SOFTWARE

2.225074E-308

8.02.2018

I have recently read in a dataset with $p<10e343$ that has been set to zero. So here is what the R documentation says

```
.Machine
# the smallest non-zero normalized floating-point number, a power of
the radix, i.e., double.base ^ double.min.exp.
$double.xmin
2.225074e-308
# the largest normalized floating-point number. Typically, it is equal
to (1 - double.neg.eps) * double.base
# ^ double.max.exp, but on some machines it is only the second or
third largest such number, being too small
# by 1 or 2 units in the last digit of the significand
$double.xmax
1.797693e+308
```