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cond stands for logical statements. expr stands for an expression or a block of expressions.

Operators

= assignment >= greater or equal

+ addition == equals
- substraction != unequal
* multiplication & and
/ division | or

< smaller: next higher scope> greater\ highest scope (globals)

 \leftarrow smaller or equal

Functions

Variable Functions

abs(x)	Absolute value
<pre>gettime()</pre>	Seconds since computer was started
<pre>if(cond,x,y)</pre>	If cond is true, x, otherwise y
max(x,y)	Maximum of x and y
min(x,y)	Minimum of x and y
mod(x,y)	Remainder of x/y
<pre>power(x,y)</pre>	x^y
random()	Uniform random between 0 and 1
randomgauss()	Normal random with avg 0 and $sd1$
round(x,y)	Rounds x to a multiple of y
rounddown(x,y)	Rounds x down to a multiple of y
<pre>roundup(x,y)</pre>	Rounds x up to a multiple of y
<pre>same(x)</pre>	Equality check of x with higher scop (x==:x)
sqrt(x)	Square root of x

Table Functions

(cond is optional for all functions below)

 average(cond, x)
 Average of the numeric values

 count(cond)
 Number of (found) records

 find(cond, x)
 First (found)value

 maximum(cond, x)
 Maximum of the (found) values

 sum(cond, x)
 Sum of the (found) values

Arrays

array myarray[n] Creates an array with n elements myarray[i] Calls i^{th} element of the array myarray

Conditional Statements

Conditional Statema	31105
<pre>if (cond) { exprs }</pre>	If cond is TRUE, exprs are
	executed
<pre>if (cond) { exprs1 } elseif (cond2) { exprs2 }</pre>	If cond1 is TRUE, exprs1 are executed; otherwise if cond2 is TRUE, exprs2 are executed.
<pre>if (cond) { exprs } else { otherexprs }</pre>	If cond is TRUE, exprs are executed; otherwise otherexprs are executed

Loops and Iterators

while(cond){exprs}	While $cond$ is true, $expr$ are executed	
<pre>repeat {exprs} while (cond);</pre>	expr are executed, then while $cond$ is true expr are executed	
<pre>later(x) do {exprs}</pre>	After x seconds, $expr$ are executed	
<pre>later(x) repeat {exprs}</pre>	Each x seconds, $expr$ are executed	
(!) Iterators are replaced with for loops from version $4+$		
iterator(i.n)	i runs from 1 to n	

i runs from m to n in steps on 1

i runs from m to n in steps of s

Built-in Variables

Globals

iterator(i,m,n)

iterator(i,m,n,s)

Period	Current period
NumPeriods	Total number of periods
RepeatTreatment	Repeat treatment if > 0

Subjects

Period	Current period	
Subject	Subject number	
Group	Group number	
TotalProfit	Total profit in treatment	
Participate	Enter stage if 1, do not if 0	
Leave stage	Leave active stage if 1	

Session

Session		
FinalProfit	Income without show-up fee	
ShowUpFee	Show-up fee	
MoneyEarned	FinalProfit + ShowUpFee	
MoneyAdded	Credit given to subject	
MoneyToPay	$ \begin{array}{lll} Final Profit & + & Show Up Fee \\ Money Added & & \end{array} $	

Layouts

```
!text: value1 = "Label 1"; value2 = "Label 2";
!button: value1 = "Label 1"; value2 = "Label 2";
!radio: value1 = "Label 1"; value2 = "Label 2";
!radiosequence: value1 = "Label 1"; value2 = "Label 2";
```

```
!radioline: leftvalue = "LabelLeft"; rightvalue =
"LabelRight"; numberofbuttons
!slider: leftvalue = "LabelLeft"; rightvalue =
"LabelRight"; numberofincrements
!scrollbar: leftvalue = LabelLeft"; rightvalue =
"LabelRight"; numberofincrements
!checkbox: 1 = "Label";
```

Text Formatting

<>	Process variables inside labels
<x layout="" =""></x>	Print the value of the variable x
	inside label
{\rtf }	RTF formatted text

RTF Codes

!string

\fs18	font size 18pt	\b	start bold
\tab	tabulator	\b0	end bold
\line	new line	\i	start italic
\ql	aligned to left	\i0	end italic
\qr	aligned to right	\colortbl	define colors
\qc	aligned to center	\cf1	start color 1

RTF Example

 ${\bf his\ is\ his\ is\ hid\ hold\ hold\ hold\ hold\ }$

Result: This is *italic* and this is **bold** text.

{\rtf {\colortbl;\red0 \green0
\blue0;\red255\green0\blue0;} \This is \cf2 red \cf1 and
the rest is black. }

Result: This is red and the rest is black

Common Operations

Getting opponents' variable in two player games
Opponent_x = find(same(Group) & not(same(Subject)),x);
Rank according to a variable number within the group
Rank = count(same(Subject) & :x >= x);
Conditional participation to a stage
Participate = if(x == 1,1,0);
Getting variable values from previous period

Keyboard Shortcuts

x = OLDsubjects.find(same(Subject), x);

Start treatme	ent F5	Restart clock	Shift + F12
Stop clock	F12	Break loop	Ctrl + Shift + F5

References

Fischbacher, Bendrick, Schmidt (2005) z-Tree 3.5 Tutorial and Reference Manual. www.ztree.uzh.ch/static/doc/manual.pdf.