Subject: Problems with double precision in IDL Posted by isaacman on Wed, 16 Jun 1993 16:12:00 GMT

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We have a potentially VERY serious problem with the COBE data analysis because of the way IDL seems to be (mis?)handling double precision numbers. Here is an example of how IDL treats floating point numbers when converting them to double precision. The operations were performed on a DECstation.

```
z=.32
print,f2,double(z) ; If a variable is declared DOUBLE this is what happens.
0.319999992847
print,f2,.32d ; If the "d" notation is used instead it's accurate.
0.320000000000
print,double(z)-.32D
-7.15255737e-09
print,[double(z)-.32D]/.32D
-2.23517418e-08
```

An illustration of the difference between FORTRAN and IDL follows. Two parallel programs were written, one in each language, which do the following:

- 1. Read variables declared as single precision from a file (typically 2-5 numbers).
- 2. Convert the variables to double precision
- 3. Perform various computations on the double precision numbers (the computations involved only a few addition/subtraction operations and some divison).
- 4. Convert the answers to single precision and write to a file.

The difference in the answers shows that IDL only gives accuracy to four significant digits (or less) under these circumstances. That's really not acceptable for many applications.

```
COBE Variable Name
                           FORTRAN
                                           IDL
.coad_spec_data.XCAL_SIGMA
                              8.096988e-02
                                             8.096990e-02
.coad spec data.ICAL SIGMA
                             7.917210e-05
                                            7.912043e-05
.coad spec data.SKYHORN SIGMA
                                 4.511252e-04
                                                4.511047e-04
.coad spec data.REFHORN SIGMA
                                 6.387254e-05
                                                6.390238e-05
.coad spec data.DIHEDRAL SIGMA 9.627582e-02
                                               9.627583e-02
.coad_spec_data.COLLIMATOR_SIGMA 1.346936e-02
                                                 1.346943e-02
.coad_spec_data.BOL_ASSEM_SIGMA 4.545850e-03
                                                 4.545857e-03
.coad_spec_data.BOL_ASSEM_SIGMA 4.577306e-03
                                                 4.577292e-03
.coad_spec_data.BOL_ASSEM_SIGMA 4.641583e-03
                                                 4.641529e-03
.coad_spec_data.BOL_ASSEM_SIGMA 6.197933e-03
                                                 6.197947e-03
.spec data.RESP SIGMA
                                           3.442946e-03
                            3.442960e-03
.spec data.TC SIGMA
                          1.057141e-06
                                         1.057107e-06
```

.spec_data.PC_SIGMA 8.645144e-05 8.645145e-05 .spec_data.QRAD_SIGMA 8.201978e-11 8.201977e-11 .spec_data.IR_POWER_SIGMA 4.887270e-14 4.888122e-14

This is potentially very serious for us. Has anyone out there encountered the problem or figured out a solution?

Thanks,

Rich Isaacman

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