Subject: Re: Setting values to NaN
Posted by Paul Van Delst[1] on Fri, 25 Jun 2004 15:50:34 GMT
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Matt wrote:
> OK I spotted it. F_NAN and D_NAN apply to floats.
>
> So is there an alternative I can use with integers?

How would you define a bit pattern for an invalid integer that's not a valid integer?, as opposed to some user-set value (like -99 or or -32767 or -2147483647L etc.) ?

You need to define some user-set value (like -99 or or -32767 or -2147483647L etc.) based on what you knwo about your data. Something like:

```
IDL> MY_INVALID_INTEGER = -32767
IDL> a = indgen(10)
IDL> lt5 = where(a lt 5)
IDL> a[lt5] = MY_INVALID_INTEGER
IDL> print, a
  -32767  -32767  -32767  -32767  -32767      5      6      7      8      9
```

Be careful about mixing values/data types though:

```
IDL> MY_INVALID_INTEGER = -2147483647L
IDL> a = indgen(10)
IDL> lt5 = where(a lt 5)
IDL> a[lt5] = MY_INVALID_INTEGER
IDL> print, a
      1      1      1      1      1      5      6      7      8      9
```

paulv

>
>
> matt_westmore@yahoo.co.uk (Matt) wrote in message
news:<c66373b9.0406250228.f6cbaf4@posting.google.com>...
>
>> Hi,
>> I'd realy appreciate someone pointing out why I'm an idiot.
>>
>> I'm trying to set some values of an image to NaN so that they are not
>> included in further calculations but I can't seem to do it!!!
>>
>> eg:
>> a = indgen(10)
>> lt5 = where(a LT 5)

>> a(lt5) = !VALUES.F_NAN
>> %Program caused arithmetic error: Floating illegal operand
>> print, a
>> 0 0 0 0 0 5 6 7 8 9
>>
>> Cheers
>> Matt
