Subject: Re: Least Square Posted by J.D. Smith on Thu, 07 Aug 1997 07:00:00 GMT

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R.J. Hall wrote:
> Dear all,
 I was windering if the following can be solced using IDL (V4)
>
  Data:- Change in voltage against time
 Result: - Sinusoidal wave
>
 Is it possible to find the line of best fit, and thus derive its
 equation using IDL?
  The form of the equation is as follows:-
y = a * sin (b*x + c)
 Many thanks in advance
> Richard
You can use curvefit() as follows
Result = CURVEFIT(time, voltage, Weights, A, FUNCTION NAME='sinfunc')
Weights can be replicate(1.0,n_elements(time)) if there is no
weighting.
A is a vector of your parameters ... A=[a,b,c], set to an initial guess.
and sinfunc must be a function as follows:
function sinfunc, time, A, funcval, pder
s=sin(A[1]*time+A[2])
funcval=A[0]*s
IF N PARAMS() GE 4 THEN BEGIN
 cfac=funcval*cos(A[1]*time+A[2])
 pder=[s,time*cfac, cfac]
ENDIF
end
```

Subject: Re: Least Square

Posted by John Lawrence on Fri, 08 Aug 1997 07:00:00 GMT

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R.J. Hall wrote:

+> I was windering if the following can be solced using IDL (V4)

+> Is it possible to find the line of best fit, and thus derive its

=>equation using IDL?

=>

+> The form of the equation is as follows:-

$$+> y = a * sin (b*x + c)$$

If you do the algebra on paper, IDL can do the arithmetic. It is a large number of summations, and then a matrix inversion. Actually, I used to do it in Excel. IDL is heaps easier.

The fundamental particle of stupidity is called the Bozon.