

## Program Summary - Take-Home Test.sas

### Execution Environment

Author: chwang10  
File: /home/chwang10/Take-Home Test.sas  
SAS Platform: Linux LIN X64 3.10.0-1062.9.1.el7.x86\_64  
SAS Host: ODAWS04-USW2.ODA.SAS.COM  
SAS Version: 9.04.01M6P11072018  
SAS Locale: en\_US  
Submission Time: 11/23/2020, 7:53:11 PM  
Browser Host: ASTOUND-66-234-210-119.CA.ASTOUND.NET  
User Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10\_14\_6) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/86.0.4240.198 Safari/537.36  
Application Server: ODAMID01-USW2.ODA.SAS.COM

### Code: Take-Home Test.sas

```
* Programmed by Charles Hwang *
* Coded in SAS OnDemand *
* Monday, November 23, 2020 *
* Course: STAT 403 *
* Title: Take-Home Test *;

/* 1a */ Proc Format;
Value Status 0='On-Time' 1='Delayed';
Run;

/* 1b */ Data Delays;
/* 1b(i) */ Length Airline$ 6 City1 - City10$ 3;
Infile "/home/chwang10/delays.txt";
Input City1 - City10$;
Input Status1 - Status10;
Input Count1 - Count10;
/* 1b(ii) */ Array a[*] City1 - City10; * Array placeholder variables must be unique ;
Array b[*] Status1 - Status10;
Array c[*] Count1 - Count10;
Do i = 1 to dim(a);
If Count1=497 or Count=62 or Count=221 or Count=12 or Count=212 or Count=20 or Count=503 or Count=102 or Count=1841 or Count=:
else Airline='AMBEST'; * how else to add Airline variable? ;
City=a[i];
Status=b[i];
Count=c[i];
Output;
End;
Drop i City1 - City10 Status1 - Status10 Count1 - Count10;
Run;

/* 1c */ Data DelaysRe;
Set Delays;
Format Status Status.;
Run;

/* 1d */ Axis label=(a=90 "Number of Flights");
Proc Gchart data=DelaysRe;
Title "1d. Flight Status by Airline";
Vbar Status /sumvar=Count group=Airline axis=axis discrete;
Run; * America's Best have far more on-time flights than TWB, but also have more delayed flights than TWB because they have more flights overall. ;

/* 1e(i) */ * H0: There is no relationship between airline and flight status.
HA: There is a relationship between airline and flight status. ;
/* 1e(ii) */ Proc Freq data=DelaysRe;
Title "1e(ii). Chi-Squared Test of Independence on Status by Airline";
Table Status*Airline /chisq oddsratio;
Weight Count;
Run;
/* 1e(iii) */ *  $\chi^2 = 13.5717$ ,  $p = 0.0002$  ;
/* 1e(iv) */ * We reject H0 at the  $\alpha = .05$  level. There is sufficient evidence that there is a relationship between airline and flight status. ;
/* 1e(v) */ * The calculated odds ratio is 1.2518. This means it is approximately 25.18 percent more likely to have a delayed flight on TWB than America's Best. We are 95 percent confident the odds ratio is between 1.1106 and 1.4109. The odds ratio is significant because its confidence interval does not include 1, indicating the odds are only moving in a single direction. ;
```

```

/* 1f(i) */ Proc Sort data=DelaysRe;
By City;
/* 1f(ii) */ Proc Freq data=DelaysRe;
Title "1f(ii). Chi-Squared Test of Independence on Status by Airline, Grouped by Airport";
Table Status*Airline /chisq;
By City;
Weight Count;
Output out=p pchi;
Run;
/* 1f(iii) */ * The results do not appear to completely agree with the results in problem 1e. Airports
from San Francisco (p = 0.0277235077), Seattle (p = 0.0000040883999), and San Diego (p = 0.0001132093)
are significant at the  $\alpha = .05$  level, while airports from Los Angeles (p = 0.0718151204) and
Phoenix (p = 0.1255718036) are not. America's Best had more flights at airports in Los
Angeles (811 vs. 559), Phoenix (5255 vs. 233), and San Francisco (448 vs. 232), while TWB had more
flights at airports in San Diego (262 vs. 2146) and Seattle (449 vs. 605). Although the sample size
assumption for chi-squared tests was met in all cells, some tests may be less robust in certain cells
if there is a large difference in flights between the two airlines at an airport. ;
/* 1f(iv) */ * Although America's Best had a greater proportion of delayed flights at each of the
airports in the data, TWB had the greater proportion of delayed flights overall, and the difference
between that proportion and the proportion of delayed America's Best flights was found to be
significant. The large difference in flights between the two airlines at certain airports causes the
proportions to be weighted differently, but because the difference in the overall number of flights
between the two airports is not large, this weighting disappears in the test on the full dataset. ;

/* 2a */ Data SoggyChips;
Infile "/home/chwang10/SoggyChips2020.csv" dlm=',' firstobs=2; * Skipping header row, starting on row 2 ;
Input Time Moisture;
Run;

/* 2b */ Proc Corr data=SoggyChips nosimple; * Descriptive statistics not needed ;
Title "2b. Correlation between Moisture Content and Frying Time";
Var Moisture Time;
Run;
/* 2b(i) */ * The correlation coefficient between moisture content and frying time is -0.77149. The
relationship does appear to be strong. ;
/* 2b(ii) */ * H0:  $\rho = 0$ , HA:  $\rho \neq 0$  ;
/* 2b(iii) */ *  $p < .0001$ , We reject H0 at the  $\alpha = .05$  level. There is sufficient evidence that the
correlation is a nonzero value. ;

/* 2c */ Symbol value=circle;
Proc Gplot data=SoggyChips;
Title "2c. Moisture Content vs. Frying Time";
Plot Moisture*Time;
Run; * The relationship is moderately strong and clearly nonlinear. ;

/* 2d */ Proc Reg data=SoggyChips;
Title "2d. Linear Regression of Soggy Chips Data";
Model Moisture=Time; * Linear model: Moisture = 13.34756 - 0.25880*Time ;
Run; * TSS = 805.95958 ;
/* 2d(i) */ *  $r^2 = 0.5768$ , Approximately 57.68 percent of the variation in the data is explained by
the linear model. ;
/* 2d(ii) */ * The linearity and constant variance assumptions are violated. From the scatterplot in
problem 2c, the data are clearly not linear, and the residual plot and studentized residual plot
indicate a clear lack of homoscedasticity. ;

/* 2e */ Data SoggyChipsPower;
Set SoggyChips;
MoisturePower=log(Moisture);
TimePower=log(Time);
Proc Reg data=SoggyChipsPower;
Title "2e. Power Regression of Soggy Chips Data";
Model MoisturePower=TimePower;
Output out=SoggyChipsPower0 predicted=MoisturePowerPred;
Run; * TSS = 18.21285 ;
/* 2e(i) */ *  $r^2 = 0.9406$  ;
/* 2e(ii) */ * According to the residual plot and studentized residual plot, there may be a slight
violation of the homoscedasticity assumption. ;
/* 2e(iii) */ * Power model: Moisture =  $e^{(4.88770 - 1.12055*\ln(\text{Time}))}$  ;
/* 2e(iv) */ Data SoggyChipsPowerUn;
Set SoggyChipsPower0;
MoisturePowerUn=exp(MoisturePowerPred);
Run;

/* 2f */ Proc Transreg data=SoggyChips;
Title "2f. Box-Cox Transformation of Soggy Chips Data";
Model Boxcox(Moisture)=identity(Time);

```

```

Run;
/* 2f(i) */ *  $\lambda = -0.75$  ;
/* 2f(ii) */ Data SoggyChipsBC;
Set SoggyChips;
MoistureBC=Moisture**-0.75;
Proc Reg data=SoggyChipsBC;
Title "2f(ii). Power Regression of Soggy Chips Data with Box-Cox Transformation";
Model MoistureBC=Time;
Output out=SoggyChipsBCO predicted=MoistureBCPred;
Run; * TSS = 1.3932 ;
/* 2f(iii) */ *  $r^2 = 0.9666$  ;
/* 2f(iv) */ * No, none of the assumptions appear to be violated. ;
/* 2f(v) */ * Power model with Box-Cox transformation: Moisture =  $(0.75444 - 1.80577 \cdot \text{Time})^{(-4/3)}$  ;
/* 2f(vi) */ Data SoggyChipsBCUn;
Set SoggyChipsBCO;
MoistureBCUn=MoistureBCPred**(-4/3);
Run;

/* 2g(i) */ Data SoggyChipsM;
Merge SoggyChipsPowerUn SoggyChipsBCUn;
By Time;
Run;
/* 2g(ii) */ Proc Sgplot data=SoggyChipsM;
Title "2g(ii). Scatterplot of Power and Box-Cox Models of Soggy Chips Data";
Keylegend "Power" "Box-Cox" /location=inside position=topright across=1;
Yaxis label="Moisture";
Scatter X=Time Y=Moisture;
Series X=Time Y=MoisturePowerUn /name="Power" legendlabel="Power Model" lineattrs=(color=orange);
Series X=Time Y=MoistureBCUn /name="Box-Cox" legendlabel="Power Model with Box-Cox Transformation" lineattrs=(color=maroon);
Run;
/* 2g(iii) */ * I believe the power model with the Box-Cox transformation is the best of the three. The adjusted- $r^2$ 
is the highest of the three models and the total sum of squares (TSS) is by far the lowest. The Box-Cox
Transformation also assures we have the best value of  $\lambda$ . ;
/* 2g(iv) */ * Although the  $r^2$  is very strong in the Box-Cox transformation model, it appears to be
overfitting the data. Because Time is the only independent variable and every three of its values are
the same, the model will predict the same Moisture value for them despite the true value being recorded
differently. There may be additional independent variables not in the dataset. ;

/* 3a */ Proc Format;
Value $Color B='Brown' P='Pink' U='Purple' R='Red';
Run;

/* 3b */ Proc Import out=Lipstick file="/home/chwang10/lipsticklead.xlsx" dbms=xlsx;
Run;

/* 3c */ Data LipstickSep;
Set Lipstick;
/* 3c(i) */ Color=substr(ColorPrice, 1, 1);
Price=substr(ColorPrice, 2, 1);
/* 3c(ii) */ Format Color $Color.;
Run;

/* 3d */ Proc Gchart data=LipstickSep;
Title "3d. Lead Content of Lipstick by Color and Price Category";
Vbar Price /group=Color sumvar=Pb type=mean;
Run;
/* 3d(i) */ * It appears that price category 2 has more lead than price categories 1 and 3. However,
it is difficult to visually discern whether a specific color has more lead in its lipstick than the
other colors. ;

/* 3e */ Proc GLM data=LipstickSep;
Title '3e. ANOVA of Lipstick Data With Interaction Term';
Class Color Price;
Model Pb=Color Price Color*Price;
Means Color Price Color*Price /tukey;
Run;
/* 3e(i) */ *  $H_0(1): \mu_B = \mu_P = \mu_U = \mu_R$ ,  $H_A(1)$ : At least one of the means is different
 $H_0(2): \mu_1 = \mu_2 = \mu_3$ ,  $H_A(2)$ : At least one of the means is different
 $H_0(3)$ : There is no interaction between color and price category,  $H_A(3)$ : There is an interaction between color and price categ
/* 3e(ii) */ * Color:  $F = 1.95$  (not significant at the  $\alpha = .05$  level)
Price category:  $F = 6.99$  (significant at the  $\alpha = .05$  level)
Interaction:  $F = 0.70$  (not significant at the  $\alpha = .05$  level);
/* 3e(iii) */ Proc GLM data=LipstickSep;
Title '3e(iii). ANOVA of Lipstick Data Without Interaction Term';
Class Color Price;
Model Pb=Color Price;
Means Color Price /tukey;

```

```

Run; * According to Tukey's HSD test, price categories 1 and 2 and price categories 2 and 3 have
statistically different means. ;
/* 3f */ * I would recommend avoiding lipsticks in price category 2, as it has a significantly higher
lead content than price categories 1 and 3. This difference was shown to be statistically significant
at the  $\alpha = .05$  level. Additionally, red lipsticks have the lowest mean, median, interquartile
range (IQR), and upper outlier bound ( $Q3+1.5*IQR$ ) of the four colors. ;

/* 4a */ Proc Import out=DrugCon file='/home/chwang10/drugconcentrationB.xls' dbms=xls;
Run;
/* 4a(i) */ Proc Contents data=DrugCon noprint; * Placeholder code indicating that I opened and read the code on my PC ;
/* 4a(ii) */ Data DrugUni;
Set DrugCon;
Array x[*] conc_1 - conc_49;
Do i = 1 to dim(x);
If i = 1 then Time=1/60; * The initial reading is t = 1 minute ;
else Time=1/2*(i-1); * Expressing time in hours ;
Concentration=x[i];
Output;
End;
Drop i conc_1 - conc_49;
Run;
/* 4a(iii) */ Symbol value=circle;
Proc Gplot data=DrugUni;
Title '4a(iii). Drug Concentration vs. Time';
Plot Concentration*Time;
Run;

/* 4b */ Proc Nlin data=DrugUni plots=fit;
Title '4b. Nonlinear Model of Drug Concentration Data';
Parameters  $\alpha=1$   $\beta=64.8$   $\theta_1=0.3$   $\theta_2=1.5$ ; * Arbitrary choosing unknown  $\alpha = 1$  and median choice of  $\theta_1$  and  $\theta_2$  parameters ;
If Time < 8 then Model Concentration= $\beta*(\exp(-\theta_1*Time)-\exp(-\theta_2*Time))/(\theta_2-\theta_1)$ ;
else Model Concentration= $\beta/(\theta_2-\theta_1)*( \exp(-\theta_1*Time)-\exp(-\theta_2*Time)+\alpha*\exp(-\theta_1*(Time-8))-\alpha*\exp(-\theta_2*(Time-8)))$ ;
Output out=DrugUniO predicted=ConcPred;
Run;
/* 4b(i) */ *  $\alpha = 1.1903$ ,  $\theta_1 = 0.2988$ ,  $\theta_2 = 1.5491$ , The patients received an increase in the dosage
at t = 8 hours. The increase was approximately 19.03 percent. ;
/* 4b(ii) */ Proc Sort data=DrugUniO;
By Time;
Proc Sgplot data=DrugUniO;
Title "4b(ii). Scatterplot of Concentration vs. Time with Predicted Curve Overlay";
Keylegend "P" /location=inside position=topright across=1;
Scatter X=Time Y=Concentration;
Series X=Time Y=ConcPred /name="P" legendlabel="Predicted Curve" lineattrs=(color=green);

