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Subject: Re: Ug...Floating Illegal Operand...leave me alone!  
Posted by [Jeff Guerber](#) on Wed, 18 Jul 2001 02:03:30 GMT  
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Matt,

It sounds to me like some data in your 73rd dataset is likely producing a situation where both  $(b*c)$  and  $d$  are 0.0 (or rather, some elements of  $b*c$  and  $d$ , since you imply they're arrays). They would not necessarily be 0.0 in the input dataset -- if  $b$ ,  $c$ , and  $d$  are themselves the result of calculations, you could get zeros due to eg. underflows, in which the result of a calculation is so small that the computer has to set it to zero (for example,  $1.e-30 * 1.e-30$ ).

Try printing out  $b*c$  and  $d$  before you do the division, and look for zeros. (I don't think there's a way to make IDL halt at the time the error occurs, as it does with other errors.) Also, try printing out  $a$  and looking for the value "NaN" (a floating-point "Not-a-Number", which is the result of  $0./0.$ ) Once variable (or array element) becomes a NaN, the NaN just propagates through any further calculations that the variable takes part in, eventually showing up on the output. (That's one of the really nice things about IEEE arithmetic -- you can tell which results are illegitimate.) Hope this helps,

Jeff Guerber  
Raytheon ITSS / NASA GSFC code 971  
(but I don't speak for either one)

On 17 Jul 2001, Matt wrote:

> Hey everyone,  
>  
> I'm rather new to the world of IDL...so bear with me. I've been  
> attempting to debug a program all afternoon...but the damn "Program  
> caused an arithmetic error: Floating illegal operand" message won't go  
> away no matter what I do. I've narrowed the problem down to an  
> expression in the following form:  
>  $a = a + ((b*c)/d)$  where all the variables are of DOUBLE precision. They  
> were originally FLOAT but I changed them all and thought it may have  
> been the problem, but apparently it wasn't.  
>  
> A little more detail on the program: I'm working through about 73  
> datasets using a for loop. The expression above is embedded in an  
> additional for loop so as to perform some manipulations  $((b*c)/d)$  on  
> arrays and sum all these manipulations into 'a.' The interesting  
> thing is, I can run 1, 10, or even 72 datasets and not get the  
> "floating illegal operand" error. Only when I run all 73 datasets at  
> once do I receive the message when the program is complete. I'm

> getting results as well...I just question whether or not they're right  
> because of the arithmetic error.  
>  
> I'm not sure if the Check\_math function would help out here or not. I  
> tried using it earlier but I couldn't actually figure out how to use  
> it properly. Can anyone help me out here at all? Either helping me  
> diagnose this or helping me figure out how to use the check\_math  
> function? I'm really stumped and extremely frustrated. Thanks.  
>  
> Matt  
> randomguy79@yahoo.com

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