
Subject: Re: mean() function

Posted by [Foldy Lajos](#) on Tue, 10 Jan 2006 22:53:22 GMT

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Hi,

have you tried mean(y,/double)?

regards,

lajos

On Tue, 10 Jan 2006 biocpu@yahoo.com wrote:

> The following looks very odd. Have any clues?

>

> IDL> y = fltarr(1008879)+35

> IDL> id = where(y ne 35, cc)

> IDL> print, cc

> 0

> ; so y is strictly 35.0 BUT

> IDL> print, mean(y)

> 35.5249

>

> IDL> print, mean(y(0:400000))

> 35.0000

>

> Thanks,

>

>

Subject: Re: mean() function

Posted by [K. Bowman](#) on Tue, 10 Jan 2006 23:00:39 GMT

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In article <1136932449.216202.42760@g44g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>,
biocpu@yahoo.com wrote:

> y = fltarr(1008879)+35

Looks like roundoff error to me

IDL> y = fltarr(1008879)+35

IDL> print, mean(y)

35.0497

IDL> print, mean(y, /double)

35.000000

```
IDL> y = dblarr(1008879)+35
IDL> print, mean(y)
35.000000
```

Ken Bowman

Subject: Re: mean() function

Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Tue, 10 Jan 2006 23:07:03 GMT

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biocpu@yahoo.com writes:

> The following looks very odd. Have any clues?

>

> IDL> y = fltarr(1008879)+35

> IDL> id = where(y ne 35, cc)

> IDL> print, cc

> 0

> ; so y is strictly 35.0 BUT

> IDL> print, mean(y)

> 35.5249

>

> IDL> print, mean(y(0:400000))

> 35.0000

Goodness! It is the 10th already and this is the first
"The Sky is Falling" post of the year. I was beginning
to wonder what was going on! :-)

You might want to have a look at this:

http://www.dfanning.com/math_tips/sky_is_falling.html

Cheers,

David

--

David Fanning, Ph.D.

Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.

Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: <http://www.dfanning.com/>

Subject: Re: mean() function

Posted by [Paul Van Delst\[1\]](#) on Tue, 10 Jan 2006 23:09:02 GMT

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Fig 1/2 LDY Lajos wrote:

```
> Hi,  
>  
> have you tried mean(y,/double)?
```

Even regular old single worked for me:

```
IDL> y = fltarr(1008879)+35  
IDL> id = where(y ne 35, cc)  
IDL> print, cc  
      0  
IDL> print, mean(y)  
% Compiled module: MEAN.  
% Compiled module: MOMENT.  
      35.0000  
IDL> print, mean(y[0:400000])  
      35.0000
```

Maybe it's version related? I noticed that biocpu used () rather than [] for array indexing. Maybe an earlier version of IDL had a MEAN() function that didn't use a compensated summation algorithm? The OP mean from 0->400000 that worked suggests that's not the case, but who knows? Anyway....

```
IDL> print, !version  
{ x86 linux unix linux 6.0.3 Feb 26 2004    32    64}
```

paulv

```
>  
> regards,  
> lajos  
>  
>  
> On Tue, 10 Jan 2006 biocpu@yahoo.com wrote:  
>  
>  
>> The following looks very odd. Have any clues?  
>>  
>> IDL> y = fltarr(1008879)+35  
>> IDL> id = where(y ne 35, cc)  
>> IDL> print, cc  
>>      0  
>> ; so y is strictly 35.0 BUT  
>> IDL> print, mean(y)  
>>      35.5249  
>>  
>> IDL> print, mean(y(0:400000))
```

>> 35.0000
>>
>> Thanks,
>>
>>

--

Paul van Delst
CIMSS @ NOAA/NCEP/EMC

Subject: Re: mean() function

Posted by [Paul Van Delst\[1\]](#) on Tue, 10 Jan 2006 23:13:29 GMT

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Kenneth Bowman wrote:

