## Subject: Re: Strange problem Posted by Andre Kyme on Mon, 26 Nov 2001 22:10:31 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

## Martin Downing wrote:

```
> Andre,
>
  Joshi is right, this behaviour is due to the lack of precision in
  floating point number representation. With your for loop
>
     for i=0., 0.801, 0.1 do print,i
>
>
  The code execution can more easily be visualised as
>
>
     i = 0.
     while i LE 0.8 do begin
>
>
       print, i
       i = i + 0.1
>
     endwhile
>
> Thus:
>
     IDL> for i=0., 0.8, 0.1 do print,i
>
     0.000000
>
     0.100000
>
     0.200000
>
     0.300000
>
>
     0.400000
     0.500000
>
     0.600000
     0.700000
>
  So what was the final value of i?
>
     IDL> print, i
>
     0.800000
>
  Oh, isnt that the value of the upper bound?
>
     IDL> print, i EQ 0.8
>
>
     IDL> print, i - 0.8
>
     5.96046e-008
>
> Clearly not! Slightly more than 0.1 was added each time, so there was a
> small excess to i when representing 0.8
>
```

```
> the FOR statement. Now you realise the problem, the answer is to be a little
> less strict with your comparisons. With FOR loops you can add a small
> excess, relative to the increment, to the upper bound:
>
    IDL> for i=0., 0.8001, 0.1 do print,i
>
    0.000000
>
    0.100000
>
    0.200000
>
>
    0.300000
    0.400000
>
>
    0.500000
    0.600000
>
    0.700000
>
>
    0.800000
>
  Out of interest notice that the final value of "i" is now 0.9:
    IDL> print, i
>
>
    0.900000
>
>> should i be worried?
> Well if you write code which depends on floating point numbers having
> perfect precision then yes!
> If you wanted to compare two floats for equality, you have to rethink what
> you mean by "equal", i.e. how exact does this application need the variables
> to be?
> Relying on doubles is not a robust solution, so instead of writing:
>
    IF a EQ b THEN ...
>
> write
>
    myPrecision = 0.001
>
    IF abs(a-b) LT myPrecision THEN .....
>
  I hope this helps
>
> Martin
Thanks Martin, that makes good sense. I can see the good reason for always
keeping your loop variable as an integer, so I'll make sure I do this from now
on.
Andre
```

So the moral is that you have to be very careful when applying comparisonoperators to floating point numbers, one of which is implicitly applied in