
Subject: Re: IDL trig functions

Posted by [thompson](#) on Thu, 01 Sep 1994 22:56:29 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

dean@phobos.cira.colostate.edu writes:

> Are there IDL equivalents to the following FORTRAN trig double precision
> intrinsic functions?

> DSIN()
> DCOS()
> DTAN()
> DATAN()
> ATAN2()
> DATAN2()

IDL functions are generic. You can use any of the trigonometric functions with either single or double precision arguments, and the precision of the result is the same as the precision of the argument. (If you give them integer arguments, you get a floating point result, which makes sense.) You can even give them complex arguments and get a complex result.

The ATAN function in IDL can take either 1 or 2 arguments, so it fulfills the role of both ATAN and ATAN2 in FORTRAN (as well as DATAN and DATAN2).

Bill Thompson

Subject: Re: IDL trig functions

Posted by [amaravad](#) on Fri, 02 Sep 1994 19:09:57 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

In article <3454vI\$1kbp@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>

dean%phobos.dnet@sirius.cira.colostate.edu writes:

>
> Are there IDL equivalents to the following FORTRAN trig double precision
> intrinsic functions?

>
> DSIN()
> DCOS()
> DTAN()
> DATAN()
> ATAN2()
> DATAN2()

>
> Kelly Dean

The IDL functions SIN,ASIN,COS,ACOS,TAN, and ATAN will return a double precision result if their arguments are of double precision. In general these functions return results which are of the same type as their arguments.

ratty

Indiana University School of Medicine

--

This is my .sig file and not yours...