> In article <1136932449.216202.42760@g44g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>,

> biocpu@yahoo.com wrote:

>

>

>> y = fltarr(1008879)+35

>

>

> Looks like roundoff error to me

>

> IDL> y = fltarr(1008879)+35

> IDL> print, mean(y)

> 35.0497

> IDL> print, mean(y, /double)

> 35.000000

> IDL> y = dblarr(1008879)+35

> IDL> print, mean(y)

> 35.000000

Huh. I don't see this in single precision (see other post). What version of IDL did you use?

paulv

--

Paul van Delst
CIMSS @ NOAA/NCEP/EMC

Subject: Re: mean() function

Posted by [biocpu](#) on Wed, 11 Jan 2006 00:18:21 GMT

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Thanks everybody!

Subject: Re: mean() function

Posted by [Kenneth P. Bowman](#) on Wed, 11 Jan 2006 03:22:54 GMT

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In article <dq1gv6\$V05\$1@news.nems.noaa.gov>,
Paul Van Delst <Paul.vanDelst@noaa.gov> wrote:

```
> Kenneth Bowman wrote:
>> In article <1136932449.216202.42760@g44g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>,
>> biocpu@yahoo.com wrote:
>>
>>
>>> y = fltarr(1008879)+35
>>
>>
>> Looks like roundoff error to me
>>
>> IDL> y = fltarr(1008879)+35
>> IDL> print, mean(y)
>> 35.0497
>> IDL> print, mean(y, /double)
>> 35.000000
>> IDL> y = dblarr(1008879)+35
>> IDL> print, mean(y)
>> 35.000000
>
> Huh. I don't see this in single precision (see other post). What version of
> IDL did you use?
>
> paulv
```

The version I posted (quoted above) is

{ ppc darwin unix Mac OS X 6.2 Jun 20 2005 32 32}

If I run it on my PowerBook (now sadly obsolete ;-), which is running
6.1

{ ppc darwin unix Mac OS X 6.1 Jul 14 2004 32 32}

I get exactly what was in the original post (he was running 6.0 on IRIX)

```
IDL> y = fltarr(1008879) + 35
IDL> print, mean(y)
      35.5249
IDL> print, mean(y, /double)
      35.000000
IDL> print, version
```

I suppose math libraries or compilers changed between 6.1 and 6.2.

Once the values you are adding differ by 6-7 orders of magnitude, precision is completely lost for single precision floats.

```
IDL> print, total(replicate(1.0, 10^7))
      1.000000e+07
IDL> print, total(replicate(1.0, 10^8))
      1.67772e+07
IDL> print, total(replicate(1.0D0, 10^8))
      1.0000000e+08
```

Cheers, Ken

Subject: Re: mean() function

Posted by [Nigel Wade](#) on Wed, 11 Jan 2006 09:49:11 GMT

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biocpu@yahoo.com wrote:

```
> { mipseb IRIX unix IRIX 6.0 Jun 27 2003    64    64}
>
>
> Thanks everybody!
```

```
IDL> print,!version
{ mipseb IRIX unix IRIX 6.0 Jun 27 2003    32    64}
IDL>
IDL> y = fltarr(1008879)+35
IDL> print, mean(y)
% Compiled module: MEAN.
% Compiled module: MOMENT.
      35.0000
```

The only difference I see is that this binary is the n32 version whereas yours looks like the 64bit version. Maybe that's the difference.

Do you have the n32 version you can test? I don't have the 64bit version installed, and I can't locate it for download.

