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Subject: Re: double precision?

Posted by [news.qwest.net](#) on Thu, 10 Aug 2006 20:35:28 GMT

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<adisn123@yahoo.com> wrote in message

news:1155241088.452911.315540@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...

> Hi,

>

> The value that I want to keep in a variable, a, is

> 1.24500000476837.

> After I define as

> IDL> a = 1.24500000476837

> then, print, a

> IDL> print, a

> IDL> 1.2450000

> so, I tried

> IDL> a = 1.24500000476837d ;; to make it as a double precision, but

> IDL prints

> IDL> help, a

> A           DOUBLE   =     1.2450000

> IDL> print, a

>     1.2450000

>

>

> How can I keep all those decimal points?

> I thought double precision can express up to 14 decimal places of

> significant points?

Try

```
IDL> print,a,format='(f50.25)'
```

```
1.24500000476837000000000000
```

Cheers,

bob

---

---

Subject: Re: double precision?

Posted by [adisn123](#) on Fri, 11 Aug 2006 19:15:35 GMT

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I tried your way, but IDL prints

```
IDL> a = 1.24500000476837
```

```
IDL> print,a,format='(f50.25)'
```

```
1.2450000047683715820312500
```

```
IDL>
```

Furthermore, the variable a is constantly used throughout the whole program.  
Is there a way that all the other calculation use the same a and makes output in the same decimal points?

R.G. Stockwell wrote:

```
> <adisn123@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:1155241088.452911.315540@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
>> Hi,
>>
>> The value that I want to keep in a variable, a, is
>> 1.24500000476837.
>> After I define as
>> IDL> a = 1.24500000476837
>> then, print, a
>> IDL> print, a
>> IDL> 1.2450000
>> so, I tried
>> IDL> a = 1.24500000476837d ;; to make it as a double precision, but
>> IDL prints
>> IDL> help, a
>> A      DOUBLE =      1.2450000
>> IDL> print, a
>>      1.2450000
>>
>>
>> How can I keep all those decimal points?
>> I thought double precision can express up to 14 decimal places of
>> significant points?
>
>
> Try
> IDL> print,a,format='(f50.25)'
> 1.2450000047683700000000000000
>
> Cheers,
> bob
```

---

Subject: Re: double precision?  
Posted by [Chris\[2\]](#) on Fri, 11 Aug 2006 20:17:09 GMT  
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You still need the "d" after the number, to make sure it is double precision:

```
IDL> a = 1.24500000476837d
```

```
IDL> print,a,format='(f25.16)'
```

```
1.2450000047683700
```

-Chris

<adisn123@yahoo.com> wrote in message

news:1155323735.947393.276430@m73g2000cwg.googlegroups.com.. .

> I tried your way, but IDL prints

>

> IDL> a = 1.24500000476837

> IDL> print,a,format='(f50.25)'

> 1.2450000047683715820312500

> IDL>

>

> Furthermore, the variable a is constantly used throughout the whole  
> program.

> Is there a way that all the other calculation use the same a and makes  
> output in the same

> decimal points?

>

>

>

> R.G. Stockwell wrote:

>> <adisn123@yahoo.com> wrote in message

>> news:1155241088.452911.315540@i3g2000cwg.googlegroups.com...

>>> Hi,

>>>

>>> The value that I want to keep in a variable, a, is

>>> 1.24500000476837.

>>> After I define as

>>> IDL> a = 1.24500000476837

>>> then, print, a

>>> IDL> print, a

>>> IDL> 1.2450000

>>> so, I tried

>>> IDL> a = 1.24500000476837d ;; to make it as a double precision, but

>>> IDL prints

>>> IDL> help, a

>>> A DOUBLE = 1.2450000

>>> IDL> print, a

>>> 1.2450000

>>>

```
>>>
>>> How can I keep all those decimal points?
>>> I thought double precision can express up to 14 decimal places of
>>> significant points?
>>
>>
>> Try
>> IDL> print,a,format='(f50.25)'
>> 1.245000004768370000000000000
>>
>> Cheers,
>> bob
>
```

---

---

Subject: Re: double precision?  
Posted by [adisin123](#) on Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:45:45 GMT  
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Thanks it's working.

Chris Torrence wrote:

```
> You still need the "d" after the number, to make sure it is double
> precision:
>
> IDL> a = 1.24500000476837d
>
> IDL> print,a,format='(f25.16)'
>
> 1.2450000047683700
>
> -Chris
>
>
> <adisin123@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:1155323735.947393.276430@m73g2000cww.googlegroups.com.. .
>> I tried your way, but IDL prints
>>
>> IDL> a = 1.24500000476837
>> IDL> print,a,format='(f50.25)'
>>          1.2450000047683715820312500
>> IDL>
>>
>> Furthermore, the variable a is constantly used throughout the whole
>> program.
>> Is there a way that all the other calculation use the same a and makes
```

```
>> output in the same
>> decimal points?
>>
>>
>>
>> R.G. Stockwell wrote:
>>> <adism123@yahoo.com> wrote in message
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>>>> Hi,
>>>>
>>>> The value that I want to keep in a variable, a, is
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>>>> After I define as
>>>> IDL> a = 1.24500000476837
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>>>> IDL> print, a
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>>>> IDL> a = 1.24500000476837d ;; to make it as a double precision, but
>>>> IDL prints
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>>>> A      DOUBLE   =      1.2450000
>>>> IDL> print, a
>>>>      1.2450000
>>>>
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>>>> How can I keep all those decimal points?
>>>> I thought double precision can express up to 14 decimal places of
>>>> significant points?
>>>
>>>
>>> Try
>>> IDL> print,a,format='(f50.25)'
>>> 1.2450000047683700000000000000
>>>
>>> Cheers,
>>> bob
>>
```

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