Subject: Re: Bug/feature in matrix multiply
Posted by davidf on Fri, 12 Mar 1999 08:00:00 GMT
View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Mark Fardal (fardal@weka.phast.umass.edu) writes:

> is the following a bug or feature? I don't understand why changing the
> type of the array changes the dimensions of the result. Then again,
> it's late on Friday, so my brain might just be mush.
>
> IDL> junk=fltarr(3)
> IDL> junk=reform(junk,3,1)
> IDL> help,junk
> JUNK FLOAT = Array[3, 1]
> IDL> help,[3.,2.,1.]#junk
> <Expression> FLOAT = Array[1]
> IDL> help,[3.d0,2.d0,1.d0]#junk
> <Expression> DOUBLE = Array[3, 3]

I don't know if it is a bug or a feature, but I
agree that it is strange. But so is this command:

```
junk = reform(junk, 3, 1)
```

Do you mean this:

```
junk = reform(junk, 1, 3)
```

The latter will make a column vector, which makes more
sense when multiplied by a row vector. What kind of result
were you expecting? From my reading of the # operator
I think the result with the floating array is correct.
I don't have a clue why the double expression does what
it does. :-(

Cheers,

David

--
David Fanning, Ph.D.
Fanning Software Consulting
Phone: 970-221-0438 E-Mail: davidf@dfanning.com
Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: http://www.dfanning.com/
Toll-Free IDL Book Orders: 1-888-461-0155