```

## Log: Take-Home Test.sas

Notes (90)

```

1          OPTIONS NONOTES NOSTIMER NOSOURCE NOSYNTAXCHECK;
70
71          * Programmed by Charles Hwang *
72          * Coded in SAS OnDemand      *
73          * Monday, November 23, 2020  *
74          * Course: STAT 403            *
75          * Title: Take-Home Test       *;
76
77          /* 1a */
77          !          Proc Format;
78          Value Status 0='On-Time' 1='Delayed';
NOTE: Format STATUS is already on the library WORK.FORMATS.
NOTE: Format STATUS has been output.
79          Run;

NOTE: PROCEDURE FORMAT used (Total process time):
real time           0.00 seconds
user cpu time       0.00 seconds
system cpu time     0.00 seconds
memory              300.81k
OS Memory           37540.00k
Timestamp           11/24/2020 03:53:06 AM
Step Count          412   Switch Count   0
Page Faults         0
Page Reclaims       14
Page Swaps          0
Voluntary Context Switches 0
Involuntary Context Switches 0
Block Input Operations 0
Block Output Operations 32

```

```

81      /* 1b */
81      !          Data Delays;
82      /* 1b(i) */ Length Airline$ 6 City1 - City10$ 3;
83      Infile "/home/chwang10/delays.txt";
84      Input City1 - City10$;
85      Input Status1 - Status10;
86      Input Count1 - Count10;
87      /* 1b(ii) */ Array a[*] City1 - City10; * Array placeholder variables must be unique ;
88      Array b[*] Status1 - Status10;
89      Array c[*] Count1 - Count10;
90      Do i = 1 to dim(a);
91      If Count1=497 or Count=62 or Count=221 or Count=12 or Count=212 or Count=20 or Count=503 or Count=102 or Count=1841 or
91      ! Count=305 then Airline='TWB';
92      else Airline='AMBEST'; * how else to add Airline variable? ;
93      City=a[i];
94      Status=b[i];
95      Count=c[i];
96      Output;
97      End;
98      Drop i City1 - City10 Status1 - Status10 Count1 - Count10;
99      Run;

```

NOTE: The infile "/home/chwang10/delays.txt" is:  
 Filename=/home/chwang10/delays.txt,  
 Owner Name=chwang10, Group Name=oda,  
 Access Permission=-rw-r--r--,  
 Last Modified=18Nov2020:21:57:09,  
 File Size (bytes)=242

NOTE: 6 records were read from the infile "/home/chwang10/delays.txt".  
 The minimum record length was 38.  
 The maximum record length was 40.

NOTE: The data set WORK.DELAYS has 20 observations and 4 variables.

NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process time):

real time	0.10 seconds
user cpu time	0.01 seconds
system cpu time	0.01 seconds
memory	1034.68k
OS Memory	37800.00k
Timestamp	11/24/2020 03:53:06 AM
Step Count	413 Switch Count 2
Page Faults	0
Page Reclaims	94
Page Swaps	0
Voluntary Context Switches	19
Involuntary Context Switches	0
Block Input Operations	0
Block Output Operations	272

```

100
101      /* 1c */
101      !          Data DelaysRe;
102      Set Delays;
103      Format Status Status.;
104      Run;

```

NOTE: There were 20 observations read from the data set WORK.DELAYS.

NOTE: The data set WORK.DELAYSRE has 20 observations and 4 variables.

NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process time):

real time	0.00 seconds
user cpu time	0.00 seconds
system cpu time	0.00 seconds
memory	1056.56k
OS Memory	38060.00k
Timestamp	11/24/2020 03:53:06 AM
Step Count	414 Switch Count 2
Page Faults	0
Page Reclaims	126
Page Swaps	0
Voluntary Context Switches	11
Involuntary Context Switches	0
Block Input Operations	0
Block Output Operations	264

```

105
106      /* 1d */ Axis label=(a=90 "Number of Flights");
107      Proc Gchart data=DelaysRe;
108      Title "1d. Flight Status by Airline";
109      Vbar Status /sumvar=Count group=Airline axis=axis discrete;
110      Run;

```

```

110      !          * America's Best have far more on-time flights than TWB, but also have more delayed flights than
111      TWB because they have more flights overall. ;
112

```

```

113      /* 1e(i) */ * H0: There is no relationship between airline and flight status.
114      HA: There is a relationship between airline and flight status. ;
115      /* 1e(ii) */

```

NOTE: There were 20 observations read from the data set WORK.DELAYSRE.

NOTE: PROCEDURE GCHART used (Total process time):

```

real time          0.17 seconds
user cpu time      0.17 seconds
system cpu time    0.00 seconds
memory             7749.93k
OS Memory          40728.00k
Timestamp          11/24/2020 03:53:06 AM
Step Count         415   Switch Count   1
Page Faults        0
Page Reclaims      819
Page Swaps          0
Voluntary Context Switches  6
Involuntary Context Switches 0
Block Input Operations  0
Block Output Operations 296

115      !               Proc Freq data=DelaysRe;
116      Title "le(ii). Chi-Squared Test of Independence on Status by Airline";
117      Table Status*Airline /chisq oddsratio;
118      Weight Count;
119      Run;

NOTE: There were 20 observations read from the data set WORK.DELAYSRE.
NOTE: PROCEDURE FREQ used (Total process time):
real time          0.06 seconds
user cpu time      0.07 seconds
system cpu time    0.01 seconds
memory             2905.00k
OS Memory          39344.00k
Timestamp          11/24/2020 03:53:06 AM
Step Count         416   Switch Count   5
Page Faults        0
Page Reclaims      192
Page Swaps          0
Voluntary Context Switches 32
Involuntary Context Switches 0
Block Input Operations  0
Block Output Operations 528

120      /* le(iii) */ *  $\chi^2$  = 13.5717, p = 0.0002 ;
121      /* le(iv) */ * We reject H0 at the  $\alpha$  = .05 level. There is sufficient evidence that there is a
122      relationship between airline and flight status. ;
123      /* le(v) */ * The calculated odds ratio is 1.2518. This means it is approximately 25.18 percent more
124      likely to have a delayed flight on TWB than America's Best. We are 95 percent confident the odds ratio
125      is between 1.1106 and 1.4109. The odds ratio is significant because its confidence interval does not
126      include 1, indicating the odds are only moving in a single direction. ;
127
128      /* 1f(i) */
128      !               Proc Sort data=DelaysRe;
129      By City;
130      /* 1f(ii) */

NOTE: There were 20 observations read from the data set WORK.DELAYSRE.
NOTE: The data set WORK.DELAYSRE has 20 observations and 4 variables.
NOTE: PROCEDURE SORT used (Total process time):
real time          0.00 seconds
user cpu time      0.00 seconds
system cpu time    0.00 seconds
memory             943.59k
OS Memory          39084.00k
Timestamp          11/24/2020 03:53:06 AM
Step Count         417   Switch Count   2
Page Faults        0
Page Reclaims      113
Page Swaps          0
Voluntary Context Switches 14
Involuntary Context Switches 0
Block Input Operations  0
Block Output Operations 264

130      !               Proc Freq data=DelaysRe;
131      Title "1f(ii). Chi-Squared Test of Independence on Status by Airline, Grouped by Airport";
132      Table Status*Airline /chisq;
133      By City;
134      Weight Count;
135      Output out=p pchi;
136      Run;

NOTE: There were 20 observations read from the data set WORK.DELAYSRE.
NOTE: The data set WORK.P has 5 observations and 4 variables.
NOTE: PROCEDURE FREQ used (Total process time):
real time          0.21 seconds
user cpu time      0.22 seconds
system cpu time    0.00 seconds
memory             2055.06k
OS Memory          39864.00k
Timestamp          11/24/2020 03:53:07 AM
Step Count         418   Switch Count  11
Page Faults        0

```

```

Page Reclaims          319
Page Swaps              0
Voluntary Context Switches  67
Involuntary Context Switches 1
Block Input Operations    0
Block Output Operations   1152

```

```

137      /* 1f(iii) */ * The results do not appear to completely agree with the results in problem 1e. Airports
138      from San Francisco (p = 0.0277235077), Seattle (p = 0.0000040883999), and San Diego (p = 0.0001132093)
139      are significant at the  $\alpha = .05$  level, while airports from Los Angeles (p = 0.0718151204) and
140      Phoenix (p = 0.1255718036) are not. America's Best had more flights at airports in Los
141      Angeles (811 vs. 559), Phoenix (5255 vs. 233), and San Francisco (448 vs. 232), while TWB had more
142      flights at airports in San Diego (262 vs. 2146) and Seattle (449 vs. 605). Although the sample size
143      assumption for chi-squared tests was met in all cells, some tests may be less robust in certain cells
144      if there is a large difference in flights between the two airlines at an airport. ;
145      /* 1f(iv) */ * Although America's Best had a greater proportion of delayed flights at each of the
146      airports in the data, TWB had the greater proportion of delayed flights overall, and the difference
147      between that proportion and the proportion of delayed America's Best flights was found to be
148      significant. The large difference in flights between the two airlines at certain airports causes the
149      proportions to be weighted differently, but because the difference in the overall number of flights
150      between the two airports is not large, this weighting disappears in the test on the full dataset. ;
151
152      /* 2a */
153      !      Data SoggyChips;
154      Infile "/home/chwang10/SoggyChips2020.csv" dlm=',' firstobs=2; * Skipping header row, starting on row 2 ;
155      Input Time Moisture;
156      Run;

```

NOTE: The infile "/home/chwang10/SoggyChips2020.csv" is:

```

Filename=/home/chwang10/SoggyChips2020.csv,
Owner Name=chwang10,Group Name=oda,
Access Permission=-rw-r--r--,
Last Modified=18Nov2020:21:57:09,
File Size (bytes)=207

```

NOTE: 24 records were read from the infile "/home/chwang10/SoggyChips2020.csv".

```

The minimum record length was 4.
The maximum record length was 7.

```

NOTE: The data set WORK.SOGGYCHIPS has 24 observations and 2 variables.

NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process time):

```

real time          0.00 seconds
user cpu time      0.00 seconds
system cpu time    0.00 seconds
memory             762.18k
OS Memory          38824.00k
Timestamp          11/24/2020 03:53:07 AM
Step Count         419   Switch Count   2
Page Faults        0
Page Reclaims      96
Page Swaps         0
Voluntary Context Switches 18
Involuntary Context Switches 0
Block Input Operations 0
Block Output Operations 264

```

```

156
157      /* 2b */
158      !      Proc Corr data=SoggyChips nosimple; * Descriptive statistics not needed ;
159      Title "2b. Correlation between Moisture Content and Frying Time";
160      Var Moisture Time;
161      Run;

```

NOTE: PROCEDURE CORR used (Total process time):

```

real time          0.02 seconds
user cpu time      0.03 seconds
system cpu time    0.00 seconds
memory             756.75k
OS Memory          38824.00k
Timestamp          11/24/2020 03:53:07 AM
Step Count         420   Switch Count   1
Page Faults        0
Page Reclaims      51
Page Swaps         0
Voluntary Context Switches 10
Involuntary Context Switches 0
Block Input Operations 0
Block Output Operations 8

```

```

161      /* 2b(i) */ * The correlation coefficient between moisture content and frying time is -0.77149. The
162      relationship does appear to be strong. ;
163      /* 2b(ii) */ * H0:  $\rho = 0$ , HA:  $\rho \neq 0$  ;
164      /* 2b(iii) */ * p < .0001, We reject H0 at the  $\alpha = .05$  level. There is sufficient evidence that the
165      correlation is a nonzero value. ;
166
167      /* 2c */ Symbol value=circle;
168      Proc Gplot data=SoggyChips;
169      Title "2c. Moisture Content vs. Frying Time";
170      Plot Moisture*Time;

```



```

171      Run;

171      !      * The relationship is moderately strong and clearly nonlinear. ;
172
173      /* 2d */

NOTE: There were 24 observations read from the data set WORK.SOGGYCHIPS.
NOTE: PROCEDURE GPLOT used (Total process time):
real time          0.16 seconds
user cpu time      0.15 seconds
system cpu time    0.01 seconds
memory             7061.93k
OS Memory          42776.00k
Timestamp          11/24/2020 03:53:07 AM
Step Count         421  Switch Count  1
Page Faults        0
Page Reclaims      1007
Page Swaps         0
Voluntary Context Switches  10
Involuntary Context Switches 0
Block Input Operations  0
Block Output Operations 184

173      !      Proc Reg data=SoggyChips;
174      Title "2d. Linear Regression of Soggy Chips Data";
175      Model Moisture=Time; * Linear model: Moisture = 13.34756 - 0.25880*Time ;
176      Run;

176      !      * TSS = 805.95958 ;
177      /* 2d(i) */ * r^2 = 0.5768, Approximately 57.68 percent of the variation in the data is explained by
178      the linear model. ;
179      /* 2d(ii) */ * The linearity and constant variance assumptions are violated. From the scatterplot in
180      problem 2c, the data are clearly not linear, and the residual plot and studentized residual plot
181      indicate a clear lack of homoscedasticity. ;
182
183      /* 2e */

NOTE: PROCEDURE REG used (Total process time):
real time          0.60 seconds
user cpu time      0.25 seconds
system cpu time    0.05 seconds
memory             20571.46k
OS Memory          55112.00k
Timestamp          11/24/2020 03:53:07 AM
Step Count         422  Switch Count  23
Page Faults        0
Page Reclaims      15467
Page Swaps         0
Voluntary Context Switches  1009
Involuntary Context Switches  4
Block Input Operations  0
Block Output Operations 1512

183      !      Data SoggyChipsPower;
184      Set SoggyChips;
185      MoisturePower=log(Moisture);
186      TimePower=log(Time);

NOTE: There were 24 observations read from the data set WORK.SOGGYCHIPS.
NOTE: The data set WORK.SOGGYCHIPSPower has 24 observations and 4 variables.
NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process time):
real time          0.00 seconds
user cpu time      0.01 seconds
system cpu time    0.00 seconds
memory             974.15k
OS Memory          52652.00k
Timestamp          11/24/2020 03:53:07 AM
Step Count         423  Switch Count  2
Page Faults        0
Page Reclaims      129
Page Swaps         0
Voluntary Context Switches  14
Involuntary Context Switches  0
Block Input Operations  0
Block Output Operations 264

187      Proc Reg data=SoggyChipsPower;
188      Title "2e. Power Regression of Soggy Chips Data";
189      Model MoisturePower=TimePower;
190      Output out=SoggyChipsPowerO predicted=MoisturePowerPred;
191      Run;

191      !      * TSS = 18.21285 ;
192      /* 2e(i) */ * r^2 = 0.9406 ;
193      /* 2e(ii) */ * According to the residual plot and studentized residual plot, there may be a slight
194      violation of the homoscedasticity assumption. ;
195      /* 2e(iii) */ * Power model: Moisture = e^(4.88770 - 1.12055*ln(Time)) ;
196      /* 2e(iv) */

```



NOTE: The data set WORK.SOGGYCHIPSPOWERO has 24 observations and 5 variables.

