

Numerical Precision

By default, the Gnu FORTRAN compiler used for compiling and posted executable SEMITIP codes utilizes 4 bytes (32 bits) for both integer and real variables. Double precision real variables use twice that amount. With this precision, all the SEMITIP routines seem to work fine (double precision is used in a number of places in the code where numerical testing indicates that it is needed). If compiled on other platforms, the default precision may of course be different.