
Subject: Re: General help

Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Wed, 04 Apr 2007 01:04:08 GMT

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D.Kochman@gmail.com writes:

> After modifying the equation that it was supposed to fit, I was
> feeling good about myself....now not so much.

Well, clearly, something is not defined inside your function that you think is *suppose* to be defined. So there are only a couple of possibilities. One, you didn't pass it into the function, so it isn't there. Two, you passed *something* in, but it wasn't what you thought you were passing. And, maybe, three, you passed it in incorrectly. I think I would put a STOP inside the function and when program execution stopped I'd have a look around. If nothing else, we would discover a few more clues. :-)

Cheers,

David

--

David Fanning, Ph.D.

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

Sepore ma de ni thui. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")

Subject: Re: General help

Posted by [Paolo Grigis](#) on Wed, 04 Apr 2007 10:00:53 GMT

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D.Kochman@gmail.com wrote:

>

> [...]

>

> So lets say I do something like

>

> arr=DBLARR(51,dg.numberbins)

>

> It doesn't like it in my function, unless I define inside of it (the
> function) an initial value, despite the fact that the datastructure dg

> - has

>

> numberbins:double(1024.0) \$

>

> And gives the error "array must be greater than 0"

That error message just means that `dg.numberbins` is 0 or a negative scalar. Example:

```
IDL> print,dblarr(5,-2,3)  
% Array dimensions must be greater than 0.
```

Ciao,
Paolo
