
Subject: Re: Bug/feature in matrix multiply
Posted by [steinhh](#) on Sat, 13 Mar 1999 08:00:00 GMT
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> Mark Fardal (fardal@weka.phast.umass.edu) writes:
>
>> is the following a bug or feature? I don't understand why changing the
>> type of the array changes the dimensions of the result. Then again,
>> it's late on Friday, so my brain might just be mush.
>>
>> IDL> junk=fltarr(3)
>> IDL> junk=reform(junk,3,1)
>> IDL> help,junk
>> JUNK FLOAT = Array[3, 1]
>> IDL> help,[3.,2.,1.]#junk
>> <Expression> FLOAT = Array[1]
>> IDL> help,[3.d0,2.d0,1.d0]#junk
>> <Expression> DOUBLE = Array[3, 3]
>
> I don't know if it is a bug or a feature, but I
> agree that it is strange. But so is this command:
>
> junk = reform(junk, 3, 1)
>
> Do you mean this:
>
> junk = reform(junk, 1, 3)
>
> The latter will make a column vector, which makes more
> sense when multiplied by a row vector. What kind of result
> were you expecting? From my reading of the # operator
> I think the result with the floating array is correct.
> I don't have a clue why the double expression does what
> it does. :-(

Hint:

```
junk=reform(junk,3,1)
help,junk,double(junk)
```

8-)
