Subject: Re: NAN Problem
Posted by R.Bauer on Thu, 14 Jan 2010 08:49:52 GMT
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David Fanning schrieb:
> Folks,
>
> Consider this sequence of commands on my IDL 7.0.1
> LINUX version.
>
> IDL> a = Findgen(11)
> IDL> a[0] = !Values.F_NAN
> IDL> Print, Min(a), Max(a)
> NaN NaN
> IDL> b = Findgen(11)
> IDL> b[1] = !Values.F_NAN
> IDL> Print, Min(b), Max(b)
> 0.00000 10.00000
>
> What do you make of that? This is giving me a great
> deal of touble today while trying to elminate bad
> values from an image. :-(
>
> I have the same results with my Windows IDL 7.1.2
> version, except I do get a warning about a floating
> illegal operand with variable b, which I don't get
> on LINUX.
>
> Cheers,
>
> David
>
>
>

Hi David

For some reason the nan keyword was introduced

NAN

Set this keyword to cause the routine to check for occurrences of the IEEE floating-point values NaN or Infinity in the input data. Elements with the value NaN or Infinity are treated as missing data. (See Special Floating-Point Values (Application Programming) for more information on IEEE floating-point values.)

IDL> print, min(a,/nan)

```
      1.00000
IDL> print, min(b,/nan)
      0.00000
```

I try to avoid nan values.

Because not all operators do have the possibility to set nan operations
by a keyword. Frank has added some
 http://www.fz-juelich.de/icg/icg-1/idl_icglib/idl_source/idl _work/fh_lib/f_ge.pro
functions because he likes nan.

cheers
Reimar
