
Subject: Re: double precision?

Posted by [Chris\[2\]](#) on Fri, 11 Aug 2006 20:17:09 GMT

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You still need the "d" after the number, to make sure it is double precision:

```
IDL> a = 1.24500000476837d
```

```
IDL> print,a,format='(f25.16)'
```

```
1.2450000047683700
```

-Chris

<adisn123@yahoo.com> wrote in message

news:1155323735.947393.276430@m73g2000cwg.googlegroups.com.. .

> I tried your way, but IDL prints

>

> IDL> a = 1.24500000476837

> IDL> print,a,format='(f50.25)'

> 1.2450000047683715820312500

> IDL>

>

> Furthermore, the variable a is constantly used throughout the whole program.

> Is there a way that all the other calculation use the same a and makes output in the same

> decimal points?

>

>

>

> R.G. Stockwell wrote:

>> <adisn123@yahoo.com> wrote in message

>> news:1155241088.452911.315540@i3g2000cwg.googlegroups.com...

>>> Hi,

>>>

>>> The value that I want to keep in a variable, a, is

>>> 1.24500000476837.

>>> After I define as

>>> IDL> a = 1.24500000476837

>>> then, print, a

>>> IDL> print, a

>>> IDL> 1.2450000

>>> so, I tried

>>> IDL> a = 1.24500000476837d ;; to make it as a double precision, but

```
>>> IDL prints
>>> IDL> help, a
>>> A      DOUBLE  =    1.2450000
>>> IDL> print, a
>>>    1.2450000
>>>
>>>
>>> How can I keep all those decimal points?
>>> I thought double precision can express up to 14 decimal places of
>>> significant points?
>>
>>
>> Try
>> IDL> print,a,format='(f50.25)'
>> 1.2450000047683700000000000000
>>
>> Cheers,
>> bob
>
```
