

## CDFFunc

### CDFFunc

CDFFunc is a procedure subtype keyword that identifies a function as being suitable for calling from the **StatsKSTest** operation.

## ceil

### ceil(*num*)

The ceil function returns the closest integer greater than or equal to *num*.

The result for INF and NAN is undefined.

### See Also

The **round**, **floor**, and **trunc** functions.

## centerOfMass

### centerOfMass(*srcWave* [, *x1*, *x2*])

The centerOfMass function returns the 1D center of mass for *srcWave* X values from *x*=*x1* to *x*=*x2*.

The centerOfMass function was added in Igor Pro 9.00.

Center of mass and center of gravity in a uniform gravity field are different terms for the same calculation. When the masses are of uniform density, the center of mass is also identical to the geometric centroid.

### Details

The center of mass is defined as

$$centerMass = \frac{\sum x_i y_i}{\sum y_i},$$

where the summation is over all the points in *srcWave* or over the X range specified by the optional parameters *x1* and *x2*.

Each term in the numerator above can be written as

$$x_i y_i = [DimOffset(srcWave, 0) + i \cdot DimDelta(srcWave, 0)] srcWave[i].$$

In this notation,  $y_i$  represents an individual mass at  $x = x_i$ , and the returned value  $x_c$  is the X location of the center of the aggregate mass.

### See Also

**centerOfMassXY**, **mean**, **area**, **SumDimension**, **ImageAnalyzeParticles**

## centerOfMassXY

### centerOfMassXY(*waveX*, *waveY*)

The centerOfMassXY function returns the 1D center of mass  $x_c$  for the pair of waves.

The centerOfMassXY function was added in Igor Pro 9.00.

You can obtain the center of mass in the orthogonal direction ( $y_c$ ) by reversing the order of arguments to the function.

### Details

The center of mass is defined as