NOTE: PROCEDURE REG used (Total process time):

real time	0.51 seconds
user cpu time	0.22 seconds
system cpu time	0.04 seconds
memory	11192.03k
OS Memory	60388.00k
Timestamp	11/24/2020 03:53:08 AM
Step Count	424 Switch Count 25
Page Faults	0
Page Reclaims	12309
Page Swaps	0
Voluntary Context Switches	1011
Involuntary Context Switches	0
Block Input Operations	0
Block Output Operations	1432

```
196      !           Data SoggyChipsPowerUn;  
197      Set SoggyChipsPower0;  
198      MoisturePowerUn=exp(MoisturePowerPred);  
199      Run;
```

NOTE: There were 24 observations read from the data set WORK.SOGGYCHIPSPOWERO.

NOTE: The data set WORK.SOGGYCHIPSPOWERUN has 24 observations and 6 variables.

NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process time):

real time	0.00 seconds
user cpu time	0.00 seconds
system cpu time	0.00 seconds
memory	1088.75k
OS Memory	53164.00k
Timestamp	11/24/2020 03:53:08 AM
Step Count	425 Switch Count 2
Page Faults	0
Page Reclaims	124
Page Swaps	0
Voluntary Context Switches	14
Involuntary Context Switches	0
Block Input Operations	0
Block Output Operations	264

```
200  
201      /* 2f */  
201      !           Proc Transreg data=SoggyChips;  
202      Title "2f. Box-Cox Transformation of Soggy Chips Data";  
203      Model Boxcox(Moisture)=identity(Time);  
204      Run;
```

NOTE: There were 24 observations read from the data set WORK.SOGGYCHIPS.

NOTE: PROCEDURE TRANSREG used (Total process time):

real time	0.14 seconds
user cpu time	0.06 seconds
system cpu time	0.01 seconds
memory	3067.71k
OS Memory	54068.00k
Timestamp	11/24/2020 03:53:08 AM
Step Count	426 Switch Count 1
Page Faults	0
Page Reclaims	332
Page Swaps	0
Voluntary Context Switches	353
Involuntary Context Switches	0
Block Input Operations	0
Block Output Operations	496

```
205      /* 2f(i) */ *  $\lambda$  = -0.75 ;  
206      /* 2f(ii) */  
206      !           Data SoggyChipsBC;  
207      Set SoggyChips;  
208      MoistureBC=Moisture**-.75;
```

NOTE: There were 24 observations read from the data set WORK.SOGGYCHIPS.

NOTE: The data set WORK.SOGGYCHIPSBC has 24 observations and 3 variables.

NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process time):

real time	0.00 seconds
user cpu time	0.00 seconds
system cpu time	0.00 seconds
memory	1085.56k
OS Memory	53164.00k
Timestamp	11/24/2020 03:53:08 AM
Step Count	427 Switch Count 2
Page Faults	0
Page Reclaims	124
Page Swaps	0
Voluntary Context Switches	15
Involuntary Context Switches	0
Block Input Operations	0
Block Output Operations	272

```

209 Proc Reg data=SoggyChipsBC;
210 Title "2f(ii). Power Regression of Soggy Chips Data with Box-Cox Transformation";
211 Model MoistureBC=Time;
212 Output out=SoggyChipsBCO predicted=MoistureBCPred;
213 Run;

213 ! * TSS = 1.3932 ;
214 /* 2f(iii) */ * r^2 = 0.9666 ;
215 /* 2f(iv) */ * No, none of the assumptions appear to be violated. ;
216 /* 2f(v) */ * Power model with Box-Cox transformation: Moisture = (0.75444 - 1.80577*Time)^(-4/3) ;
217 /* 2f(vi) */

```

NOTE: The data set WORK.SOGGYCHIPSBCO has 24 observations and 4 variables.

NOTE: PROCEDURE REG used (Total process time):

```

real time      0.49 seconds
user cpu time   0.22 seconds
system cpu time 0.05 seconds
memory         11295.00k
OS Memory      60644.00k
Timestamp      11/24/2020 03:53:09 AM
Step Count     428 Switch Count  25
Page Faults    0
Page Reclaims  12188
Page Swaps     0
Voluntary Context Switches 1007
Involuntary Context Switches 0
Block Input Operations 0
Block Output Operations 1416

```

```

217 ! Data SoggyChipsBCUn;
218 Set SoggyChipsBCO;
219 MoistureBCUn=MoistureBCPred**(-4/3);
220 Run;

```

NOTE: There were 24 observations read from the data set WORK.SOGGYCHIPSBCO.

NOTE: The data set WORK.SOGGYCHIPSBCUN has 24 observations and 5 variables.

NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process time):

```

real time      0.00 seconds
user cpu time   0.00 seconds
system cpu time 0.00 seconds
memory         1077.43k
OS Memory      53676.00k
Timestamp      11/24/2020 03:53:09 AM
Step Count     429 Switch Count  2
Page Faults    0
Page Reclaims  124
Page Swaps     0
Voluntary Context Switches 14
Involuntary Context Switches 0
Block Input Operations 0
Block Output Operations 264

```

```

221
222 /* 2g(i) */
222 ! Data SoggyChipsM;
223 Merge SoggyChipsPowerUn SoggyChipsBCUn;
224 By Time;
225 Run;

```

NOTE: MERGE statement has more than one data set with repeats of BY values.

NOTE: There were 24 observations read from the data set WORK.SOGGYCHIPSPOWERUN.

NOTE: There were 24 observations read from the data set WORK.SOGGYCHIPSBCUN.

NOTE: The data set WORK.SOGGYCHIPSM has 24 observations and 9 variables.

NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process time):

```

real time      0.00 seconds
user cpu time   0.00 seconds
system cpu time 0.00 seconds
memory         1527.84k
OS Memory      53936.00k
Timestamp      11/24/2020 03:53:09 AM
Step Count     430 Switch Count  2
Page Faults    0
Page Reclaims  158
Page Swaps     0
Voluntary Context Switches 14
Involuntary Context Switches 0
Block Input Operations 0
Block Output Operations 264

```

```

226 /* 2g(ii) */
226 ! Proc Sgplot data=SoggyChipsM;
227 Title "2g(ii). Scatterplot of Power and Box-Cox Models of Soggy Chips Data";
228 Keylegend "Power" "Box-Cox" /location=inside position=topright across=1;
229 Yaxis label="Moisture";
230 Scatter X=Time Y=Moisture;
231 Series X=Time Y=MoisturePowerUn /name="Power" legendlabel="Power Model" lineattrs=(color=orange);
232 Series X=Time Y=MoistureBCUn /name="Box-Cox" legendlabel="Power Model with Box-Cox Transformation"
232 ! lineattrs=(color=maroon);

```

233 Run;

NOTE: PROCEDURE SGPLOT used (Total process time):

real time	0.10 seconds
user cpu time	0.04 seconds
system cpu time	0.00 seconds
memory	1840.68k
OS Memory	54320.00k
Timestamp	11/24/2020 03:53:09 AM
Step Count	431 Switch Count 2
Page Faults	0
Page Reclaims	290
Page Swaps	0
Voluntary Context Switches	216
Involuntary Context Switches	0
Block Input Operations	0
Block Output Operations	472

NOTE: There were 24 observations read from the data set WORK.SOGGYCHIPSM.

```
234 /* 2g(iii) */ * I believe the power model with the Box-Cox transformation is the best of the three. The adjusted-r^2
235 is the highest of the three models and the total sum of squares (TSS) is by far the lowest. The Box-Cox
236 Transformation also assures we have the best value of  $\lambda$ . ;
237 /* 2g(iv) */ * Although the  $r^2$  is very strong in the Box-Cox transformation model, it appears to be
238 overfitting the data. Because Time is the only independent variable and every three of its values are
239 the same, the model will predict the same Moisture value for them despite the true value being recorded
240 differently. There may be additional independent variables not in the dataset. ;
```

```
241
242 /* 3a */
```

```
242 ! Proc Format;
243 Value $Color B='Brown' P='Pink' U='Purple' R='Red';
```

NOTE: Format \$COLOR is already on the library WORK.FORMATS.

NOTE: Format \$COLOR has been output.

```
244 Run;
```

NOTE: PROCEDURE FORMAT used (Total process time):

real time	0.00 seconds
user cpu time	0.00 seconds
system cpu time	0.00 seconds
memory	210.81k
OS Memory	53156.00k
Timestamp	11/24/2020 03:53:09 AM
Step Count	432 Switch Count 0
Page Faults	0
Page Reclaims	14
Page Swaps	0
Voluntary Context Switches	0
Involuntary Context Switches	0
Block Input Operations	0
Block Output Operations	0

```
245
246 /* 3b */
```

```
246 ! Proc Import out=Lipstick file="/home/chwang10/lipsticklead.xlsx" dbms=xlsx;
247 Run;
```

NOTE: Import cancelled. Output dataset WORK.LIPSTICK already exists. Specify REPLACE option to overwrite it.

NOTE: The SAS System stopped processing this step because of errors.

NOTE: PROCEDURE IMPORT used (Total process time):

real time	0.00 seconds
user cpu time	0.00 seconds
system cpu time	0.00 seconds
memory	822.28k
OS Memory	53652.00k
Timestamp	11/24/2020 03:53:09 AM
Step Count	433 Switch Count 0
Page Faults	0
Page Reclaims	138
Page Swaps	0
Voluntary Context Switches	1
Involuntary Context Switches	0
Block Input Operations	0
Block Output Operations	0

```
248
249 /* 3c */
```

```
249 ! Data LipstickSep;
250 Set Lipstick;
251 /* 3c(i) */ Color=substr(ColorPrice, 1, 1);
252 Price=substr(ColorPrice, 2, 1);
253 /* 3c(ii) */ Format Color $Color.;
254 Run;
```

NOTE: There were 223 observations read from the data set WORK.LIPSTICK.

NOTE: The data set WORK.LIPSTICKSEP has 223 observations and 4 variables.

NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process time):

real time	0.00 seconds
user cpu time	0.00 seconds

```

system cpu time    0.00 seconds
memory            866.81k
OS Memory         53676.00k
Timestamp         11/24/2020 03:53:09 AM
Step Count        434   Switch Count   2
Page Faults       0
Page Reclaims     121
Page Swaps        0
Voluntary Context Switches  14
Involuntary Context Switches 0
Block Input Operations  0
Block Output Operations 264

```

```

255
256      /* 3d */
257      !          Proc Gchart data=LipstickSep;
258      Title "3d. Lead Content of Lipstick by Color and Price Category";
259      Vbar Price /group=Color sumvar=Pb type=mean;
260      Run;
261
262      /* 3d(i) */ * It appears that price category 2 has more lead than price categories 1 and 3. However,
263      it is difficult to visually discern whether a specific color has more lead in its lipstick than the
264      other colors. ;
265
266      /* 3e */

```

NOTE: There were 223 observations read from the data set WORK.LIPSTICKSEP.

NOTE: PROCEDURE GCHART used (Total process time):

```

real time        0.16 seconds
user cpu time    0.16 seconds
system cpu time  0.01 seconds
memory          6273.43k
OS Memory        55832.00k
Timestamp        11/24/2020 03:53:09 AM
Step Count       435   Switch Count   1
Page Faults      0
Page Reclaims    599
Page Swaps       0
Voluntary Context Switches  11
Involuntary Context Switches 1
Block Input Operations  0
Block Output Operations 160

```

```

264      !          Proc GLM data=LipstickSep;
265      Title '3e. ANOVA of Lipstick Data With Interaction Term';
266      Class Color Price;
267      Model Pb=Color Price Color*Price;
268      Means Color Price Color*Price /tukey;
269      Run;

```

NOTE: Means from the MEANS statement are not adjusted for other terms in the model. For adjusted means, use the LSMEANS statement.

```

270      /* 3e(i) */ * H0(1):  $\mu_B = \mu_P = \mu_U = \mu_R$  , HA(1): At least one of the means is different
271      H0(2):  $\mu_1 = \mu_2 = \mu_3$  , HA(2): At least one of the means is different
272      H0(3): There is no interaction between color and price category , HA(3): There is an interaction between color and price
273      category ;
274      /* 3e(ii) */ * Color: F = 1.95 (not significant at the  $\alpha = .05$  level)
275      Price category: F = 6.99 (significant at the  $\alpha = .05$  level)
276      Interaction: F = 0.70 (not significant at the  $\alpha = .05$  level);
277      /* 3e(iii) */

```

NOTE: PROCEDURE GLM used (Total process time):

```

real time        0.56 seconds
user cpu time    0.36 seconds
system cpu time  0.02 seconds
memory          5096.09k
OS Memory        55104.00k
Timestamp        11/24/2020 03:53:09 AM
Step Count       436   Switch Count   3
Page Faults      0
Page Reclaims    1149
Page Swaps       0
Voluntary Context Switches 3545
Involuntary Context Switches 5
Block Input Operations  0
Block Output Operations 1768

```

```

276      !          Proc GLM data=LipstickSep;
277      Title '3e(iii). ANOVA of Lipstick Data Without Interaction Term';
278      Class Color Price;
279      Model Pb=Color Price;
280      Means Color Price /tukey;
281      Run;

```

NOTE: Means from the MEANS statement are not adjusted for other terms in the model. For adjusted means, use the LSMEANS statement.

```

281      !          * According to Tukey's HSD test, price categories 1 and 2 and price categories 2 and 3 have
282      statistically different means. ;
283      /* 3f */ * I would recommend avoiding lipsticks in price category 2, as it has a significantly higher
284      lead content than price categories 1 and 3. This difference was shown to be statistically significant

```

```

285      at the  $\alpha = .05$  level. Additionally, red lipsticks have the lowest mean, median, interquartile
286      range (IQR), and upper outlier bound ( $Q3+1.5*IQR$ ) of the four colors. ;
287
288      /* 4a */

```

```

NOTE: PROCEDURE GLM used (Total process time):
real time          0.43 seconds
user cpu time      0.26 seconds
system cpu time    0.03 seconds
memory            4613.06k
OS Memory          55104.00k
Timestamp          11/24/2020 03:53:10 AM
Step Count         437  Switch Count  3
Page Faults        0
Page Reclaims      926
Page Swaps         0
Voluntary Context Switches 2607
Involuntary Context Switches 1
Block Input Operations 0
Block Output Operations 1160

```

```

288      !          Proc Import out=DrugCon file='/home/chwang10/drugconcentrationB.xls' dbms=xls;
289      Run;

```

NOTE: Import cancelled. Output dataset WORK.DRUGCON already exists. Specify REPLACE option to overwrite it.

