Selecting time-span functions

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\texttt{twithin(d_1,d_2)}

true if \( d_1 \leq t \leq d_2 \), where \( t \) is the time variable previously \texttt{tsset}

true if \( d_1 < t < d_2 \), where \( t \) is the time variable previously \texttt{tsset}

Functions

\texttt{tin(d_1,d_2)}

Description: true if \( d_1 \leq t \leq d_2 \), where \( t \) is the time variable previously \texttt{tsset}

You must have previously \texttt{tsset} the data to use \texttt{tin()}; see [TS] \texttt{tsset}. When you \texttt{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 \texttt{tin(5jan1992 11:15, 14apr2002 12:25)}.

If \( t \) has a \%td format, you could type \texttt{tin(5jan1992, 14apr2002)}.

If \( t \) has a \%tw format, you could type \texttt{tin(1985w1, 2002w15)}.

If \( t \) has a \%tm format, you could type \texttt{tin(1985m1, 2002m4)}.

If \( t \) has a \%tq format, you could type \texttt{tin(1985q1, 2002q2)}.

If \( t \) has a \%th format, you could type \texttt{tin(1985h1, 2002h1)}.

If \( t \) has a \%ty format, you could type \texttt{tin(1985, 2002)}.

If \( t \) has a \%tb format, you could type \texttt{tin(5jan1992, 14apr2002)}. This will work as expected even if the arguments of \texttt{tin()} are not business days.

Otherwise, \( t \) is just a set of integers, and you could type \texttt{tin(12, 38)}.

The details of the \%t format do not matter. If your \( t \) is formatted \%tdm/dd/yy so that 5jan1992 displays as 1/5/92, you would still type the date in day–month–year order: \texttt{tin(5jan1992, 14apr2002)}.

Domain \( d_1 \): date or time literals or strings recorded in units of \( t \) previously \texttt{tsset} or blank to indicate no minimum date

Domain \( d_2 \): date or time literals or strings recorded in units of \( t \) previously \texttt{tsset} or blank to indicate no maximum date

Range: 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 \texttt{tsset}

See \texttt{tin()} above; \texttt{twithin()} is similar, except the range is exclusive.

Domain \(d_1\): date or time literals or strings recorded in units of \(t\) previously \texttt{tsset} or blank to indicate no minimum date

Domain \(d_2\): date or time literals or strings recorded in units of \(t\) previously \texttt{tsset} or blank to indicate no maximum date

Range: 0 and 1, 1⇒true

Also see

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