Subject: Re: should max nuke the 2nd argument
Posted by liamgumley on Mon, 23 Mar 2009 14:54:05 GMT
View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

On Mar 23, 9:41 am, Greg Hennessy <greg.henne...@cox.net> wrote:
> The following weird thing is happening to me. Does it happen to
> others?
>
> IDL> n=2l^15
> IDL> id=indgen(30000)
> IDL> nel=size(id,/n_elements)
> IDL> help,n,nel
> N LONG = 32768
> NEL LONG = 30000
> IDL> n=min(n,nel)
> IDL> help,n,nel
> N LONG = 32768
> NEL LONG = 0
> IDL>
>
> I don't think that the nel variable should be reset
> to zero after the call to min, but its early enough
> in the morning I'd like a 2nd opinon before I try
> to report this as a bug.

MIN is doing exactly what it is supposed to do.

From the online help:

"The MIN function returns the value of the smallest element of Array.
The type of the result is the same as that of Array.

Syntax
Result = MIN(Array [, Min_Subscript] [, /ABSOLUTE] [,
DIMENSION=value] [, MAX=variable] [, /NAN] [,
SUBSCRIPT_MAX=variable])

Return Value: Returns the smallest array element value.

Arguments
Array: The array to be searched.
Min_Subscript: A named variable that, if supplied, is converted to a
long integer containing the one-dimensional subscript of the minimum
element. Otherwise, the system variable !C is set to the one-
dimensional subscript of the minimum element."

Cheers,
Liam.