NOTE: The SAS System stopped processing this step because of errors.

```

NOTE: PROCEDURE IMPORT used (Total process time):
real time          0.00 seconds
user cpu time      0.00 seconds
system cpu time    0.00 seconds
memory            822.34k
OS Memory          53396.00k
Timestamp          11/24/2020 03:53:10 AM
Step Count         438  Switch Count  0
Page Faults        0
Page Reclaims      138
Page Swaps         0
Voluntary Context Switches 1
Involuntary Context Switches 0
Block Input Operations 0
Block Output Operations 0

```

```

290      /* 4a(i) */

```

```

290      !          Proc Contents data=DrugCon noprint; * Placeholder code indicating that I opened and read the code on my PC ;
291      /* 4a(ii) */

```

```

NOTE: PROCEDURE CONTENTS used (Total process time):
real time          0.00 seconds
user cpu time      0.00 seconds
system cpu time    0.01 seconds
memory            683.53k
OS Memory          53420.00k
Timestamp          11/24/2020 03:53:10 AM
Step Count         439  Switch Count  0
Page Faults        0
Page Reclaims      85
Page Swaps         0
Voluntary Context Switches 0
Involuntary Context Switches 0
Block Input Operations 0
Block Output Operations 8

```

```

291      !          Data DrugUni;
292      Set DrugCon;
293      Array x[*] conc_1 - conc_49;
294      Do i = 1 to dim(x);
295      If i = 1 then Time=1/60; * The initial reading is t = 1 minute ;
296      else Time=1/2*(i-1); * Expressing time in hours ;
297      Concentration=x[i];
298      Output;
299      End;
300      Drop i conc_1 - conc_49;
301      Run;

```

NOTE: There were 6 observations read from the data set WORK.DRUGCON.

NOTE: The data set WORK.DRUGUNI has 294 observations and 2 variables.

```

NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process time):
real time          0.00 seconds
user cpu time      0.00 seconds
system cpu time    0.00 seconds
memory            1162.21k
OS Memory          53420.00k
Timestamp          11/24/2020 03:53:10 AM
Step Count         440  Switch Count  2
Page Faults        0
Page Reclaims      124
Page Swaps         0

```

Voluntary Context Switches	14
Involuntary Context Switches	0
Block Input Operations	0
Block Output Operations	264

```

302      /* 4a(iii) */ Symbol value=circle;
303      Proc Gplot data=DrugUni;
304      Title '4a(iii). Drug Concentration vs. Time';
305      Plot Concentration*Time;
306      Run;

307
308      /* 4b */

```

NOTE: There were 294 observations read from the data set WORK.DRUGUNI.

NOTE: PROCEDURE GPLOT used (Total process time):

real time	0.15 seconds
user cpu time	0.15 seconds
system cpu time	0.01 seconds
memory	6979.03k
OS Memory	56856.00k
Timestamp	11/24/2020 03:53:10 AM
Step Count	441 Switch Count 1
Page Faults	0
Page Reclaims	858
Page Swaps	0
Voluntary Context Switches	8
Involuntary Context Switches	0
Block Input Operations	0
Block Output Operations	248

```

308      !      Proc Nlin data=DrugUni plots=fit;
309      Title '4b. Nonlinear Model of Drug Concentration Data';
310      Parameters  $\alpha=1$   $\beta=64.8$   $\theta_1=0.3$   $\theta_2=1.5$ ; * Arbitrary choosing unknown  $\alpha = 1$  and median choice of  $\theta_1$  and  $\theta_2$ 
311      ! parameters ;
312      If Time < 8 then Model Concentration= $\beta * (\exp(-\theta_1 * \text{Time}) - \exp(-\theta_2 * \text{Time})) / (\theta_2 - \theta_1)$ ;
313      else Model Concentration= $\beta / (\theta_2 - \theta_1) * (\exp(-\theta_1 * \text{Time}) - \exp(-\theta_2 * \text{Time}) + \alpha * \exp(-\theta_1 * (\text{Time} - 8)) - \alpha * \exp(-\theta_2 * (\text{Time} - 8)))$ ;
314      Output out=DrugUniO predicted=ConcPred;
315      Run;

```

NOTE: DER. $\alpha$  not initialized or missing. It will be computed automatically.

NOTE: DER. $\beta$  not initialized or missing. It will be computed automatically.

NOTE: DER. $\theta_1$  not initialized or missing. It will be computed automatically.

NOTE: DER. $\theta_2$  not initialized or missing. It will be computed automatically.

NOTE: PROC NLIN grid search time was 0: 0: 0.

NOTE: Convergence criterion met.

NOTE: The data set WORK.DRUGUNIO has 294 observations and 3 variables.

NOTE: PROCEDURE NLIN used (Total process time):

real time	0.26 seconds
user cpu time	0.16 seconds
system cpu time	0.00 seconds
memory	4117.06k
OS Memory	55348.00k
Timestamp	11/24/2020 03:53:10 AM
Step Count	442 Switch Count 3
Page Faults	0
Page Reclaims	748
Page Swaps	0
Voluntary Context Switches	299
Involuntary Context Switches	0
Block Input Operations	0
Block Output Operations	1200

```

315      /* 4b(i) */ *  $\alpha = 1.1903$ ,  $\theta_1 = 0.2988$ ,  $\theta_2 = 1.5491$ , The patients received an increase in the dosage
316      at t = 8 hours. The increase was approximately 19.03 percent. ;
317      /* 4b(ii) */
318      !      Proc Sort data=DrugUniO;
319      By Time;

```

NOTE: There were 294 observations read from the data set WORK.DRUGUNIO.

NOTE: The data set WORK.DRUGUNIO has 294 observations and 3 variables.

NOTE: PROCEDURE SORT used (Total process time):

real time	0.00 seconds
user cpu time	0.00 seconds
system cpu time	0.00 seconds
memory	962.28k
OS Memory	54188.00k
Timestamp	11/24/2020 03:53:10 AM
Step Count	443 Switch Count 2
Page Faults	0
Page Reclaims	114
Page Swaps	0
Voluntary Context Switches	16
Involuntary Context Switches	0
Block Input Operations	0
Block Output Operations	264

```

319 Proc Sgplot data=DrugUnio;
320 Title "4b(ii). Scatterplot of Concentration vs. Time with Predicted Curve Overlay";
321 Keylegend "P" /location=inside position=topright across=1;
322 Scatter X=Time Y=Concentration;
323 Series X=Time Y=ConcPred /name="P" legendlabel="Predicted Curve" lineattrs=(color=green);
324 Run;

```

NOTE: PROCEDURE SGPLOT used (Total process time):

```

real time      0.12 seconds
user cpu time  0.05 seconds
system cpu time 0.01 seconds
memory        1535.25k
OS Memory      54832.00k
Timestamp      11/24/2020 03:53:10 AM
Step Count     444  Switch Count  2
Page Faults    0
Page Reclaims  291
Page Swaps     0
Voluntary Context Switches 210
Involuntary Context Switches 0
Block Input Operations 0
Block Output Operations 552

```

NOTE: There were 294 observations read from the data set WORK.DRUGUNIO.

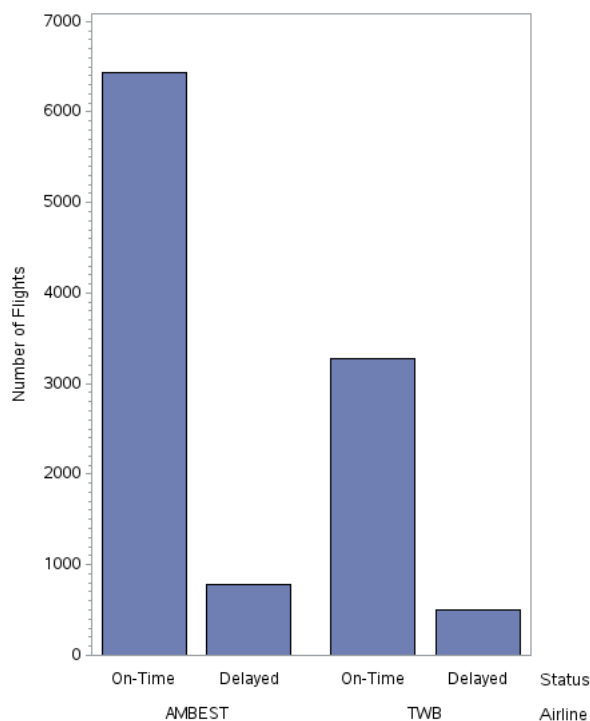
```

325
326 OPTIONS NONOTES NOSTIMER NOSOURCE NOSYNTAXCHECK;
337

```

## Results: Take-Home Test.sas

### 1d. Flight Status by Airline



### 1e(ii). Chi-Squared Test of Independence on Status by Airline

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	Table of Status by Airline		
	Status	Airline	
		AMBEST	TWB
	On-Time	6438 58.53 66.29 89.11	3274 29.76 33.71 86.73
	Delayed	787 7.15 61.10 10.89	501 4.55 38.90 13.27
	Total	7225 65.68	3775 34.32
			11000 100.00

Statistics for Table of Status by Airline



Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	13.5717	0.0002
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	13.3469	0.0003
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	13.3426	0.0003
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	13.5705	0.0002
Phi Coefficient		0.0351	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0351	
Cramer's V		0.0351	

Fisher's Exact Test	
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	6438
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.9999
Right-sided Pr >= F	0.0001
Table Probability (P)	<.0001
Two-sided Pr <= P	0.0003

Odds Ratio and Relative Risks			
Statistic	Value	95% Confidence Limits	
Odds Ratio	1.2518	1.1106	1.4109
Relative Risk (Column 1)	1.0849	1.0363	1.1358
Relative Risk (Column 2)	0.8667	0.8049	0.9331

Sample Size = 11000

## 1f(ii). Chi-Squared Test of Independence on Status by Airline, Grouped by Airport

The FREQ Procedure

City=LA

Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	Table of Status by Airline			
	Status	Airline		Total
		AMBEST	TWB	
On-Time	694	497	1191	
	50.66	36.28	86.93	
	58.27	41.73		
	85.57	88.91		
Delayed	117	62	179	
	8.54	4.53	13.07	
	65.36	34.64		
	14.43	11.09		
Total	811	559	1370	
	59.20	40.80	100.00	

Statistics for Table of Status by Airline

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	3.2410	0.0718
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	3.2931	0.0696
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	2.9540	0.0857
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	3.2387	0.0719
Phi Coefficient		-0.0486	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0486	
Cramer's V		-0.0486	

Fisher's Exact Test	
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	694
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.0420
Right-sided Pr >= F	0.9708
Table Probability (P)	0.0129
Two-sided Pr <= P	0.0733

Sample Size = 1370

## 1f(ii). Chi-Squared Test of Independence on Status by Airline, Grouped by Airport

The FREQ Procedure

City=PHO

Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	Table of Status by Airline			
	Status	Airline		Total
		AMBEST	TWB	
On-Time	4840	221	5061	
	88.19	4.03	92.22	
	95.63	4.37		
	92.10	94.85		
Delayed	415	12	427	
	7.56	0.22	7.78	
	97.19	2.81		
	7.90	5.15		
Total	5255	233	5488	
	95.75	4.25	100.00	

Statistics for Table of Status by Airline

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	2.3464	0.1256
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	2.6277	0.1050
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	1.9792	0.1595
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	2.3460	0.1256
Phi Coefficient		-0.0207	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0207	
Cramer's V		-0.0207	

Fisher's Exact Test	
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	4840
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.0741
Right-sided Pr >= F	0.9579
Table Probability (P)	0.0320
Two-sided Pr <= P	0.1345

Sample Size = 5488

## 1f(ii). Chi-Squared Test of Independence on Status by Airline, Grouped by Airport

The FREQ Procedure

City=SD

Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	Table of Status by Airline			
	Status	Airline		Total
		AMBEST	TWB	
On-Time		201	1841	2042
		8.35	76.45	84.80
		9.84	90.16	
		76.72	85.79	
Delayed		61	305	366
		2.53	12.67	15.20
		16.67	83.33	
		23.28	14.21	
Total		262	2146	2408
		10.88	89.12	100.00

Statistics for Table of Status by Airline

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	14.9026	0.0001
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	13.4084	0.0003
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	14.2072	0.0002
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	14.8964	0.0001
Phi Coefficient		-0.0787	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0784	
Cramer's V		-0.0787	

Fisher's Exact Test	
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	201
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.0002
Right-sided Pr >= F	0.9999
Table Probability (P)	<.0001
Two-sided Pr <= P	0.0002

