



The World's Largest Open Access Agricultural & Applied Economics Digital Library

This document is discoverable and free to researchers across the globe due to the work of AgEcon Search.

Help ensure our sustainability.

Give to AgEcon Search

AgEcon Search

<http://ageconsearch.umn.edu>

aesearch@umn.edu

*Papers downloaded from **AgEcon Search** may be used for non-commercial purposes and personal study only. No other use, including posting to another Internet site, is permitted without permission from the copyright owner (not AgEcon Search), or as allowed under the provisions of Fair Use, U.S. Copyright Act, Title 17 U.S.C.*

No endorsement of AgEcon Search or its fundraising activities by the author(s) of the following work or their employer(s) is intended or implied.

Stata tip 4: Using display as an online calculator

Philip Ryan, University of Adelaide
philip.ryan@adelaide.edu.au

Do you use Stata for your data management, graphics, and statistical analysis but switch to a separate device for quick calculations? If so, you might consider the advantages of using Stata's built-in **display** command:

1. It is always at hand on your computer.
2. As with all Stata calculations, double precision is used.
3. You can specify the format of results.
4. It uses and reinforces your grasp of Stata's full set of built-in functions.
5. You can keep an audit trail of results and the operations that produced those results, as part of a log file. You can also add extra comments to the output.
6. Editing of complex expressions is easy, without having to re-enter lengthy expressions after a typo.
7. You can copy and paste results elsewhere whenever your platform supports that.
8. It is available via the menu interface (select **Data—Other utilities—Hand calculator**).
9. It can be abbreviated to **di**.

To be fair, there are some disadvantages, such as its lack of support for Reverse Polish Notation or complex number arithmetic, but in total, **display** provides you with a powerful but easy-to-use calculator.

```
. di _pi
3.1415927
. di %12.10f _pi
3.1415926536
. * probability of 2 heads in 6 tosses of a fair coin
. di comb(6,2) * 0.5^2 * 0.5^4
.234375
. di "chi-square (1 df) cutting off 5% in upper tail is " invchi2tail(1, .05)
chi-square (1 df) cutting off 5% in upper tail is 3.8414588
. * Euler-Mascheroni gamma
. di %12.10f -digamma(1)
0.5772156649
```