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Subject: Re: NaN problems

Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Thu, 21 Apr 2005 13:42:40 GMT

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David Lopez Pons writes:

```
> I have a problem detecting NaN values. When I write:  
>  
> err=findgen(10)-5  
> res=err^2.5  
> print,res  
>  
>     NaN      NaN      NaN      NaN      NaN  
> 0.00000   1.00000   5.65685   15.5885   32.0000  
>  
> Until here everything is OK, but now i want to look for Nan values in my  
> result so I write:  
>  
> print,where(res EQ !values.f_nan)  
>      -1  
>  
> I can see the NaN values in res. Why they are not equal to !values.f_nan?
```

Because, uh, NaNs are \*not\* numbers:

[http://www.dfanning.com/math\\_tips/nans.html](http://www.dfanning.com/math_tips/nans.html)

Cheers,

David

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David Fanning, Ph.D.  
Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.  
Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: <http://www.dfanning.com/>

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Subject: Re: NaN problems

Posted by [Vince Hradil](#) on Thu, 21 Apr 2005 13:43:57 GMT

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use the finite() function

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Subject: Re: NaN problems

Posted by [Y.T.](#) on Sat, 23 Apr 2005 02:43:44 GMT

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> [http://www.dfanning.com/math\\_tips/nans.html](http://www.dfanning.com/math_tips/nans.html)

Pretty cool page.

;) )

I don't have access to IDL on a win-box, but I have a (potentially stupid) question: On that page of yours where you write

```
IDL> print, array ne array  
0 0 0 0 0
```

have you tried the converse, i.e.

```
IDL> print, array eq array
```

?

I am asking since, while it is true that a NaN is not equal to a NaN it does not seem to follow (to my wrinkled brain) that a NaN is necessarily UNEqual to a NaN.

In your version you test for the latter, and I'm kinda curious what would happen if you tried the former...

cordially

Y.T.

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Remove YourClothes before you email me.

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