Sample Size = 2408

## 1f(ii). Chi-Squared Test of Independence on Status by Airline, Grouped by Airport

The FREQ Procedure

City=SEA

Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	Table of Status by Airline			
	Status	Airline		Total
		AMBEST	TWB	
On-Time		320	503	823
		30.36	47.72	78.08
		38.88	61.12	
		71.27	83.14	
Delayed		129	102	231
		12.24	9.68	21.92
		55.84	44.16	
		28.73	16.86	
Total		449	605	1054
		42.60	57.40	100.00

Statistics for Table of Status by Airline

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	21.2229	<.0001
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	21.0223	<.0001
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	20.5349	<.0001
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	21.2028	<.0001
Phi Coefficient		-0.1419	
Contingency Coefficient		0.1405	
Cramer's V		-0.1419	

Fisher's Exact Test	
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	320
Left-sided Pr <= F	<.0001
Right-sided Pr >= F	1.0000
Table Probability (P)	<.0001
Two-sided Pr <= P	<.0001

Sample Size = 1054

## 1f(ii). Chi-Squared Test of Independence on Status by Airline, Grouped by Airport

The FREQ Procedure

City=SF

Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	Table of Status by Airline			
	Status	Airline		Total
		AMBEST	TWB	
On-Time		383	212	595
		56.32	31.18	87.50
		64.37	35.63	
		85.49	91.38	
Delayed		65	20	85
		9.56	2.94	12.50
		76.47	23.53	
		14.51	8.62	
Total		448	232	680
		65.88	34.12	100.00

Statistics for Table of Status by Airline

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	4.8452	0.0277
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	5.1136	0.0237
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	4.3218	0.0376
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	4.8381	0.0278
Phi Coefficient		-0.0844	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0841	
Cramer's V		-0.0844	

Fisher's Exact Test	
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	383
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.0170
Right-sided Pr >= F	0.9913
Table Probability (P)	0.0083
Two-sided Pr <= P	0.0280

Sample Size = 680

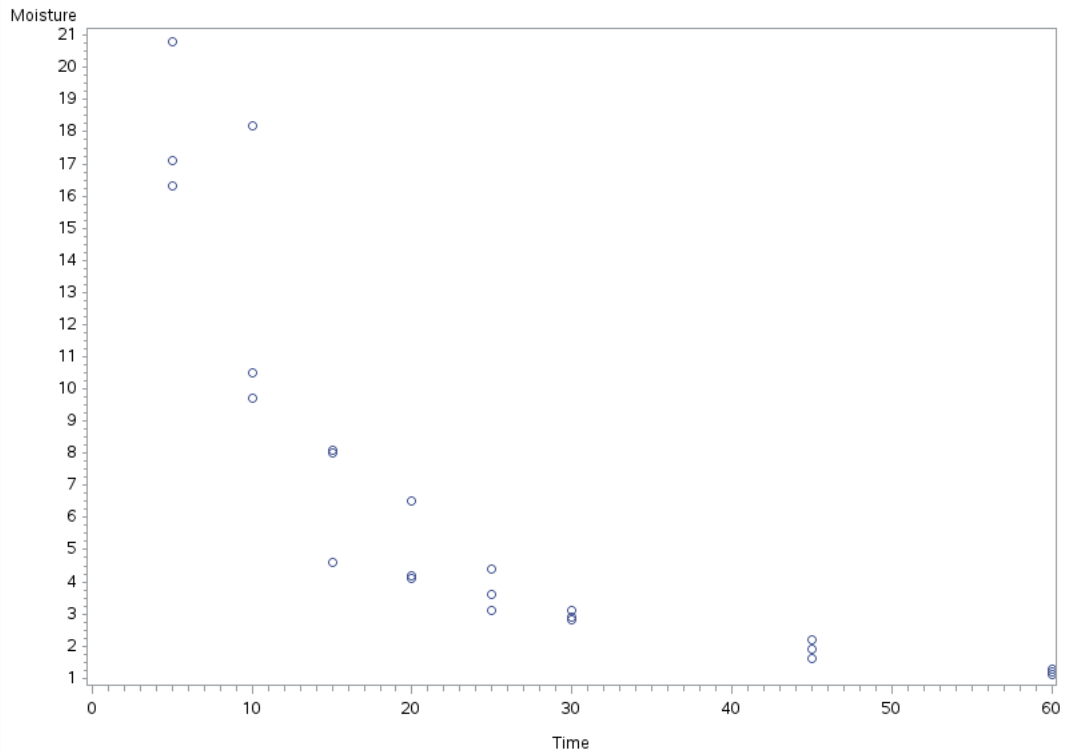
## 2b. Correlation between Moisture Content and Frying Time

The CORR Procedure

2 Variables: Moisture Time

Pearson Correlation Coefficients, N = 24 Prob >  r  under H0: Rho=0		
	Moisture	Time
Moisture	1.00000	-0.77149 <.0001
Time	-0.77149 <.0001	1.00000

## 2c. Moisture Content vs. Frying Time



## 2d. Linear Regression of Soggy Chips Data

The REG Procedure  
Model: MODEL1  
Dependent Variable: Moisture

Number of Observations Read	24
Number of Observations Used	24

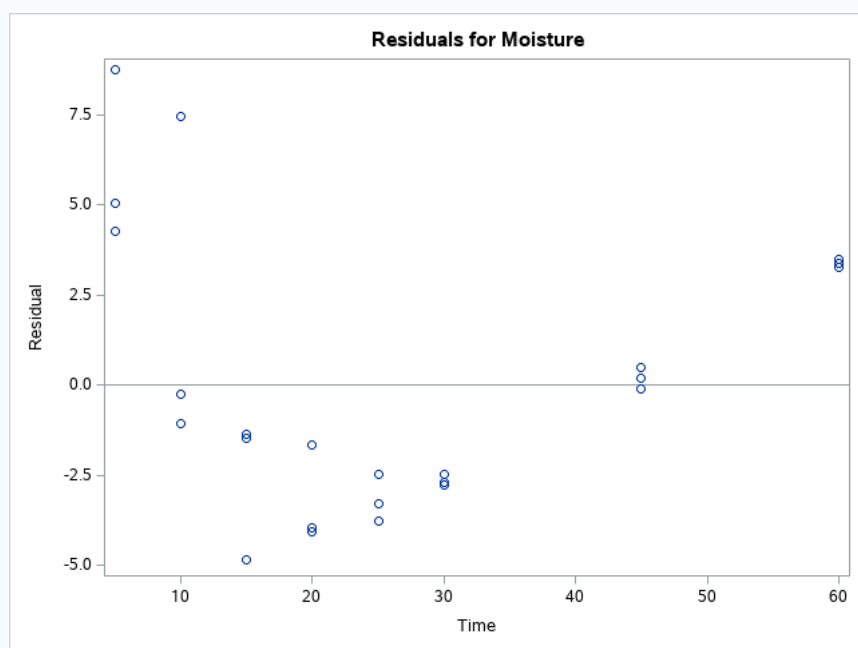
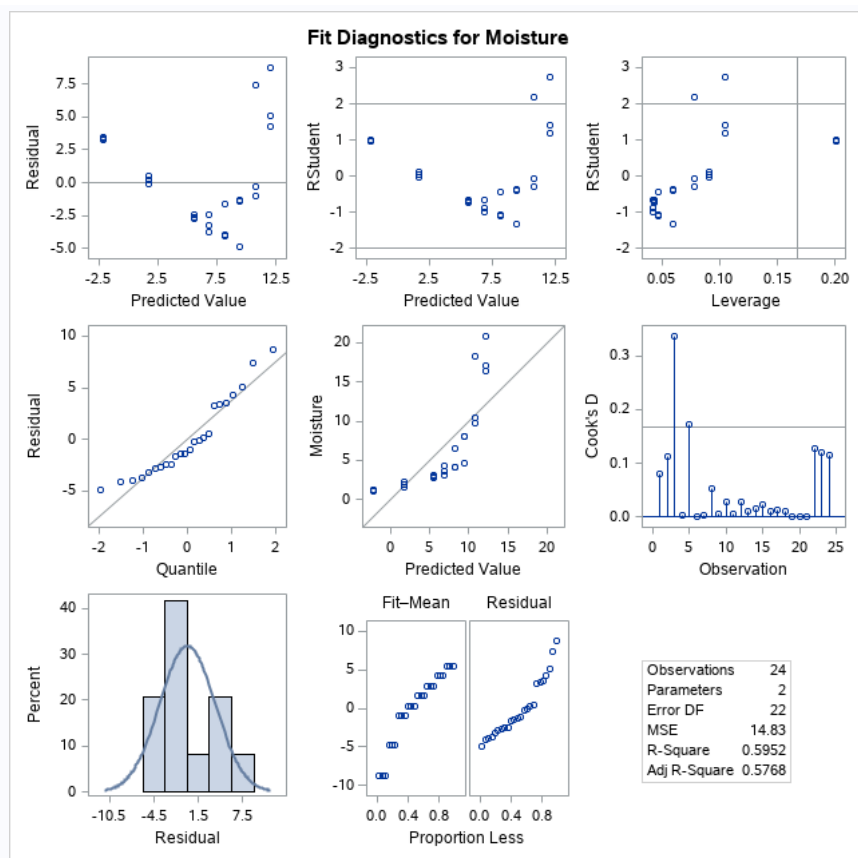
Analysis of Variance					
Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	1	479.71039	479.71039	32.35	<.0001
Error	22	326.24920	14.82951		
Corrected Total	23	805.95958			

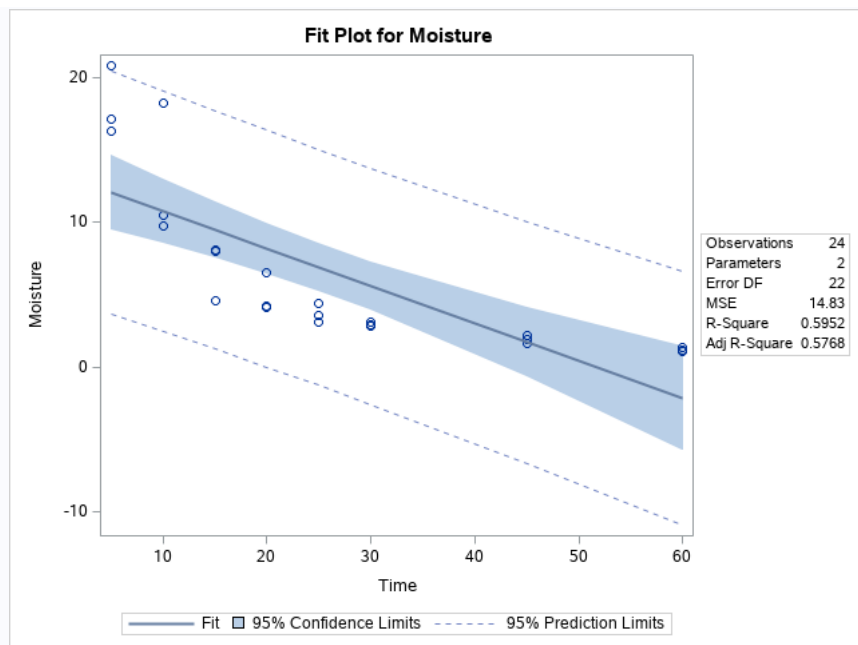
Root MSE	3.85091	R-Square	0.5952
Dependent Mean	6.55417	Adj R-Sq	0.5768
Coeff Var	58.75515		

Parameter Estimates					
Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr >  t
Intercept	1	13.34756	1.42988	9.33	<.0001
Time	1	-0.25880	0.04550	-5.69	<.0001

## 2d. Linear Regression of Soggy Chips Data

The REG Procedure  
Model: MODEL1  
Dependent Variable: Moisture





## 2e. Power Regression of Soggy Chips Data

The REG Procedure  
Model: MODEL1  
Dependent Variable: MoisturePower

Number of Observations Read	24
Number of Observations Used	24

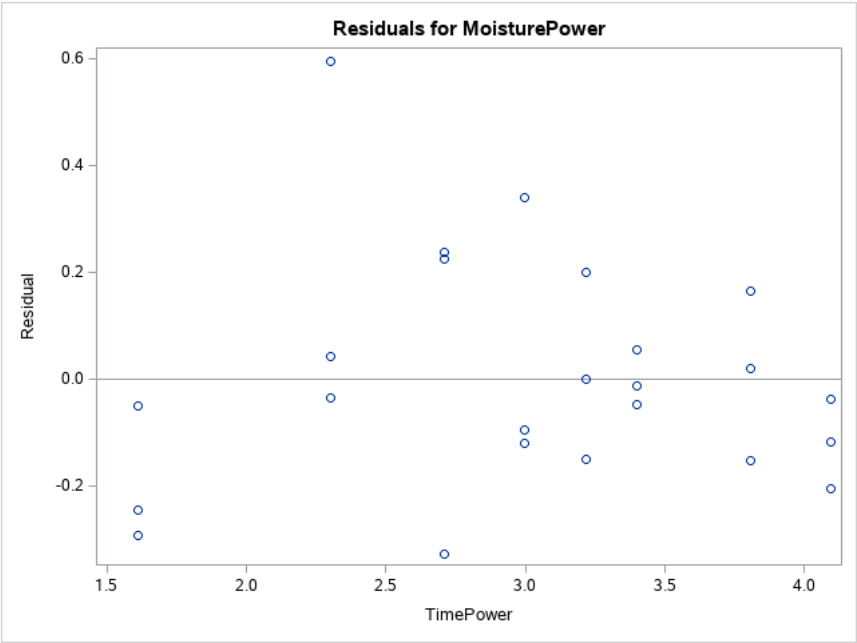
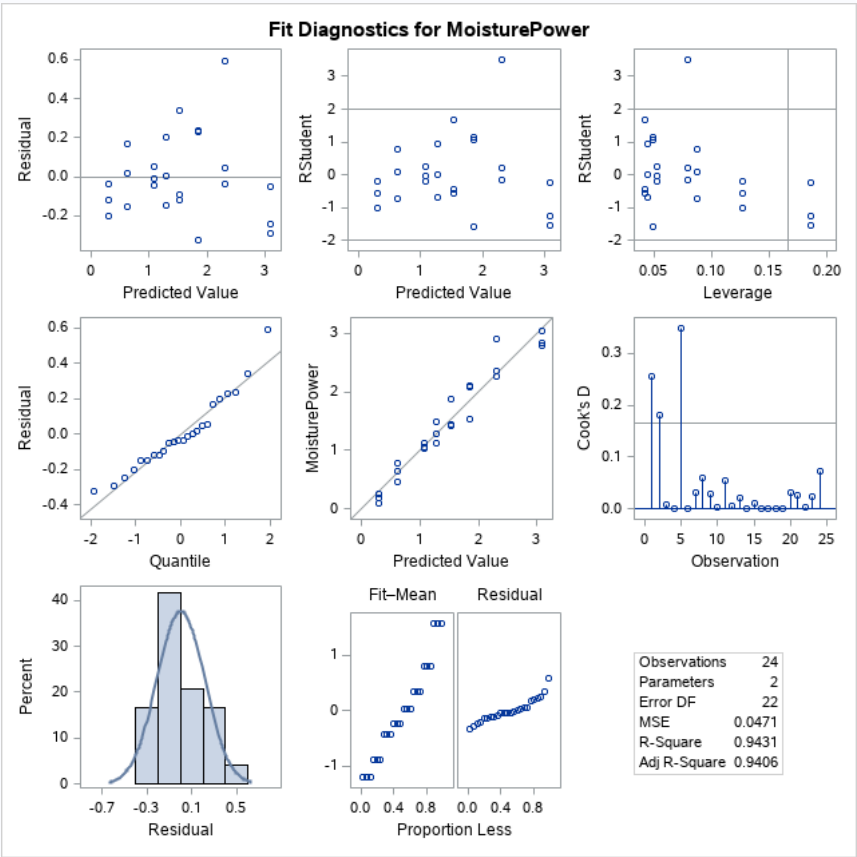
Analysis of Variance					
Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	1	17.17739	17.17739	364.96	<.0001
Error	22	1.03546	0.04707		
Corrected Total	23	18.21285			

