



STATISTICAL PROGRAMMING FOR BUSINESS ANALYTICS

ASSIGNMENT NO.9



TANAY BHALERAO

U47707491

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UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA
Management Information System

Homework for Chapter 12

1. Refer to the USED CARS dataset. Suppose the future record will always be in this format. Write a macro that will summarize the used cars for a selected manufacturer. We need the number of cars (sample size), the mean price, the median price and the standard deviation of the sample in the output data set. The arguments are input data set name, manufacturer and output data set name. Test your macro by the USED CARS dataset for Ford cars. Print the information in the output dataset.

```
%MACRO MFG (AIN = , BIN = , CIN = );
PROC SORT DATA = &AIN;
BY MANUF;
RUN;

DATA TEMP_D;
SET &AIN;
BY MANUFACTURER;
IF MANUFACTURER = &BIN;
RUN;
PROC MEANS NOPRINT DATA = TEMP_D;
VAR PRICE;
BY MANUFACTURER;
OUTPUT OUT = &CIN MEAN = MEAN_C MEDIAN = MEDIAN_C STD = STD_DEV_C;
RUN;
%MEND;

DATA USED CARS;
INFILE
"\\Client\C$\Users\tanay\Documents\Sem2\BusinessAnalytics\usedcars.txt" DLM =
"09"X FIRSTOBS = 2 OBS = 50;
INPUT YEAR 1-2 @@ MANUFACTURER $ 9-18 MODEL $ 24-34 @38 MILES comma6. @50
PRICE comma6. DEALER $ 61-83;
RUN;

%MFG(AIN = USED CARS, BIN = 'Ford', CIN = AGGR_MFG);
RUN;

PROC PRINT DATA = AGGR_MFG;
VAR MANUFACTURER _FREQ_ MEAN_C MEDIAN_C STD_DEV_C;
RUN;
```

SELECTIVE CAR STATS

| Obs | MANUFACTURER | _FREQ_ | MEDIAN_C | MEAN_C | STD_DEV_C |
|-----|--------------|--------|----------|---------|-----------|
| 1 | Ford | 11 | 9994 | 9595.82 | 4010.86 |

2. Write a macro that can take a random sample size of n from an input data set. The arguments for the macro should be the dataset name, sample size, seed for random numbers, and the output file name. Test your macro by using the USED CARS dataset. Use two seeds to take two

random samples of size 10 and print your sample in the original data format. (Hint: Attach each datum with a random number, delete the datum if its rank is larger than the sample size.)

```
%MACRO RAND_DAT(INPUT_D = , DATA_COUNT = , SEED = , OUT_SAMPLE = );
DATA RAN;
DO INDEX = 1 TO 100;
RAN_NO = RANUNI(&SEED);
OUTPUT;
END;
DROP INDEX;
RUN;

DATA DATA_TEMP;
MERGE &INPUT_D (IN = LM) RAN;
IF LM;
RUN;

PROC SORT DATA=DATA_TEMP;
BY RAN_NO;
RUN;

DATA &OUT_SAMPLE;
SET DATA_TEMP;
IF _N_ <= &DATA_COUNT;
DROP RANDOM;
RUN;
%MEND;

DATA USED_CARS;
INFILE
"\\Client\C$\Users\tanay\Documents\Sem2\BusinessAnalytics\usedcars.txt" DLM =
"09"X FIRSTOBS = 2 OBS = 50;
INPUT YEAR 1-2 @@ MANUF $ 9-18 MODEL $ 24-34 @38 MILES comma6. @50 PRICE
comma6. DEALER $ 61-83;
RUN;
%RAND_DAT(INPUT_D = USED_CARS, DATA_COUNT = 10, SEED = 246, OUT_SAMPLE =
RAN_CARS);
RUN;
PROC PRINT DATA = RAN_CARS;
TITLE "RANDOM CAR SELECTION";
RUN;
%RAND_DAT(INPUT_D = USED_CARS, DATA_COUNT = 10, SEED = 876, OUT_SAMPLE
=R_CARS);
RUN;
PROC PRINT DATA = R_CARS;
TITLE "RANDOM CAR SELECTION II";
RUN;
```

RANDOM CAR SELECTION

| Obs | YEAR | MANUF | MODEL | MILES | PRICE | DEALER | RAN_NO |
|-----|------|------------|---------|-------|-------|-------------------------|---------|
| 1 | 97 | Honda | Civic | 8000 | 14450 | Gainesville Nissan | 0.04417 |
| 2 | 90 | Audi | 100 | . | 5995 | Taylor Volvo | 0.05644 |
| 3 | 97 | Plymouth | Neon | . | 7998 | Budget Car Sales | 0.06250 |
| 4 | 92 | Toyota | Corolla | . | 5800 | Hometown Motors | 0.07854 |
| 5 | 97 | Geo | Metro | . | 6988 | Budget Car Sales | 0.09293 |
| 6 | 93 | Mazda | Protege | . | 5787 | Hawes Chrysler Plymouth | 0.10972 |
| 7 | 97 | Toyota | Camry | . | 15998 | Budget Car Sales | 0.11682 |
| 8 | 95 | Volvo | 850 | . | 19995 | Taylor Volvo | 0.16333 |
| 9 | 94 | Oldsmobile | Cutlass | . | 7995 | Kraft Motorcar | 0.17694 |
| 10 | 92 | Mitsubishi | Mirage | . | 2995 | Magic Imports | 0.18823 |

