fanning <n...@dfanning.com> wrote:
> Xin Tao writes:
>> Is the link right? I seem to get the same results.
> Yes, the link is right, but I don't get anything like
> the same result. At least for your test data. I would
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> sets.
> Are you sure you are running the new version? ;-)
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> Cheers,
>
> David
> David Fanning, Ph.D.
> Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.
> Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming:http://www.idlcoyote.com/
> Sepore ma de ni thui. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")
```