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Subject: Re: WRONG RESULTS WITH IDL

Posted by [Richard G. French](#) on Tue, 05 May 1998 07:00:00 GMT

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>> sin(12345678901.12345678901) = -03727 9004 9960 8007

>>

>> where IDL get:

>>

>> IDL> x = double(12345678901.12345678901)

\*\*\*\*\*^ This line converts a number with single precision to a double precision value, but it does not keep all of the digits listed. You need to make the number double precision explicitly by adding a D0 at the end:

x=12345678901.12345678901D0

If you print x instead of sin(x), you will see that you have not retained all of the listed digits of precision

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Subject: Re: WRONG RESULTS WITH IDL

Posted by [Thomas A. McGlynn](#) on Tue, 05 May 1998 07:00:00 GMT

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Frank Loewenthal wrote:

>

> Hi Folks

>

> For calculation of beam-propagation I use IDL. But now I realize that

> for large arguments, even with double-precision, IDL gives wrong

> results:

> For example:

>

> sin(12345678901.12345678901) = -03727 9004 9960 8007

>

> where IDL get:

>

> IDL> x = double(12345678901.12345678901)

> IDL> print, sin(x)

> 0.098761418

>

> Can somebody confirm this result, and does anybody know the solution

> to overcome this problem?

>

> Best regards

>

> Frank

You're misunderstanding how to create a double precision literal in IDL. E.g.:

```
IDL> x=12345678901.12345678901
IDL> print,sin(x)
0.0987614
IDL> x=12345678901.12345678901d0
IDL> print,sin(x)
-0.37327885
```

In the first case the literal value is interpreted in single precision and then assigned to x. To preserve the precision you need to indicate that it's a double precision value.

Regards,  
Tom McGlynn  
tam@sil.gsfc.nasa.gov

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Subject: Re: WRONG RESULTS WITH IDL  
Posted by [Andy Loughe](#) on Tue, 05 May 1998 07:00:00 GMT  
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Maybe this helps to explain the "sin()" difference...

```
print, 12345678901.12345678901D, format='(f30.15)'
12345678901.123456954956055
```

```
print, double(12345678901.12345678901), format='(f30.15)'
12345678848.0000000000000000
```

Apparently when converting the real to double in the second case, there is a great loss in precision since the original real number couldn't properly store a number that large.

Caesar E. Ordonez wrote:

```
>
> I did the following:
>
> IDL> x = 12345678901.12345678901D
> IDL> print,sin(x)
> -0.37327885
```

--

Andrew F. Loughe  
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"I do not feel obliged to believe that the same God who has endowed us  
with  
sense, reason, and intellect has intended us to forego their use."  
-Galileo

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Subject: Re: WRONG RESULTS WITH IDL  
Posted by [Caesar E. Ordonez](#) on Tue, 05 May 1998 07:00:00 GMT  
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I did the following:

```
IDL> x = 12345678901.12345678901D
IDL> print,sin(x)
      -0.37327885
```

Frank Loewenthal wrote:

```
> Hi Folks
>
> For calculation of beam-propagation I use IDL. But now I realize that
> for large arguments, even with double-precision, IDL gives wrong
> results:
> For example:
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> where IDL get:
>
> IDL> x = double(12345678901.12345678901)
> IDL> print, sin(x)
>    0.098761418
>
> Can somebody confirm this result, and does anybody know the solution
> to overcome this problem?
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> Best regards
>
> Frank
```

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