Subject: Grumbling about setting double precision
Posted by wlandsman on Tue, 20 Dec 2011 16:58:34 GMT

I am converting a Python program to IDL which includes several hundred double precision data values.   In Python the data values are written as follows:

a = [2721.64363164731, -1615.73035059635]

As described by David Fanning in http://www.idlcoyote.com/math_tips/double.html to make these double precision in IDL, it is not enough to convert the vector to double

```
IDL> print,double(a),f='(2f18.10)'
   2721.6435546875  -1615.7303466797
```

and it is not enough to put a "d" at the end of one of the values

```
IDL> a = [2721.64363164731d, -1615.73035059635]
IDL> print,double(a),f='(2f18.10)'
   2721.6436316473  -1615.7303466797
```

Instead, I must spend an hour in my editor putting a "d" at the end of every single data value.

But it would sure be nice to be able to somehow tell the IDL compiler to interpret numeric values as double precision.   --Wayne