Subject: Re: more bugs in envi!!! Posted by gauravin123 on Mon, 14 Jul 2003 20:07:29 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

## Hi all!

Thanx for the help...well u both were right...i was under the wrong impression that i had defined it as a long integer...but i hadn't. But i still cant find out why these 2 functions are producing different outputs:

Please go through the 2 functions:

>>

- >> 1.function example,b1
- help,b1 >>
- end
- >> 2.function example,b1,b2
- help,b1
- end >>

>>

- Now could anyone tell me why these 2 codes are producing different >>
- >> final answers??? I just cant find any reason for it.

## Gaurav Jain

**ENST-Bretagne** 

Marc Schellens <m\_schellens@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:<3F115ED4.6040200@hotmail.com>...

- >> Hi folks!
- Sorry to trouble u again....but envi seems to be just going above my
- >> head...there is another problem that i am facing:
- >> Please go through the 2 functions:

>>

- >> 1.function example,b1
- help,b1
- >> end
- >> 2.function example,b1,b2
- help,b1
- end >>

>>

- Now could anyone tell me why these 2 codes are producing different >>
- >> final answers??? I just cant find any reason for it.
- >> One more problem :

>>

- 'b1' is a positive array and 'avgb1' is a positive number but when i
- >> use the formula : result=b1\*100/avgb1
- print, result >>
- >> , the answer that i get is a negative array.

```
>>
      Whereas if i use the formula: result=b1/avgb1
>>
                         print, result * 100
>>
>> , then i get a positive array
>>
  Even without knowing ENVI, the second problem isn't a bug in ENVI.
>
> A integer occupies (in IDL) 16-bit, and therfore covers a range form
> -32768 to
> 32767
> anything larger (or smaller) cannot be represented and therefore you
> observe an 'overflow', resulting in a negative number.
> IDL evalutates your expressinon from left to right, the
> overflow occurs after the multiplication with 100.
> In the second case the division is done first and thus the value seems
> to be small enough not to overflow in the later multiplication.
>
> The solution is to convert your b1 array to LONG.
> But did you notice that you do an integer division?
> 1/2 equals 0.
> Maybe you want to use FLOAT or DOUBLE.
>
> hdh,
> marc
```