Subject: Re: converting floats to doubles Posted by Michael Wallace on Fri, 20 May 2005 21:35:20 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

- >> dblarr(n) is the same as double(fltarr(n)). The fltarr(n) will create
- >> n many floating point numbers, all of which are 0. Converting all
- >> these floats into doubles will yield a double array where all values
- >> are 0 and this is the very same thing as dblarr(n).

> >

- > Actually I meant dindgen(n) vs. double(findgen(n)) in the first place. I
- > always mix them up ... But I think I got the point.

Ah, okay. Same logic still applies.

Because doubles have the same structure as floats, but more capacity, the set of all possible double precision values on a particular architecture is a superset of the set of all possible single precision (float) values on the same architecture. That, in short, was what all my rambling before was trying to say. I have never been one to really understand what the word "concise" means. :-)

-Mike