epsilon() — Unit roundoff error (machine precision)

Syntax

real scalar  epsilon(real scalar x)

Description

epsilon(x) returns the unit roundoff error in quantities of size abs(x).

Remarks and examples

On all computers on which Stata and Mata are currently implemented—which are computers following IEEE standards—epsilon(1) is 1.0X–34, or about 2.22045e–16. This is the smallest amount by which a real number can differ from 1.

epsilon(x) is abs(x)*epsilon(1). This is an approximation of the smallest amount by which a real number can differ from x. The approximation is exact at integer powers of 2.

Conformability

epsilon(x):

\[ x: \quad 1 \times 1 \]
\[ result: \quad 1 \times 1 \]

Diagnostics

epsilon(x) returns . if x is missing.

Also see

[M-5] mindouble() — Minimum and maximum nonmissing value
[M-5] edittozero() — Edit matrix for roundoff error (zeros)
[M-4] utility — Matrix utility functions