
Subject: Re: bizarre number transformation
Posted by [James Kuyper](#) on Thu, 25 Jul 2002 19:58:59 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

Paul van Delst wrote:

>
> Michael Ganzer wrote:
>>
>> As plenty postings already were dealing about how to use a double precision
>> number i wanted to ask u something different...
>>
>> Whatever you do with 443496.984 in multiplication or something else.....
>> does it really matter at that number size if there is more than one digit
>> exact after the digit separator???
>
> My goodness. 443496.984 is not a "big" number. What if you have to add it to 0.004657?

The point is, that it's pretty rare to need that many significant digits. There aren't many real-world numbers that can be measured to within one part in a billion. Precision needs like that can come up in intermediate steps of a calculation, (for instance, if you need to calculate "sin(theta)-theta" for small values of theta), but that's merely an indication that the calculation is badly organised (for small theta, you can get more accurate results with the equivalent series expansion: $-(\theta^3)/6 + (\theta^5)/120 - \dots$)

However, having written a lot of such code, I've found that loss of precision due to roundoff can sneak up on you far too easily. It's almost always a lot faster (considering CPU time + developer time) to use double precision. I save such tricks for the somewhat rarer cases where double precision is inadequate.
