
Subject: Re: Functions defined by integrales in IDL
Posted by [wclodius](#) on Mon, 04 Dec 1995 08:00:00 GMT
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Miska:

A quick and dirty solution is to create a function that uses a common block to define a, and integrate over the function, e.g.,

```
FUNCTION h, x  
COMMON PASSA, a  
RETURN, g(a,x)  
END
```

The routine that calls the integrating routines must set a. There may be other solutions.

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Subject: Re: Functions defined by integrales in IDL
Posted by [safier](#) on Mon, 04 Dec 1995 08:00:00 GMT
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>>>> > "Miska" == Miska Le Louarn <lelouarn@eso.org> writes:

Miska> I have the following problem to solve with IDL: f(a) is a
Miska> function defined by an integral: f(a)=integrate[g(a,x)dx]
Miska> where the integration is made over a finite range.

Miska> I would like to get a numerical evaluation of f, knowing a.

Miska> The problem is that I can't pass "a" to any of the standard
Miska> IDL integration procedures (they all require the name of a
Miska> function with only *one* parameter: here x). The 2 D
Miska> algorithms don't work either, since I am doing only one
Miska> integration.

Miska> So is there a standard solution to solve this problem or do
Miska> I have to write an integration routine accepting two inputs
Miska> ?

Miska> Thanks in advance,

Miska> Miska Le Louarn

Miska> lelouarn@eso.org

Use common blocks in the definition of the function to be integrated.

Cheers,

Pedro

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