/rncleast~a91..f94~ Label leastsq block
/rncexp~a95..f98~ Label exp block
/rnctrend~f90..bc90~ Label output trend
{goto}z100~{goto}g70~/cydata~f86..bc86~ Show intro- input data
{?}~ Wait to read intro
/rea87..bc90~ Clear workspace
/dff85..bc85~1~1~~ Number x-axis
/xma78~ Main menu

LEAST SQUARES

Fit a straight line to data points

/cleast~a87~
/cf87..f90~g87..bc87~
{calc}/xga77~

EXPONENTIAL

Fit a curved line to data points

/cexp~a87~
/cf87..f90~g87..bc87~
{calc}~/xga77~

-

-

sum(x)= 0

sum(y)= 0

slope= #DIV/0!

sum(y*y)= 0

#DIV/0!

QUIT 1. This mac
Return to spreadsheet
/xq

-

	sum(x*x)=	0
	n=	0
	sum(x*y)=	0
	constant=	#DIV/0!
	coefficient=	#DIV/0!
	sum(ln y)=	#DIV/0!
	sum((ln y)^2)=	#DIV/0!
sum(x*(ln y))=		#DIV/0!
	cnst=	#DIV/0!

CURVE FITTING MACRO

-

This macro allows you to fit several types
set of data you define. The only restrictions are that the data set
must contain less than 51 points, the points sl
distributed along the x-axis and they must be
name YDATA. After the macro runs the resu
in range name TREND.

ro should be loaded at a70 using the /FILE COMBINE command
" /FCCETREND123".

2. Define a \T macro in your primary spreads

3. Start macro by pressing "Alt-T"

Press ENTER to continue....

- - - - -

x=

y=

y*y= 0

x*y= 0

TREND= #DIV/0!

ln(y)= #DIV/0!

(ln(y))^2 #DIV/0!

x*ln(y)= #DIV/0!

logtrend= #DIV/0!

of curves to any

ıould be continuously
defined by the range
ılting trend line will be

heet by "/RNC \T A70".

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