
Subject: Re: Inaccuracies

Posted by [Hermann Mannstein](#) on Thu, 16 Nov 1995 08:00:00 GMT

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Andy Loughe <af@cdc.noaa.gov> wrote:

> Ok, I am sure this has been discussed before, but let
> me start this thread again. I wish to create a 15-element
> vector which contains the numbers -1.4 to 1.4 by an increment
> of 0.2 I also wish the sum of these elements to be zero
> (No, this isn't the new math). Here is what I tried...

>

>

> TRIAL #1

> =====

> IDL> a = findgen(15)*.2 - 1.4

> IDL> print, total(a)

> 7.15256e-07

>

> Hmm! Not so good.

>

>

> TRIAL #2

> =====

> IDL> a = dindgen(15)*(.2D)-1.4D

> IDL> print, total(a, /double)

> 4.4408921e-15

>

> Ok, this is better but not correct.

> And what are the values of a?

>

> IDL> print, a

> -1.4000000	-1.2000000	-1.0000000	-0.80000000
> -0.60000000	-0.40000000	-0.20000000	2.2204460e-16
> 0.20000000	0.40000000	0.60000000	0.80000000
> 1.0000000	1.2000000	1.4000000	

>

> I seem to have lost a zero somewhere, and for me this matters!!!

>

>

>

> TRIAL #3

> =====

> What if I only needed 13 numbers between -1.2 and 1.2.

> IDL> a = findgen(13)*.2 - 1.2

> IDL> print, total(a)

> 0.00000

>

> Now how can I get this to work for 15 numbers?

```

>
> Maybe I am missing something here, but this kind of behavior
> makes IDL a bit problematical for scientific use. With only 15
> numbers and double precision arithmetic, I can't believe this
> would fail in FORTRAN or C!
>
> --
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```

It get clearer when you type:

```

IDL> a=indgen(15) - 7
IDL> print,double(a*.2)
-1.4000000   -1.2000000   -1.0000000   -0.80000001
-0.60000002   -0.40000001   -0.20000000   0.0000000
0.20000000   0.40000001   0.60000002   0.80000001
1.0000000   1.2000000   1.4000000

```

IDL>

but you get:

```

IDL> print,total(double(a*.2))
0.0000000

```

and

```

IDL> print,total(a*.2D)
-2.2204460e-16

```

by the way,

```

IDL> a=indgen(13) - 6
IDL> print,double(a*.2)
-1.2000000   -1.0000000   -0.80000001   -0.60000002
-0.40000001   -0.20000000   0.0000000   0.20000000
0.40000001   0.60000002   0.80000001   1.0000000
1.2000000

```

IDL>

it's the multiplication, and the 'total' works with 13 elements, because the deviations cancel each other

--

Regards,

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