

---

Subject: Re: Why does '[1,2,3] EQ [2]' yield zero but '[1,2,3] EQ 2' yield [0,1,0] ?  
Posted by [wlandsman@jhu.edu](mailto:wlandsman@jhu.edu) on Sat, 02 Jun 2007 12:44:49 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

---

> my guess:

>

> [1,2,3] EQ [2] compares two sets, one with 3 elements and the other 1.

>

I think the better rule to remember is that when comparing two vectors, IDL will truncate the longer vector prior to the comparison so that the two vectors have the same length. So [1,2,3] EQ [2] is the same as [1] EQ [2]. For another example,

```
IDL> print, [1,2,3] eq [1,2]
```

```
1 1
```

>

> [1,2,3] EQ 2 compares each element of the first set with number 2.

>

That is correct. --Wayne

---