## Selecting time-span functions

Contents Functions Also see

## Contents

$tin(d_1, d_2)$	true if $d_1 \leq t \leq d_2$ , where $t$ is the time variable previously <code>tsset</code>
$\texttt{twithin}(d_1\texttt{,}d_2\texttt{)}$	true if $d_1 < t < d_2$ , where t is the time variable previously <code>tsset</code>

## **Functions**

true if $d_1 \leq t \leq d_2$ , where t is the time variable previously tsset
You must have previously tsset the data to use tin(); see [TS] <b>tsset</b> . When you tsset the data, you specify a time variable, $t$ , and the format on $t$ states how it is recorded. You type $d_1$ and $d_2$ according to that format.
If t has a %tc format, you could type tin(5jan1992 11:15, 14apr2002 12:25).
If $t$ has a %td format, you could type tin(5jan1992, 14apr2002).
If t has a %tw format, you could type tin(1985w1, 2002w15).
If t has a %tm format, you could type tin(1985m1, 2002m4).
If $t$ has a %tq format, you could type tin(1985q1, 2002q2).
If $t$ has a %th format, you could type tin(1985h1, 2002h1).
If $t$ has a %ty format, you could type tin(1985, 2002).
If t has a %tb format, you could type tin(5jan1992, 14apr2002). This will work as expected even if the arguments of tin() are not business days.
Otherwise, $t$ is just a set of integers, and you could type tin(12, 38).
The details of the $t$ format do not matter. If your $t$ is formatted $tdmm/dd/yy$ so that 5jan1992 displays as 1/5/92, you would still type the date in day-month-year order: tin(5jan1992, 14apr2002).
date or time literals or strings recorded in units of $t$ previously tsset or blank to
indicate no minimum date date or time literals or strings recorded in units of $t$ previously tsset or blank to
indicate no maximum date 0 and 1, 1 $\Rightarrow$ true

$twithin(d_1, d_2)$	
Description:	true if $d_1 < t < d_2$ , where t is the time variable previously tsset
	See tin() above; twithin() is similar, except the range is exclusive.
Domain $d_1$ :	date or time literals or strings recorded in units of $t$ previously tsset or blank to
	indicate no minimum date
Domain $d_2$ :	date or time literals or strings recorded in units of $t$ previously tsset or blank to
	indicate no maximum date
Range:	0 and 1, 1 $\Rightarrow$ true

## Also see

- [FN] Functions by category
- [D] egen Extensions to generate
- [D] generate Create or change contents of variable
- [U] 13.3 Functions

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