

**NAME**

depsln – Double-precision epsilon

**SYNOPSIS**

Fortran (77, 90, 95, HPF):

**f77** [ *flags* ] *file(s)* ... -L/usr/local/lib -lgjl

**DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION DEPSLN (X)**

**DOUBLE PRECISION X**

C (K&R, 89, 99), C++ (98):

**cc** [ *flags* ] -I/usr/local/include *file(s)* ... -L/usr/local/lib -lgjl

Use

**#include <gampsi.h>**

to get this prototype:

**fortran\_double\_precision depsln(const fortran\_double\_precision \*x\_);**

NB: The definition of C/C++ data types **fortran\_***xxx*, and the mapping of Fortran external names to C/C++ external names, is handled by the C/C++ header file. That way, the same function or subroutine name can be used in C, C++, and Fortran code, independent of compiler conventions for mangling of external names in these programming languages.

**DESCRIPTION**

Return the smallest representable number,  $\varepsilon$ , such that  $(x + \varepsilon)$  differs from  $x$ .

This function is borrowed from the EISPACK library.