Subject: Re: formatting exponential notation
Posted by Paolo Grigis on Fri, 10 Mar 2006 15:04:43 GMT
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Kenneth P. Bowman wrote:
> In article <1141997588.908348.289430@j52g2000cwj.googlegroups.com>,
> "Steve.Morris@libero.it" <Steve.Morris@libero.it> wrote:
>
>
>> Hi all,
>>
>> I need a quick advice on the way to write number in the exponent format
>> I want.
>> For example, I want the number printed on my screen in the following
>> form
>> -2.3435e-5
>>
>> i.e. 4 digits after the point and as function of e-5
>>
>> Any suggestion? I have tryed to use the format='(EX.X)' but without
>> much of a success .... :(
>
>
> I think one reason that the E format works the way it does:
>
> IDL> print, -2.3435E-5, format = "(E12.4)"
> -2.3435E-05
>
> is to ensure that the exponent part of the field is always 4 digits.
> That makes it easy to produce uniformly-aligned tables of numbers.
>
Additionally

print,strlowcase('-2.3435E-05')

-2.3435e-05

now you only have to strip the zero...

Ciao,
Paolo

> If you really want the result to appear like this
>
> -2.3435e-5
>
> you could always format it yourself (base-10 logarithms come to mind).
>

> Ken Bowman