Fitting to a Subrange

Here we will again fit our data to a Gaussian but using a subset of the data. We will then extrapolate the fit outside of the initial range.

1. **Choose the Graph→Show Info menu item.**

   A cursor info panel is appended to the bottom of the graph.

   Two cursors are "docked" in the info panel, Cursor A and Cursor B.

2. **Place cursor A (the round one) on the fakeY trace.**

   One way to place the cursor is to drag it to the trace. Another way is to control-click (*Macintosh*) or right-click (*Windows*) on the name area which is just to the right of the cursor icon in the cursor info panel.

   Note that the cursor A icon in the dock is now black. This indicates that cursor A is selected, meaning that it will move if you use the arrow keys on the keyboard or the slider in the cursor info panel.

3. **Move cursor A to point #14.**

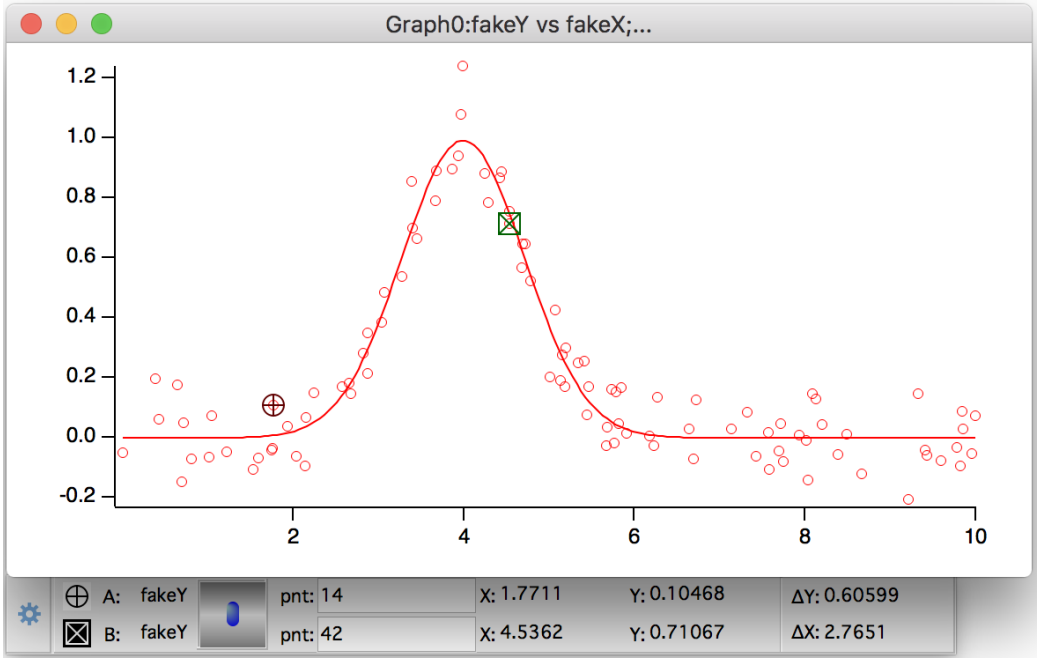
   To move the cursor one point at a time, use the arrow keys on the keyboard or click on either side of the slider in the cursor position control.

4. **Click the dock for cursor A in the cursor info panel to deselect it.**

   This is so you can adjust cursor B without affecting the position of cursor A.

5. **Place cursor B (the square one) on the fakeY trace and move it to point #42.**

   The graph should look like this:



6. **In the Analysis→Quick Fit menu make sure the Fit Between Cursors item is checked. If it is not, select it to check it.**