Subject: 1e38 limit?
Posted by paulartcoelho on Fri, 27 Feb 2009 15:55:52 GMT
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hello,

i read float numbers from a text file, and eventually i need to multiply them by large numbers ~1e40.
'result' is the array that i read from the text file, and 'chi' is the array i'm analysing. i extract it with:

chi = double(reform(result[3,*]))

and then i do something like:

chi = chi * 1e40

but the routine apparently enters into an infinite loop, lots of CPU, RAM and HD usage, and i end up having to kill the process after a while. trial-and-error showed me that as long as i keep the multiplicative factor <= 1e38, everything runs smoothly.

i tried even a stupid:
chi = chi * 1e38
chi = chi * 1e2

but the routine still gets crazy with that.

what is going on? how can i work it around?

many thanks,
paula

Subject: Re: 1e38 limit?
Posted by paulartcoelho on Mon, 02 Mar 2009 12:29:50 GMT
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On Feb 28, 11:49 am, Reimar Bauer <R.Ba...@fz-juelich.de> wrote:
>
> because you haven't implemented an error handler.
>
> look also on compile_opt
> There is one to force the default type to become double.
>
> cheers
> Reimar

true, i know nothing about handling errors to be honest. i'll certainly look at it now.

cheers
paula