Subject: Re: How to add 'd' to get the correct julian conversion ?
Posted by Kolbjorn Bekkelund on Thu, 23 Jan 2003 20:02:26 GMT
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Craig Markwardt wrote:
> Kolbjorn Bekkelund <kolbjorn@arctic-linux.tnett.no> writes:
>
>
>> How can I add the NEEDED d to get this:
>>
>> 2452662.305203d
>>
>> out of this:
>> maxtime = jul2cal((data(0,maxgust_time)), /TO_STRING, /MDY)
>>
>> In my program (data(0,maxgust_time)) fetches 2452662.305203 out of the
>> array, but if I don't add the d to the julian date it calculates the
>> wrong time in the above statement.
>
>
> You can use
> double(data(0,maxgust_time)),
> but the variable DATA should already be in double precision. At least
> it should be if you expect 13 decimal digits of precision to be
> maintained. When you type the number directly on the command line,
> you probably do have to use the "D" to indicate double precision, but
> you should not have to if the variable DATA is already double.
>
> Craig
>

I've checked my array a bit more and it seems as if there's something
wrong with it. From the file I'm reading in with read-ascii I should
have this:
2452662.499876 2.719500 6.216000 343.494000
955.793400 93.911600 -5.444307

but the print, data in IDL shows:
2.45266e+06 2.71950 6.21600 343.494 955.793
93.9116 -5.44431

If I replace the read-acsii with Reimar Bauers read_data_file I get:
2452662.5 2.7195000 6.2160000 343.49400
955.79340 93.911600 -5.4443070

but as you see the julian date in the first element is wrong in both
arrays. How can I do ensure that I get all digits inserted ?

Kolbjorn

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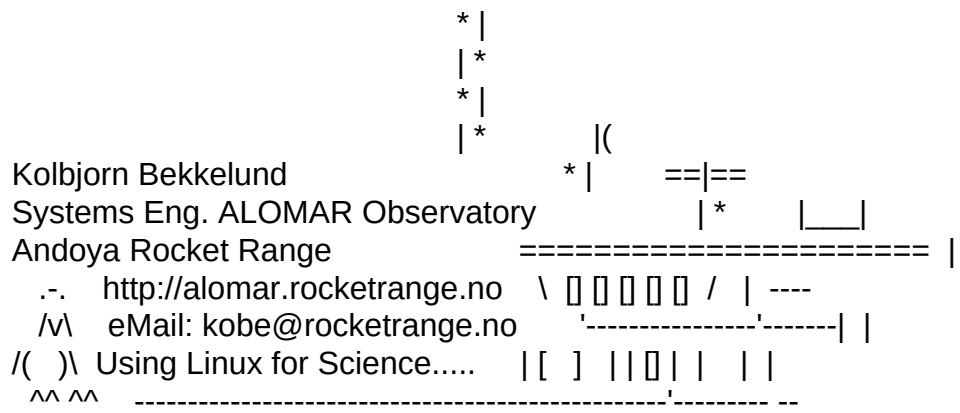
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