

STAT 540: Test 2

1. Refer to the attached Data Set 1, with variables Stock, Price, Net, Volume (20 points)
 - (a) Write the INPUT statement you would use to read the data set as free format
 - (b) Now write another INPUT statement to read the data set as column-formatted input
 - (c) Using the @ command, write an INPUT statement that only reads Volume if Net is negative
 - (d) *Grad students* Write an INPUT statement that will read Data Set 2 (it has the same variable names as Data Set 1)
2. Assume that the data in Data Set 1 has been stored in SAS data set WORK.Stocks (20 points)
 - (a) Write a command to store stocks with a net gain in price in a separate data set named WORK.PosStocks
 - (b) List the records that were stored in PosStocks
 - (c) Write commands that store WORK.PosStocks in permanent SAS data set Stock.PosStocks. Be sure to include LIBNAME while specifying a directory of your choice
 - (d) Write a command to store stocks with a net gain in price *and* a volume less than 20,000,000 shares. Call this new data set WORK.SmallPos
3. Consider Data Set 3. Suppose the data has been stored in a data set names WORK.travel (20 points)
 - (a) Write PROC PRINT commands to print only the data with a distance over 100 miles
 - (b) Write IF-THEN-ELSE commands to create a variable named TripType with levels Short, Medium, Long for trips less than 50 miles, trips between 51 and 120 miles, and trips greater than 120 miles, respectively
 - (c) Write commands to compute means for each of the categories of TripType
4. List the number of SAS steps and the number of SAS statements in SAS Program 1 (10 points)

5. Consider SAS Program 2 (20 points)

- (a) Write SAS code to create variables Month, Day, and Year from the input variable EffDate
- (b) Write SAS code to print the output in an attractive format
- (c) *Grad Students* Write SAS code to create a character variable CharEffDate from the character variables Month, Day Year that would convert the dates to the following form:

08/15/1989

08/16/1994

12/01/2005

6. Missing values are coded as -99 or . in SAS Program 3; modify SAS program 3 to convert all missing values to SAS's missing value code (.) using an ARRAY statement. (10 points)

Data set 1

```
/*--5---10---15---20---25---30---35*/  
CSCO 18.56 +.12 46132122  
INTC 24.98 -.15 42953742  
QQQ 58.94 .09 39018248  
CMCSA 23.85 -.74 36769304  
ORCL 33.69 .03 25484458  
MU 5.88 .18 21026866  
YHOO 16.56 -.07 19399112  
HBAN 5.47 .07 18692444  
DELL 16.31 -.01 18210492
```

Data set 2

```
/*--5---10---15---20---25---30---35*/  
CSCO $18.56 +.12 46,132,122  
INTC $24.98 -.15 42,953,742  
QQQ $58.94 .09 39,018,248  
CMCSA $23.85 -.74 36,769,304  
ORCL $33.69 .03 25,484,458  
MU $5.88 .18 21,026,866  
YHOO $16.56 -.07 19,399,112  
HBAN $5.47 .07 18,692,444  
DELL $16.31 -.01 18,210,492
```

Data set 3

```
data travel;  
input start $10. @12 destination $11. @22 distance;  
datalines;  
/*--5---10---15---20---25---30---35*/  
Columbia Charleston 112  
Abbeville Aiken 69  
Cheraw Beaufort 188  
Greenville Beaufort 220  
Columbia Lexington 13  
Lexington Orangeburg 44  
Camden Aiken 88  
;
```

SAS Program 1

```
data prog1;  
infile 'e:\stat 540\test2.txt' sep='09'X missover truncover dsd;
```

```
input a $10. @15 b $9. x 30-33;
if x gt 7;
run;
data prog2;
set prog1;
y=compress(cat(a,b)); drop a b; run;
proc print data=prog2 label;
label y='Full Name';
run;
```

SAS Program 2

```
data date;
input EffDate date9.;
datalines;
15Aug1989
16Aug1994
1Dec2005
;
run;
```

SAS Program 3

```
data miss;
input x1 x2 x3 x4;
datalines;
-0.6 -0.2 -99 -0.9
1.6 0.0 2.5 -0.4
. -99 0.4 -0.5
;
```