--

Nigel Wade, System Administrator, Space Plasma Physics Group,
University of Leicester, Leicester, LE1 7RH, UK
E-mail : nmw@ion.le.ac.uk
Phone : +44 (0)116 2523548, Fax : +44 (0)116 2523555

Subject: Re: mean() function
Posted by [Paolo Grigis](#) on Wed, 11 Jan 2006 14:19:24 GMT
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```
>  
> [...]  
>  
> I suppose math libraries or compilers changed between 6.1 and 6.2.  
>  
> Once the values you are adding differ by 6-7 orders of magnitude,  
> precision is completely lost for single precision floats.  
>  
> IDL> print, total(replicate(1.0, 10^7))  
> 1.000000e+07  
> IDL> print, total(replicate(1.0, 10^8))  
> 1.67772e+07  
> IDL> print, total(replicate(1.0D0, 10^8))  
> 1.0000000e+08
```

I have no problem with that, understanding the argument of finite precision and all that, but there is one thing which has me puzzling (all commands issued from the same linux machine)

IDL Version 5.4 (linux x86). (c) 2000, Research Systems, Inc.

```
IDL> help,total(replicate(1.,1d8))  
<Expression>  FLOAT  = 1.67772e+07  
IDL> exit
```

IDL Version 5.5a (linux x86). (c) 2001, Research Systems, Inc.

```
IDL> help,total(replicate(1.,1d8))  
<Expression>  FLOAT  = 6.71089e+07  
IDL> exit
```

IDL Version 5.6 (linux x86 m32). (c) 2002, Research Systems, Inc.

```
IDL> help,total(replicate(1.,1d8))
```

<Expression> FLOAT = 1.00000e+08
IDL> exit

I was thinking that the result of the operation would depend on the hardware used, but I would have guessed that on the same machine no difference would be seen between different versions of IDL, since all of them should represent floats in the same way...

So what's happening here? Different compiler optimizations?

Ciao,
Paolo

>
> Cheers, Ken

Subject: Re: mean() function
Posted by [Maarten\[1\]](#) on Thu, 12 Jan 2006 11:07:20 GMT
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And the reason you need that page, is in part because IDL uses the moment routine described in Numerical Recipes (take total first, divide later), instead of a proper running average, like the GNU scientific library does.

However, since looping is slow in IDL, you don't want to implement that in IDL, so the next best thing is to have that page.

Maarten

Subject: Re: mean() function
Posted by [savoie](#) on Thu, 12 Jan 2006 16:49:40 GMT
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"Maarten" <maarten.sneep@knmi.nl> writes:

> And the reason you need that page, is in part because IDL uses the
> moment routine described in Numerical Recipes (take total first, divide
> later), instead of a proper running average, like the GNU scientific
> library does.
>
> However, since looping is slow in IDL, you don't want to implement that
> in IDL, so the next best thing is to have that page.

Maarten,

Would you mind explaining this a bit for me? What's a proper running average? And why is it better in general?

Thanks
Matt

--

Matthew Savoie - Scientific Programmer
National Snow and Ice Data Center
(303) 735-0785 <http://nsidc.org>

Subject: Re: mean() function
Posted by [R.Bauer](#) on Sun, 15 Jan 2006 08:58:06 GMT
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David Fanning wrote:

```
> biocpu@yahoo.com writes:
>
>> The following looks very odd. Have any clues?
>>
>> IDL> y = fltarr(1008879)+35
>> IDL> id = where(y ne 35, cc)
>> IDL> print, cc
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>>    35.5249
>>
>> IDL> print, mean(y(0:400000))
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>
> Goodness! It is the 10th already and this is the first
> "The Sky is Falling" post of the year. I was beginning
> to wonder what was going on! :-)
>
> You might want to have a look at this:
>
> http://www.dfanning.com/math\_tips/sky\_is\_falling.html
>
> Cheers,
>
> David
```

mean is not useable if it results in this

```
IDL> print,mean( make_array(500000,val=35,/float) )  
35.0413
```

```
IDL> print,mean( make_array(400000,val=35,/float) )  
35.0000
```

I prefer a slower routine if this is right.

no one would accept $1.0 + 1.0$ result = 1.5

The article is good to understand why mean should not be resolved this way!

Does one have implemented the gnu's version?

cheers

Reimar
