Homework #7

Exercise #1:

1. Using the following lines of data, create a temporary SAS data set called ThreeDates. Each line of data contains three dates, the first two in the form of mm/dd/yyyy and the last in the form of a two-digit day, a three-character month abbreviation followed by a four-digit year.
2. Name the three date variables Date1, Date2, Date3. Format all three using MMDDYY10. format.
3. Include in your data set the number of years from Date2 to Date3, call it Year23.
4. Round these values to the nearest year.

Here are the lines of data (note the columns do not line up)

01/03/1950 01/03/1960 03Jan1970

05/15/2000 05/15/2002 15May2003

10/10/1998 11/12/2000 25Dec2005

Exercise#2:

Using the values for Day, Month and Year in the raw data below, create a temporary SAS data set containing a SAS date based on these values (call it Date) and format this value using the MMDDYY10. Format.

Here are the Day, Month, Year values:

25	12	2005
1	1	1960
21	10	1946
16	10	2018

Exercise#3:

Using the SAS data set Hosp in the J:\CLASSES\STAT46 folder,

1. Compute the frequencies for the days of the week, months of the year and year corresponding to the admission dates (variable AdmitDate). The variable DOB represents the Date of Birth. Take the integer portion of both ages and list the first 10 observations.
2. Compute the number of months from the admission date (AdmitDate) and December31,2007(call it MonthsDec).
3. Compute the number of months from the admission date to today's date (call it MonthsToday). Use a date interval function to solve this problem. List the first 20 observations for your solution.

Exercise#4:

Run the program below to create a temporary SAS data set (MonthSales):

```
Data MonthSales;
        Input  month  sales @@;
        /*add your lines here*/
Datalines;
1 4000 2 5000 3 . 4 5500 5 500 6 6000 7 6500 8 4500
9 5100 10 5700 11 6500 12 7500
;
```

Modify this program so that a new variable, SumSales, representing Sales to date is added to the data set. Be sure that the missing value for sales in month 3 does not result in a missing value for SumSales.

Exercise# 5:

Generate a table of integers and squares starting at 1 and ending when the squares value is greater than 100. Use either **Do Until** or **Do While** statement to accomplish this.