Fit

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1 Introduction

Curve fitting is the process of constructing a curve, or mathematical function, that has the best fit to a series of data points, possibly subject to constraints. Curve fitting can involve either interpolation, where an exact fit to the data is required, or smoothing, in which a "smooth" function is constructed that approximately fits the data.

Here we want to go gaussian curve fitting.

The fit function should allow two input parameters :

- low cut
- high cut

The fit function should return 3 values :

- `M` : the average value (the most presumably)
- σ : the standard deviation (the dispersion)
- `FWHM` : full width at half maximum ($= 2.354\sigma$)