Root MSE	0.21695	R-Square	0.9431
Dependent Mean	1.50689	Adj R-Sq	0.9406
Coeff Var	14.39708		

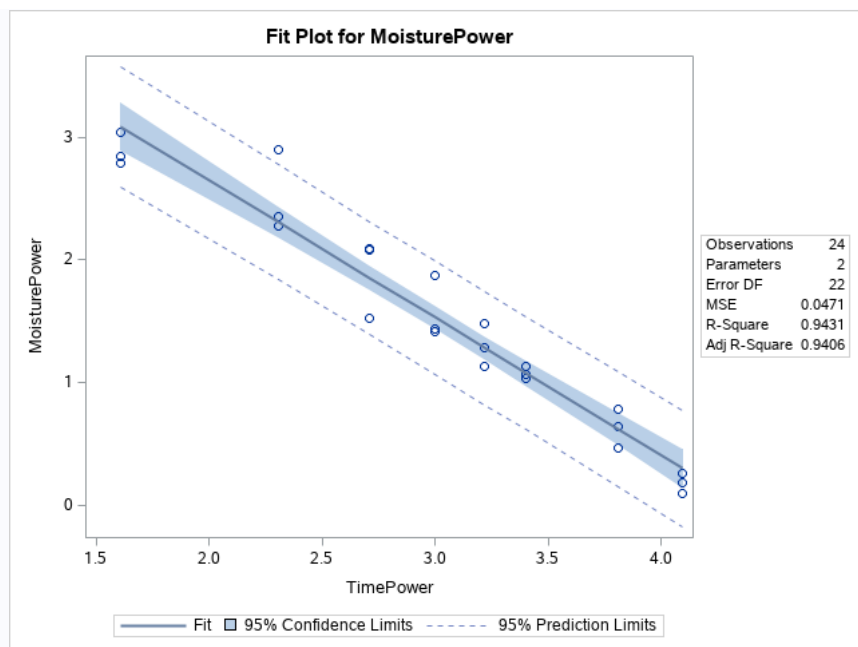
Parameter Estimates					
Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr >  t
Intercept	1	4.88770	0.18243	26.79	<.0001
TimePower	1	-1.12055	0.05866	-19.10	<.0001

## 2e. Power Regression of Soggy Chips Data

The REG Procedure  
Model: MODEL1  
Dependent Variable: MoisturePower

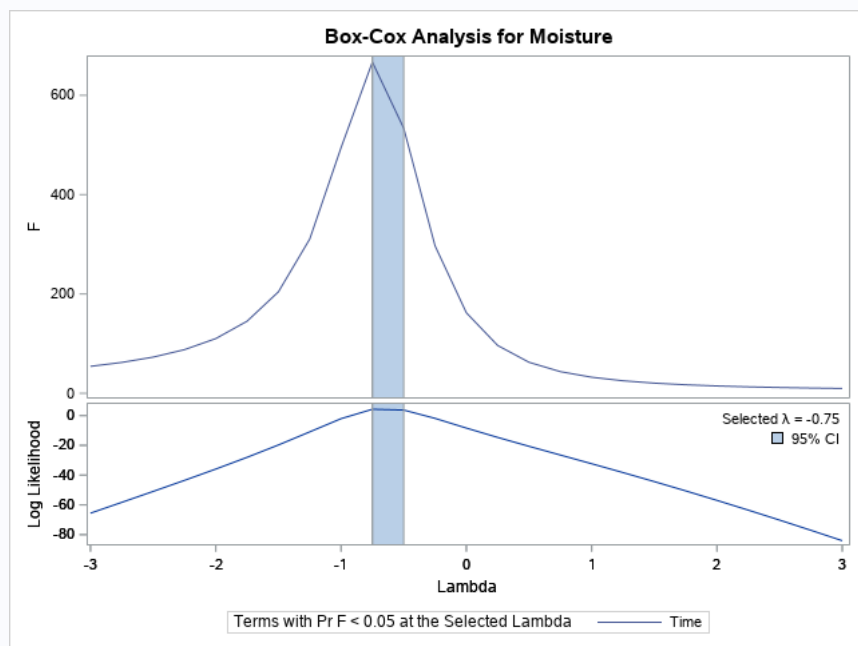






## 2f. Box-Cox Transformation of Soggy Chips Data

The TRANSREG Procedure



## 2f(ii). Power Regression of Soggy Chips Data with Box-Cox Transformation

The REG Procedure

Model: MODEL1

Dependent Variable: MoistureBC

Number of Observations Read	24
Number of Observations Used	24

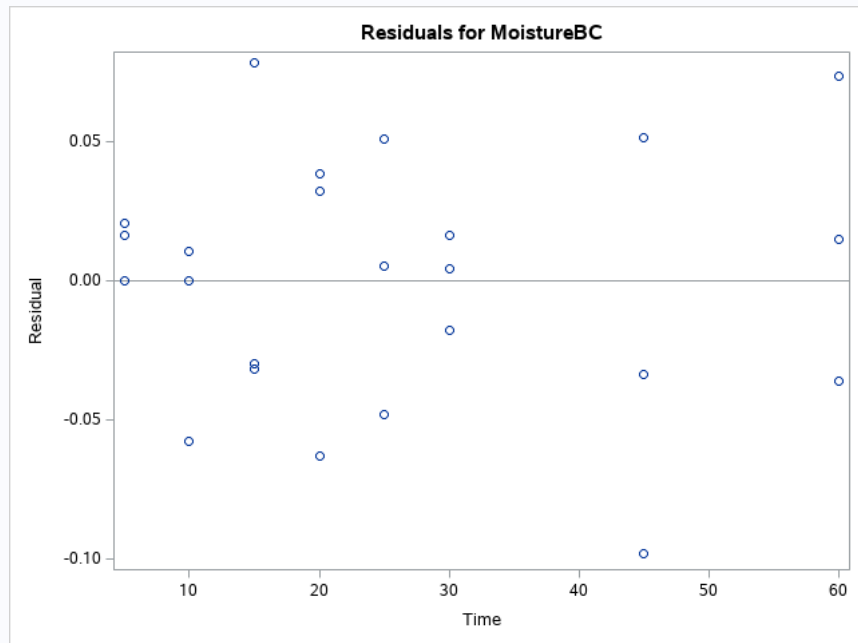
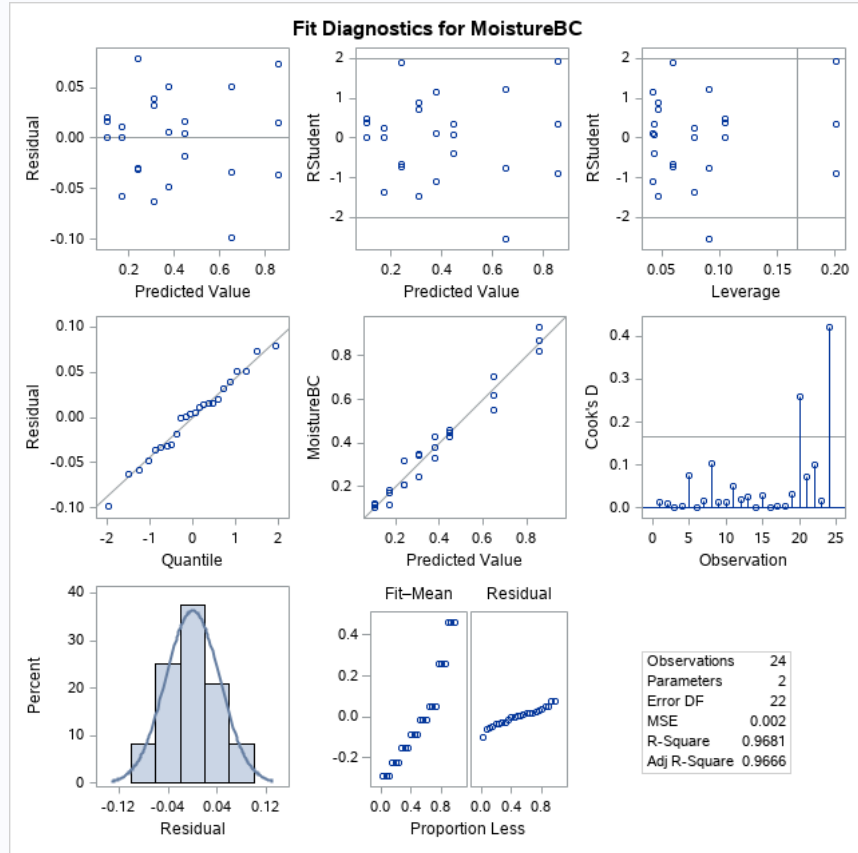
Analysis of Variance					
Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	1	1.34872	1.34872	666.96	<.0001
Error	22	0.04449	0.00202		
Corrected Total	23	1.39321			

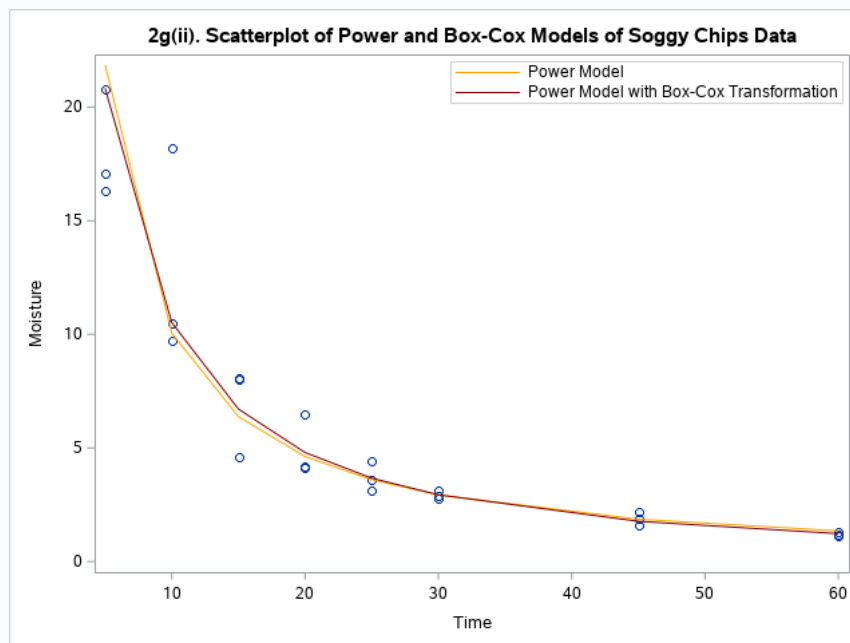
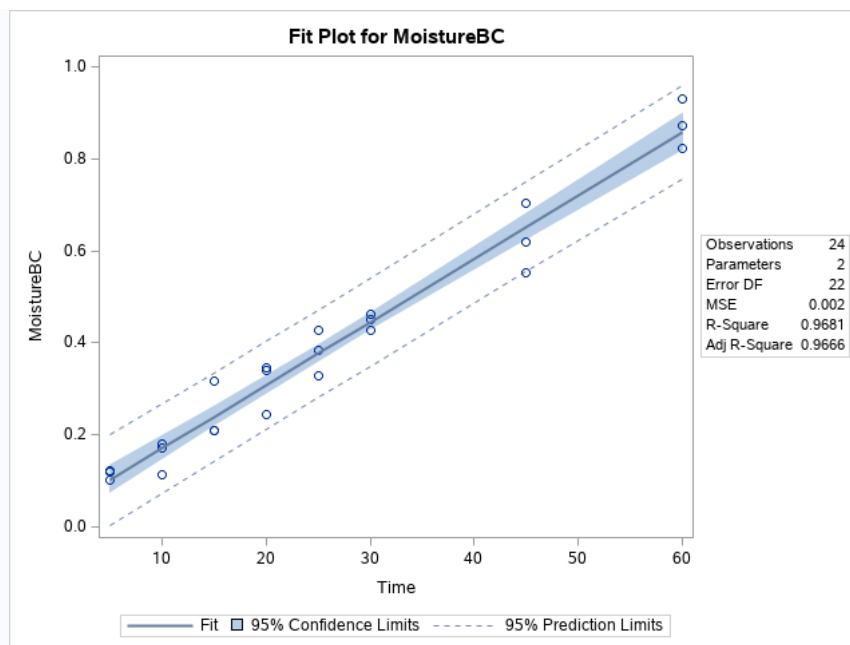
Root MSE	0.04497	R-Square	0.9681
Dependent Mean	0.39421	Adj R-Sq	0.9666
Coeff Var	11.40736		

