
Subject: Re: Feature, or bug?

Posted by [whdaffer](#) on Mon, 21 May 2012 16:31:30 GMT

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On May 20, 5:08 am, fawltylangu...@gmail.com wrote:

> On Saturday, May 19, 2012 9:20:40 PM UTC+2, whdaffer wrote:

>> Found an interesting, ummm, feature.

>

>> I frequently use the following construct.

>

>> if n_elements(a) * n_elements(b) * ... * n_elements(z) eq 0 then

>> begin

>> Message,'....'

>> endif

>

>> with a catch block to do my preliminary argument processing.

>

>> It turns out, there are circumstances where this product can equal 0,

>> even when all the n_element()'s return non-zero numbers

>

>> To see this, consider...

>

>> IDL> print, long(27072)^6

>> 0

>

>> Any more than 5 arrays with 27072 elements followed by whatever else

>> and that construct will always evaluate to 0. I had 6, plus a few that

>> had fewer elements.

>

>> I also tried a case where I put the arrays with fewer elements up

>> front. It failed too.

>

>> IDL> a=(b=(c=(d=(e=(f=fltarr(27072))))))

>> IDL> print,(n_elements(fltarr(10)) * n_elements(1) * n_elements(a))

>> * n_elements(b) * n_elements(c) * n_elements(d) *

>> n_elements(e) * n_elements(f) & print,check_math()

>> 0

>> 0

>

>> and check_math says all is okay (If I understand check_math correctly)

>

>> Doesn't seem to be a 32-bit/64-bit issue, I replicated it on a 64-bit

>> machine.

>

>> IDL> help,!version

>> ** Structure !VERSION, 8 tags, length=76, data length=76:

>> ARCH STRING 'x86'

>> OS STRING 'linux'

```

>> OS_FAMILY    STRING  'unix'
>> OS_NAME      STRING  'linux'
>> RELEASE      STRING  '8.1'
>> BUILD_DATE   STRING  'Mar 9 2011'
>> MEMORY_BITS  INT      32
>> FILE_OFFSET_BITS
>>             INT      64
>> IDL>
>
>> Since n_elements returns a long (not even a ulong, which, when you
>> think about it for a second, it really should, but that wouldn't have
>> helped me, in my particular case because that had the same behavior) I
>> guess the upshot is: don't use that construct!
>
>> Safer would be
>
>> if (n_elements(a) eq 0)*... then begin ...
>
>> I just never imagined that I could multiply nonzero integers together
>> and get a zero!
>
>> whd
>
>> whd27072)^6
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>> whd
>
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>
> 27072^6 is 393660688903146891330453504, too big for a long integer, so the last 32 bits are
kept (27072^6 modulo 2^32). 393660688903146891330453504 = 91656271578545424 * 2^32,
so the result is zero. It's a feature of integer representation. check_math does not report integer
overflow.

```

Hmmmm... Well `check_math _does_` claim that it will report integer overflow, in bit 1.

But I wouldn't be using `check_math` to check for that condition in the construct I was using anyway, so it's moot that `check_math` apparently falls down on the job, at least in this case.

Thanks for the explanation.

whd

>
> regards,
> Lajos
