

PSTAT 130 Midterm2 (1hr 20mins) – Summer 2017

Name _____ Perm ID _____

I confirm that I will not use SAS, notes, books, cheat sheet, cell-phones and I will not cheat in PSTAT130 midterm Exam. (sign here) _____.

Multiple Choice Questions:

1. Which of the following is not true of PROC TABULATE?
 - (a) Requires a comma between dimensions (i.e. rows, columns)
 - (b) Can specify format as an option in the TABLE statement
 - (c) Can use a WHERE statement
 - (d) Allows labelling of variables
2. Which procedure indicates, for each variable, the number of missing values?
 - (a) PROC MEANS
 - (b) PROC REPORT
 - (c) PROC FREQ
 - (d) PROC TABULATE
3. To convert a SAS data set into an .xls file, we can use
 - (a) ods excel file='june.xls';
 - (b) ods xls file='june.xls';
 - (c) ods html file='june.xls';
 - (d) All of the above
4. Which of the following is an example of a name range list?
 - (a) address-zip
 - (b) address--zip
 - (c) zip1-zip20
 - (d) _character_
5. Which of the following is not a valid comparison operator?
 - (a) BTW
 - (b) ~=
 - (c) GE
 - (d) IN
6. PROC TABULATE
 - (a) Allows for the formatting of multiple variables
 - (b) Has a maximum of two dimensions
 - (c) Uses the keyword ALL to generate overall information
 - (d) All of the above
7. Which of the following are case sensitive?

- (a) SAS variable names
 - (b) SAS library names
 - (c) SAS string comparisons
 - (d) None are case sensitive
8. The SUM statement
- (a) Takes the form of expression + variable
 - (b) Ignores missing values
 - (c) Creates the variable on the right side of the plus sign if it does not already exist
 - (d) A and C
9. Which of the following does not produce the same report?
- (a) `proc print data=cities noobs; var pop taxrate; run;`
 - (b) `proc report data=cities nowd; var pop taxrate; run;`
 - (c) `proc report data=cities nowd; column pop taxrate; run;`
 - (d) All produce the same report
10. Which format produces dates of the form 10DEC2014?
- (a) `ddmmyy9.`
 - (b) `mmyydd9.`
 - (c) `yyddmm9.`
 - (d) `date9.`

Programming Questions:

1. Without changing the structure of the program, find and fix the 10 errors. Assume the pointers controls are correct. Rewrite the correct program right to the previous program
- ```
libname mydata C:\data'
data=pioneers;
input firstname 10.
 @12 lastname $10
 @25 birthdate mmddyy9.;
datalines
 Alan Turing 06/23/1912
 Blaise Pascal 06/19/1623

run;
PROC print ia.pioneers;
run;
```
2. Write a program reads in the SAS data set superbowl, located in the folder 'C:\Desktop\football'. This data set contains the team names (Team1, Team2), their respective scores (Score1, Score2), and the game date (GameDate). Write a program that creates a dataset, **results**, that determines for each game: the **year**, the **winner**, and the

(positive) **point difference (PtDiff)**. The resulting data set should only contain these three variables.

3. using the data set desktop.salesbyday which includes variables **date**, **merchtype** and **sales**; to create report that
  - Create a new variable called **day** to extract week day from **date**
  - format **day** (the days of the week) as 1='Sunday', 2='Monday', 3='Tuesday', 4 = 'Wednesday', etc.
  - displays the mean sales for **each day of the week** (day) by **merchant type** (merchtype).
  - also include an overall mean sales for **each day of the week** (day).
  - format the **sales** with a dollar signs, commas, and two decimal places.

4. Create listing reports for the data set `desktop.military` that includes variables **city**, **state**, and **country**, **airport**, **type** (*'army'*, *'naval'*, *'private'*, *'business'*).
- uses `proc report`
  - displays variables **state**, **city**, **type**, **airport**
  - only displays army and naval airports, hint: using `where` statement for **type** variable
  - sorted by state, city
  - set column width equal to 9 for variable state