Parameter Estimates					
Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr >  t
Intercept	1	0.03400	0.01670	2.04	0.0540
Time	1	0.01372	0.00053135	25.83	<.0001

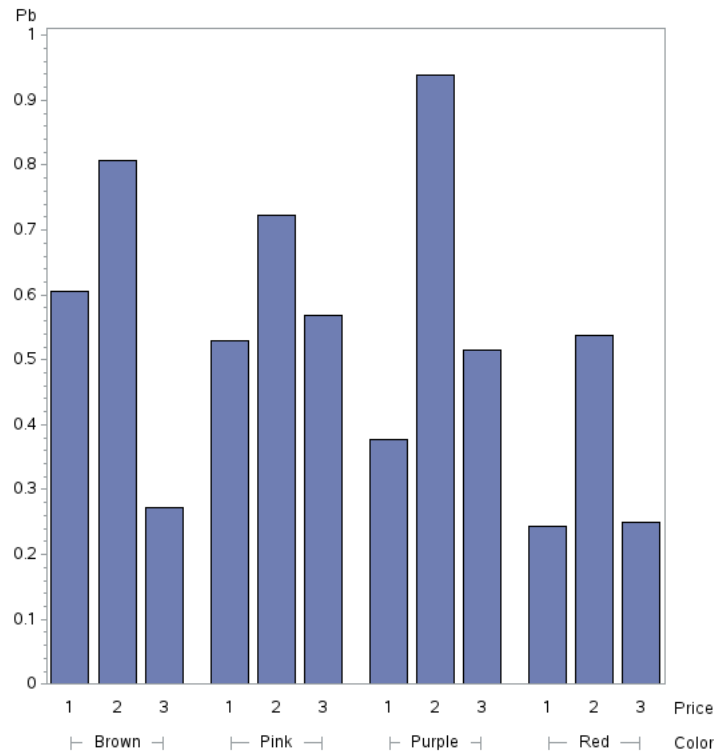
## 2f(ii). Power Regression of Soggy Chips Data with Box-Cox Transformation

The REG Procedure  
Model: MODEL1  
Dependent Variable: MoistureBC





### 3d. Lead Content of Lipstick by Color and Price Category



### 3e. ANOVA of Lipstick Data With Interaction Term

The GLM Procedure

Class Level Information		
Class	Levels	Values
Color	4	Brown Pink Purple Red
Price	3	1 2 3

Number of Observations Read	223
Number of Observations Used	223

### 3e. ANOVA of Lipstick Data With Interaction Term

The GLM Procedure

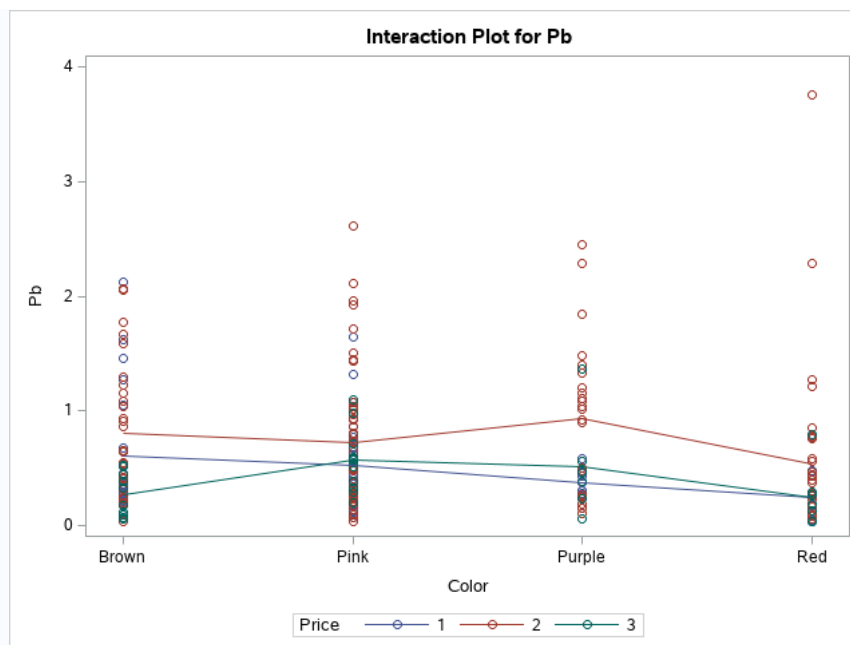
Dependent Variable: Pb Pb

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	11	7.71746766	0.70158797	2.18	0.0165
Error	211	67.81932875	0.32141862		
Corrected Total	222	75.53679641			

R-Square	Coeff Var	Root MSE	Pb Mean
0.102168	90.18272	0.566938	0.628655

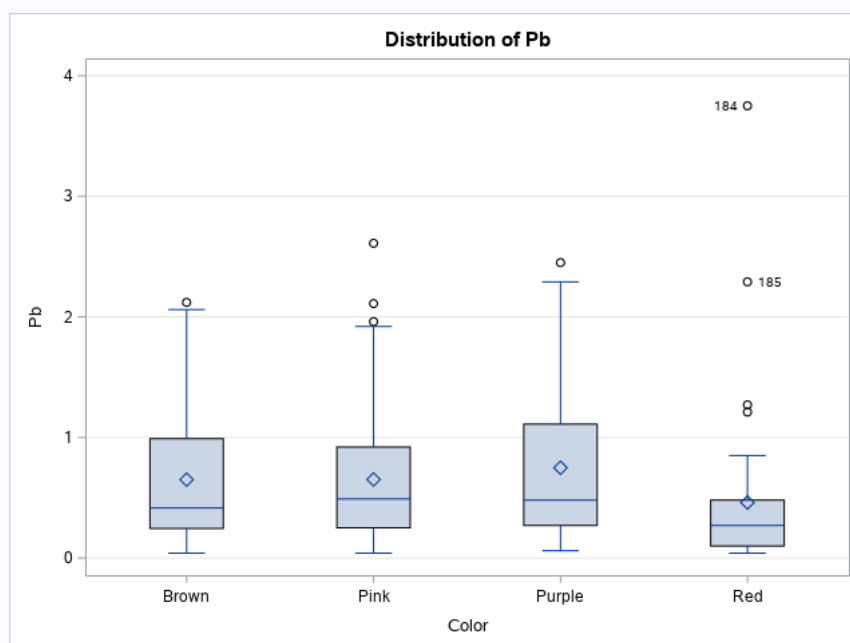
Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Color	3	1.87932225	0.62644075	1.95	0.1228
Price	2	4.49279407	2.24639704	6.99	0.0012
Color*Price	6	1.34535134	0.22422522	0.70	0.6518

Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Color	3	1.31059937	0.43686646	1.36	0.2563
Price	2	4.92181842	2.46090921	7.66	0.0006
Color*Price	6	1.34535134	0.22422522	0.70	0.6518



### 3e. ANOVA of Lipstick Data With Interaction Term

The GLM Procedure



### 3e. ANOVA of Lipstick Data With Interaction Term

The GLM Procedure

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for Pb

Note: This test controls the Type I experimentwise error rate.

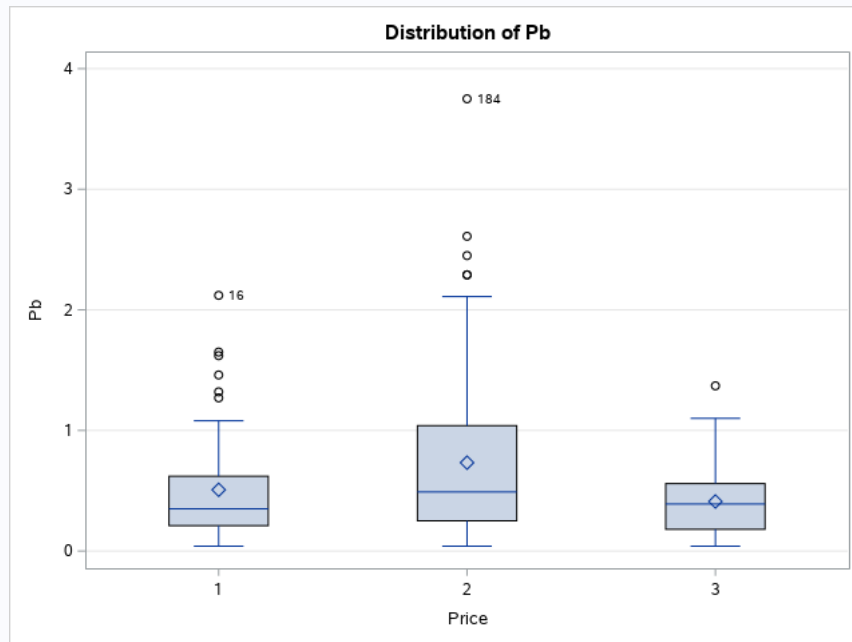
Alpha	0.05
Error Degrees of Freedom	211
Error Mean Square	0.321419
Critical Value of Studentized Range	3.66228

Comparisons significant at the 0.05 level are indicated by ***.			
Color Comparison	Difference Between Means	Simultaneous 95% Confidence Limits	
Purple - Pink	0.09729	-0.19403	0.38861
Purple - Brown	0.09832	-0.20857	0.40520
Purple - Red	0.28843	-0.03739	0.61424
Pink - Purple	-0.09729	-0.38861	0.19403
Pink - Brown	0.00102	-0.24905	0.25110
Pink - Red	0.19114	-0.08183	0.46410

Comparisons significant at the 0.05 level are indicated by ***.			
Color Comparison	Difference Between Means	Simultaneous 95% Confidence Limits	
Brown - Purple	-0.09832	-0.40520	0.20857
Brown - Pink	-0.00102	-0.25110	0.24905
Brown - Red	0.19011	-0.09941	0.47964
Red - Purple	-0.28843	-0.61424	0.03739
Red - Pink	-0.19114	-0.46410	0.08183
Red - Brown	-0.19011	-0.47964	0.09941

### 3e. ANOVA of Lipstick Data With Interaction Term

The GLM Procedure



### 3e. ANOVA of Lipstick Data With Interaction Term

The GLM Procedure

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for Pb

Note: This test controls the Type I experimentwise error rate.

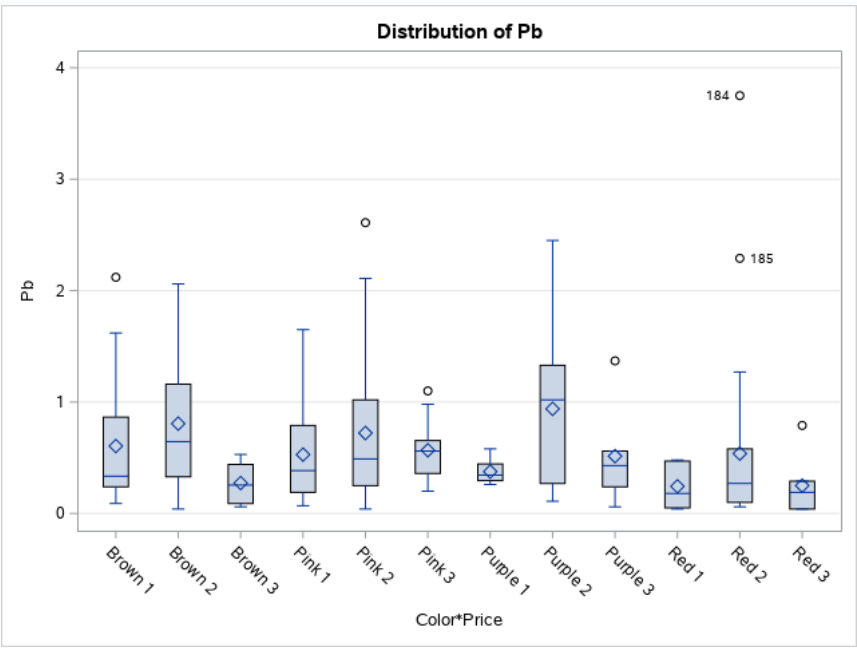
Alpha	0.05
Error Degrees of Freedom	211
Error Mean Square	0.321419
Critical Value of Studentized Range	3.33807

Comparisons significant at the 0.05 level are indicated by ***.			
Price Comparison	Difference Between Means	Simultaneous 95% Confidence Limits	

2 - 1	0.22512	0.00820	0.44203	***
2 - 3	0.32181	0.06798	0.57564	***
1 - 2	-0.22512	-0.44203	-0.00820	***
1 - 3	0.09669	-0.19477	0.38815	
3 - 2	-0.32181	-0.57564	-0.06798	***
3 - 1	-0.09669	-0.38815	0.19477	

### 3e. ANOVA of Lipstick Data With Interaction Term

The GLM Procedure



Level of Color	Level of Price	N	Pb	
			Mean	Std Dev
Brown	1	20	0.60500000	0.57626292
Brown	2	30	0.80633333	0.57777506
Brown	3	10	0.27300000	0.18973959
Pink	1	20	0.52850000	0.44187728
Pink	2	49	0.72204082	0.60942931
Pink	3	12	0.56750000	0.26608696
Purple	1	8	0.37625000	0.10888231
Purple	2	23	0.93913043	0.67529060
Purple	3	6	0.51500000	0.45460972
Red	1	5	0.24400000	0.21801376
Red	2	33	0.53757576	0.73845713
Red	3	7	0.25000000	0.25813433

3e(iii). ANOVA of Lipstick Data Without Interaction Term

The GLM Procedure

Class Level Information		
Class	Levels	Values
Color	4	Brown Pink Purple Red
Price	3	1 2 3

