

op_range — Range operators

Syntax	Description	Remarks and examples	Conformability
Diagnostics	Also see		

Syntax

$a..b$	row range
$a::b$	column range

Description

The range operators create vectors that count from a to b .

$a..b$ returns a row vector.

$a::b$ returns a column vector.

Remarks and examples

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$a..b$ and $a::b$ count from a up to but not exceeding b , incrementing by 1 if $b \geq a$ and by -1 if $b < a$.

$1..4$ creates row vector (1,2,3,4).

$1::4$ creates column vector (1\2\3\4).

$-1..-4$ creates row vector (-1,-2,-3,-4).

$-1::-4$ creates column vector (-1\ -2\ -3\ -4).

$1.5..4.5$ creates row vector (1.5, 2.5, 3.5, 4.5).

$1.5::4.5$ creates column vector (1.5\ 2.5\ 3.5\ 4.5).

$1.5..4.4$ creates row vector (1.5, 2.5, 3.5).

$1.5::4.4$ creates column vector (1.5\ 2.5\ 3.5).

$-1.5..-4.4$ creates row vector (-1.5, -2.5, -3.5).

$-1.5::-4.4$ creates column vector (-1.5\ -2.5\ -3.5).

$1..1$ and $1::1$ both return (1).

Conformability

$a..b$

<i>a</i> :	1×1
<i>b</i> :	1×1
<i>result</i> :	$1 \times \text{trunc}(\text{abs}(b - a)) + 1$

$a::b$

<i>a</i> :	1×1
<i>b</i> :	1×1
<i>result</i> :	$\text{trunc}(\text{abs}(b - a)) + 1 \times 1$

Diagnostics

$a..b$ and $a::b$ return missing if $a \geq .$ or $b \geq ..$

Also see

[M-2] [exp](#) — Expressions

[M-2] [intro](#) — Language definition