6 posts by 4 authors

keith.ray	For all kinds of Not a Number (NAN)... NAN != NAN is true (I	9/24/12
Turk	It all depends on what compiler/machine/OS you are on. The spec	10/2/12
Turk	Note that if (!(a == a)) is not the same as if (a != a) when one of the	10/3/12
Matthew Woehlke	(resend to list... sorry, Ken)	10/5/12
Jens Thielemann	Hi! Thanks for replying. However, what I was looking	10/6/12

Matthew Woehlke 10/6/12

Other recipients: jen...@gmail.com, realit...@gmail.com

EXPECT_PRED_FORMAT is overkill... as stated earlier in the thread, I would recommend EXPECT_TRUE(isnan(a)).

(Unless you really need *bitwise* equality, in which case I wouldn't expect there to be something existing anyway. Testing that you get a *specific* NaN is a bit esoteric, IMO.)

Matthew

On 2012-10-05 16:59, Jens Thielemann wrote:
> Hi!
>
> Thanks for replying.
>
> However, what I was looking for was to use the Google Test framework to
> actually verify that the output of a function indeed was NaN (in this case,
> the one returned by std::numeric_limits<float>::quiet_NaN()), without
> having to roll something on top on *EXPECT_PRED_FORMAT2 **myself. I was
> hoping this was already in the framework, but from your that does not seem
> to be the case. ** *
> *
> *
> *Jens*
- show quoted text -
>> 1: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/**Floating_point#IEEE_754:_**
>> floating_point_in_modern_**computers<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Floating_point#IEEE_754:_floating_point_in_modern_computers>
>>
>> --
>> Matthew
>>