Number of Observations Read	223
Number of Observations Used	223

3e(iii). ANOVA of Lipstick Data Without Interaction Term

The GLM Procedure

Dependent Variable: Pb Pb

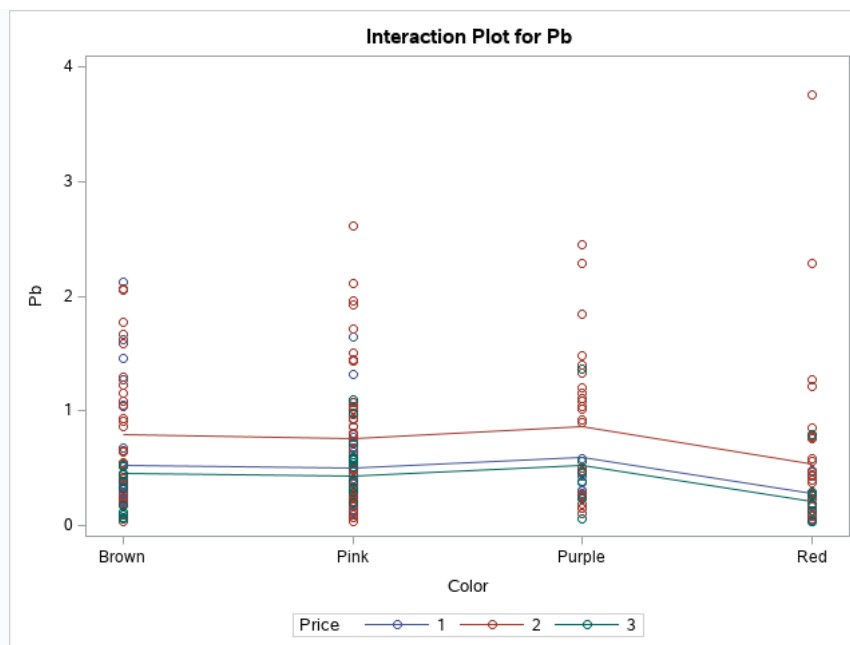
Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	5	6.37211632	1.27442326	4.00	0.0017
Error	217	69.16468009	0.31873124		
Corrected Total	222	75.53679641			

R-Square	Coeff Var	Root MSE	Pb Mean
0.084358	89.80492	0.564563	0.628655

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Color	3	1.87932225	0.62644075	1.97	0.1201
Price	2	4.49279407	2.24639704	7.05	0.0011

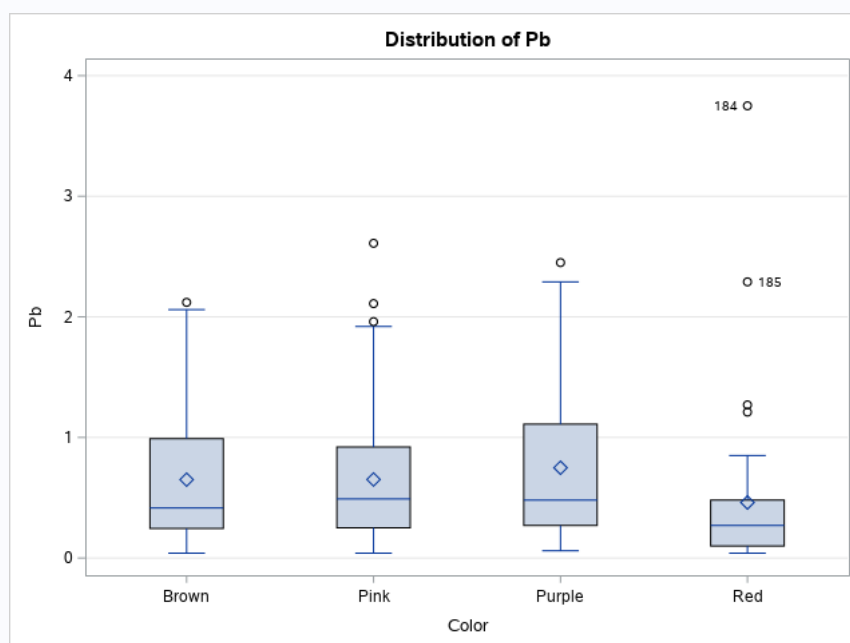
Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Color	3	2.47401533	0.82467178	2.59	0.0540
Price	2	4.49279407	2.24639704	7.05	0.0011





### 3e(iii). ANOVA of Lipstick Data Without Interaction Term

The GLM Procedure



### 3e(iii). ANOVA of Lipstick Data Without Interaction Term

The GLM Procedure

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for Pb

Note: This test controls the Type I experimentwise error rate.

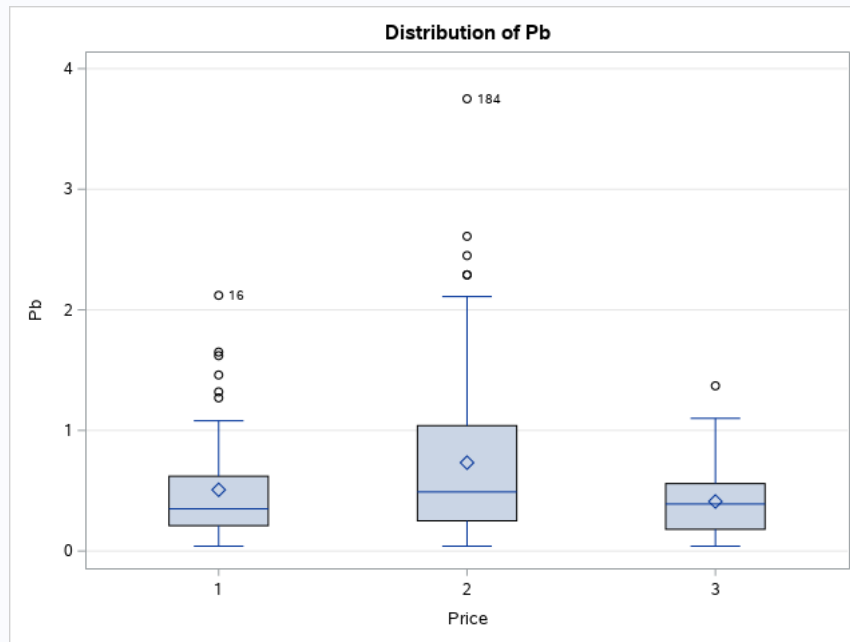
Alpha	0.05
Error Degrees of Freedom	217
Error Mean Square	0.318731
Critical Value of Studentized Range	3.66147

Comparisons significant at the 0.05 level are indicated by ***.			
Color Comparison	Difference Between Means	Simultaneous 95% Confidence Limits	
Purple - Pink	0.09729	-0.19274	0.38733
Purple - Brown	0.09832	-0.20722	0.40385
Purple - Red	0.28843	-0.03595	0.61281
Pink - Purple	-0.09729	-0.38733	0.19274
Pink - Brown	0.00102	-0.24794	0.24999
Pink - Red	0.19114	-0.08063	0.46290

Comparisons significant at the 0.05 level are indicated by ***.			
Color Comparison	Difference Between Means	Simultaneous 95% Confidence Limits	
Brown - Purple	-0.09832	-0.40385	0.20722
Brown - Pink	-0.00102	-0.24999	0.24794
Brown - Red	0.19011	-0.09814	0.47836
Red - Purple	-0.28843	-0.61281	0.03595
Red - Pink	-0.19114	-0.46290	0.08063
Red - Brown	-0.19011	-0.47836	0.09814

### 3e(iii). ANOVA of Lipstick Data Without Interaction Term

The GLM Procedure



### 3e(iii). ANOVA of Lipstick Data Without Interaction Term

The GLM Procedure

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for Pb

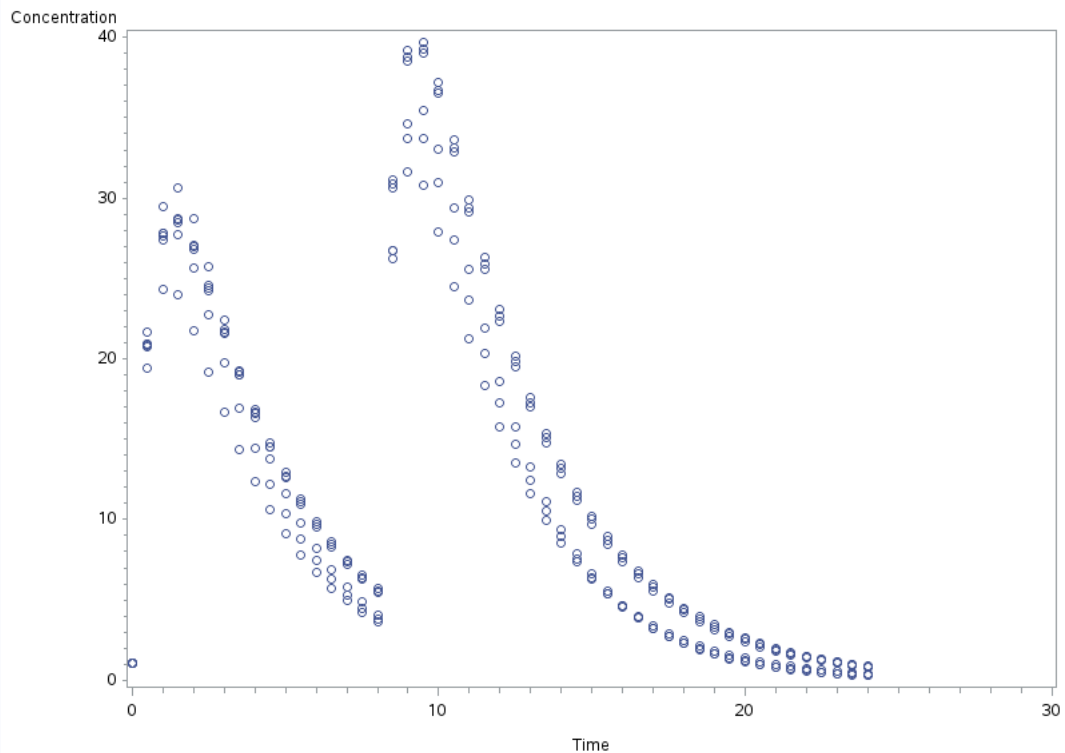
Note: This test controls the Type I experimentwise error rate.

Alpha	0.05
Error Degrees of Freedom	217
Error Mean Square	0.318731
Critical Value of Studentized Range	3.33742

Comparisons significant at the 0.05 level are indicated by ***.			
Price Comparison	Difference Between Means	Simultaneous 95% Confidence Limits	

2 - 1	0.22512	0.00916	0.44108	***
2 - 3	0.32181	0.06909	0.57452	***
1 - 2	-0.22512	-0.44108	-0.00916	***
1 - 3	0.09669	-0.19350	0.38688	
3 - 2	-0.32181	-0.57452	-0.06909	***
3 - 1	-0.09669	-0.38688	0.19350	

#### 4a(iii). Drug Concentration vs. Time

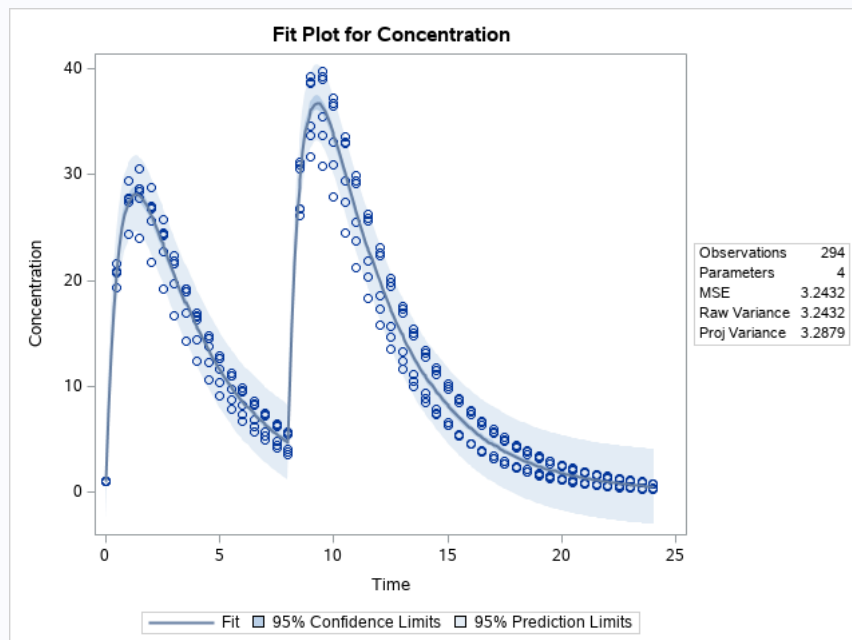


#### 4b. Nonlinear Model of Drug Concentration Data

The NLIN Procedure  
Dependent Variable: Concentration  
Method: Gauss-Newton

Iterative Phase					
Iter	$\alpha$	$\beta$	$\theta_1$	$\theta_2$	Sum of Squares
0	1.0000	64.8000	0.3000	1.5000	1696.8
1	1.1849	64.8331	0.2987	1.5516	941.1
2	1.1903	64.6932	0.2988	1.5491	940.5
3	1.1903	64.6935	0.2988	1.5491	940.5

NOTE: Convergence criterion met.



Estimation Summary	
RPC( $\theta_2$ )	8.97E-6
Object	1.506E-9
Objective	940.5222
Observations Read	294
Observations Used	294
Observations Missing	0

Note: An intercept was not specified for this model.

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Approx Pr > F
Model	4	78611.6	19652.9	6059.76	<.0001
Error	290	940.5	3.2432		
Uncorrected Total	294	79552.1			

Parameter	Estimate	Approx Std Error	Approximate 95% Confidence Limits	
$\alpha$	1.1903	0.0181	1.1548	1.2259
$\beta$	64.6935	1.9200	60.9145	68.4725
$\theta_1$	0.2988	0.00650	0.2860	0.3116
$\theta_2$	1.5491	0.0607	1.4297	1.6685

Approximate Correlation Matrix				
	$\alpha$	$\beta$	$\theta_1$	$\theta_2$
$\alpha$	1.0000000	-0.3525342	0.2738070	-0.1585911
$\beta$	-0.3525342	1.0000000	-0.5062918	0.8969524
$\theta_1$	0.2738070	-0.5062918	1.0000000	-0.7554343
$\theta_2$	-0.1585911	0.8969524	-0.7554343	1.0000000

