Curve fit settings

DynRisk calculates the curve fit by modeling the relation between the two data nodes as a so-called Gaussian process. You can control how this is done by adjusting parameters such as "Resolution", "Smoothness" and "Sensitivity". To do this you select the node you want to adjust the parameter settings for and then use the "Curve fit settings…" command.

Resolution

This parameter determines the density of fitted points along the curve.

Smoothness

By selecting a high smoothness factor, the fitting algorithm will try to find a "smoother" curve, i.e., local "jumps" will be straightened out. When using a low smoothness factor the algorithm interprets every "jump" as significant, and the curve will typically be very unstable.

Sensitivity

This parameter determines how sensitive the algorithm is to large deviations from the mean value trend.

Note!   Usually it is a good idea to select a rather high smoothness factor (e.g., 90). If you have many data points, you may choose "High" resolution, otherwise choose "Medium" or "Low". The sensitivity factor should be greater than 50, unless you have very many data points. Make sure that the scale of the X-axis is chosen such that there are data points all along the axis.