Subject: Re: Radar dB values
Posted by Vincent Schut on Mon, 18 Feb 2002 08:25:10 GMT
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Right :-)

So the problem should be that somewhere in the beginning of the calculations, one of the var's or expressions might be integer, which maybe does not prevent the result from being float, but does result in a, in the end, rounded result: float(0) or float(1). Or, indeed, somewhere in a expression all the elements are int.
OK, it's a bit hard to explain on a new monday morning just after 9 o clock. But just 0's and 1's however rang the integer bell somewhere in my head, kind of reflex maybe...

Thanks for the correction. Only just started with IDL programming :)
Cheers,
Vincent.

Pavel A. Romashkin wrote:
> Pretty close, but for the result to be integer, all components of an
> expression need to be integer. If any one is "higher", the entire result
> is promoted.
> So that
>
> help, 10*alog10(45)
> <Expression> Float = 16.5321
>
> because ALOG returns floating point value no matter what you pass in.
> Cheers,
> Pavel
>
> Vincent Schut wrote:
>
>> Usually when you get an output of only 0's and 1's, there is a integer
>> somewhere in your calculation where it should have been floating point.
>> Check your formulas and variables; if any of them in your calculation is
>> integer, the result will be integer too...
>> I assume you use something like db=10*alog10(rawvalue)? Try putting a
>> point zero behind the '10', which makes it a floating point constant
>> instead of a integer: db=10.0 * alog10(rawvalue)
>>
>> Cheers,
>> Vincent.
>>