

Specification	What It Does
1	Baseline model
2	Controls for age, gender, and education
3	Controls for income and wealth
4	Controls for health status
5	Controls for social network
6	Controls for cognitive function
7	Controls for depression
8	Controls for anxiety
9	Controls for loneliness
10	Controls for life satisfaction
11	Controls for all psychological factors

```
printf "%g, %g, %g\r", PI, 6.022e23, 1.602e-19
```

3.14159, 6.022e+23, 1.602e-19

```
printf "%e %e %e\n" PI 6.022e23 1.602e-19
```

3.141593e+00, 6.022000e+23, 1.602000e-19

```
printf "%f %f %f\n" PI 6.022e23 1.602e-19
```

3.141593, 6022000000000000027200000.000000, 0.000000

```
printf "%d %d %d\n" PI 6.022e23 1.602e-19
```

3, 9223372036854775807, 0

```
printf("%s %s\n", "Hello, world", "The time is " + Time());
```

```
Hello, world, The time is 11:43:40 AM
```

Note that the output for 6.022e23 when printed using the %d conversion specification is wrong. This is

If you want better control of the output format, you need to know more about conversion specifications. It

The `sprintf` operation is very similar to `printf` except that it prints to a string variable instead of to Igor's

```
printf stringVariable, format [, parameter [, parameter ] . . .]
```

where *stringValue* is the name of the string variable to print to and the remaining parameters are as for

The `fprintf` operation is very similar to `printf` except that it prints to a file instead of to Igor's history. The

```
fprintf variable, format [, parameter [, parameter ] . . .]
```