Stein Vidar Hagfors Haugan wrote:
>
> In article <Iarla-1903971745010001@eorcu4.ch.cam.ac.uk>, Iarla@atm.ch.cam.ac.uk (Iarla
Kilbane-Dawe) writes:
> |> Hello,
> |>
> |> There are some NaNs in my data which keep making my code fall over.  I'd
> |> like to either filter them out or avoid them in the calculation, but doing
> |> something like
> |>
> |>    a(where(a eq !values.f_nan) = missing_flag
> |>
> |> doesn't work.  Does anyone have any suggestions?
> |>
>
> NaNs are characterized by the fact that they are *not* equal
> to any number (that's what it says, isn't it :-)
>
> In fact, it's not even equal to itself - and this is the distinguishing
> feature that must be used to pick them out. I.e.,
>
>    a(where(a ne a)) = missing_flag
>
> Stein Vidar


A thing which is not even equal to itself !

I'm not sure if I'm reading the IDL newsgroup or the Zen mystics
newsgroup...

 Tim