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Subject: Re: Feature, or bug?

Posted by [Lajos Foldy](#) on Sun, 20 May 2012 12:08:12 GMT

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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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> n_elements(e)*n_elements(f) & print,check_math()
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27072<sup>6</sup> is 393660688903146891330453504, too big for a long integer, so the last 32 bits are kept (27072<sup>6</sup> modulo 2<sup>32</sup>). 393660688903146891330453504 = 91656271578545424 \* 2<sup>32</sup>, so the result is zero. It's a feature of integer representation. check\_math does not report integer overflow.

regards,  
Lajos

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