**display** — Substitute for a hand calculator

### Description

`display` displays strings and values of scalar expressions.

`display` really has many more features and a more complex syntax diagram, but the diagram shown above is adequate for interactive use. For a full discussion of `display`’s capabilities, see [P] `display`.

### Quick start

Perform calculations interactively

```
display 100*100
```

As above, but include comma in the result

```
display %6.0fc 100*100
```

Verify choice of datetime function

```
display %tm monthly("January 1983","MY")
```

View formatted mean after `summarize`

```
display %5.2f r(mean)
```

Add the variance with a different format on its own line

```
display "mean = " %5.2f r(mean) _newline "variance = " %10.4f r(Var)
```

### Syntax

```
display exp
```

### Remarks and examples

`display` can be used as a substitute for a hand calculator.

#### Example 1

`display 2+2` produces the output 4. Stata variables may also appear in the expression, such as in `display myvar/2`. Because `display` works only with scalars, the resulting calculation is performed only for the first observation. You could type `display myvar[10]/2` to display the calculation for the 10th observation. Here are more examples:
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.display sqrt(2)/2
.70710678
.display normal(-1.1)
.13566606
.display (57.2-3)/(12-2)
5.42
.display myvar/10
7
.display myvar[10]/2
3.5

Also see

[P] display — Display strings and values of scalar expressions
[U] 13 Functions and expressions