RANDOM CAR SELECTION II

| Obs | YEAR | MANUF | MODEL | MILES | PRICE | DEALER | RAN_NO |
|-----|------|------------|----------|-------|-------|-------------------------|---------|
| 1 | 83 | Oldsmobile | Cutlass | . | 1950 | University Auto | 0.02721 |
| 2 | 94 | Oldsmobile | Cutlass | . | 7995 | Kraft Motorcar | 0.04473 |
| 3 | 90 | Mazda | 626 | . | 4998 | Gatorland Toyota | 0.08696 |
| 4 | 98 | GMC | Safari | . | 19900 | Tomlinson Motor Company | 0.08788 |
| 5 | 94 | Ford | Ranger | . | 9994 | White Ford | 0.15945 |
| 6 | 94 | Toyota | Corolla | . | 7665 | Saturn of Gainesville | 0.20859 |
| 7 | 93 | Pontiac | Grand Am | . | 5485 | Wade Raulerson | 0.23321 |
| 8 | 91 | Geo | Storm | . | 2995 | Magic Imports | 0.24540 |
| 9 | 96 | Buick | LeSabre | 25000 | 16900 | Tomlinson Motor Company | 0.24609 |
| 10 | 96 | Ford | Explorer | 32000 | 17999 | Santa Fe Ford | 0.25432 |

- Write a macro that can generate a normal or uniform data with any required size. The arguments of the macro should contain the required mean, standard deviation (sd), distribution, seed, and output file name. Test your macro by calling it twice; one for n=300 normal, mean=10, sd=4, and one with 300 uniform with mean=10 and sd=4. Use PROC CHART to plot the histograms of the output file.

```

%MACRO RAND_DIS (COUNT = , DIST_TYPE = , SEED_D = , MEAN_D = , STD_DEV_D = ,
OUT = );
DATA &OUT;
IF &DIST_TYPE = "NORM" THEN
DO INDEX = 1 TO &COUNT;
RANUM = RANNOR(&SEED_D) * &STD_DEV_D + &MEAN_D;
OUTPUT;
END;
ELSE IF &DIST_TYPE = "UNI" THEN
DO INDEX = 1 TO &COUNT;
RANUM = RANUNI(&SEED_D) * &STD_DEV_D + &MEAN_D;
OUTPUT;
END;
DROP INDEX;
RUN;
%MEND;

```

```

%RAND_DIS(COUNT = 300, DIST_TYPE = "NORM", SEED_D = 999, MEAN_D = 10,
STD_DEV_D = 4, OUT = NORM_DATA)
RUN;
%RAND_DIS(COUNT = 300, DIST_TYPE = "UNI", SEED_D = 999, MEAN_D = 10,
STD_DEV_D = 4, OUT = UNI_DATA)
RUN;

```

```

PROC CHART DATA=NORM_DATA;
TITLE "NORMAL DISTRIBUTION";
VBAR RANUM;
RUN;

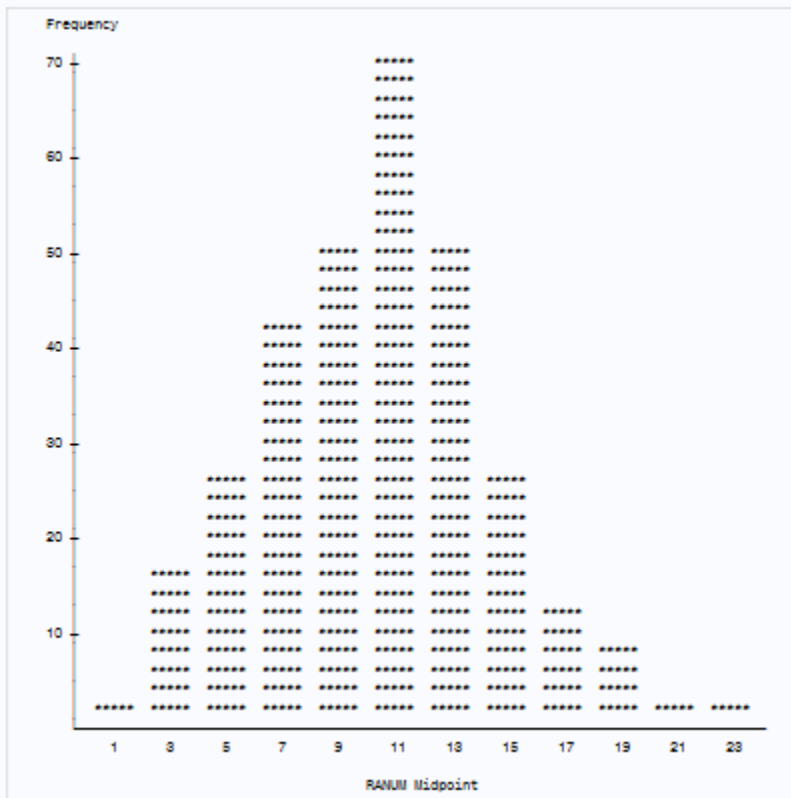
```

```

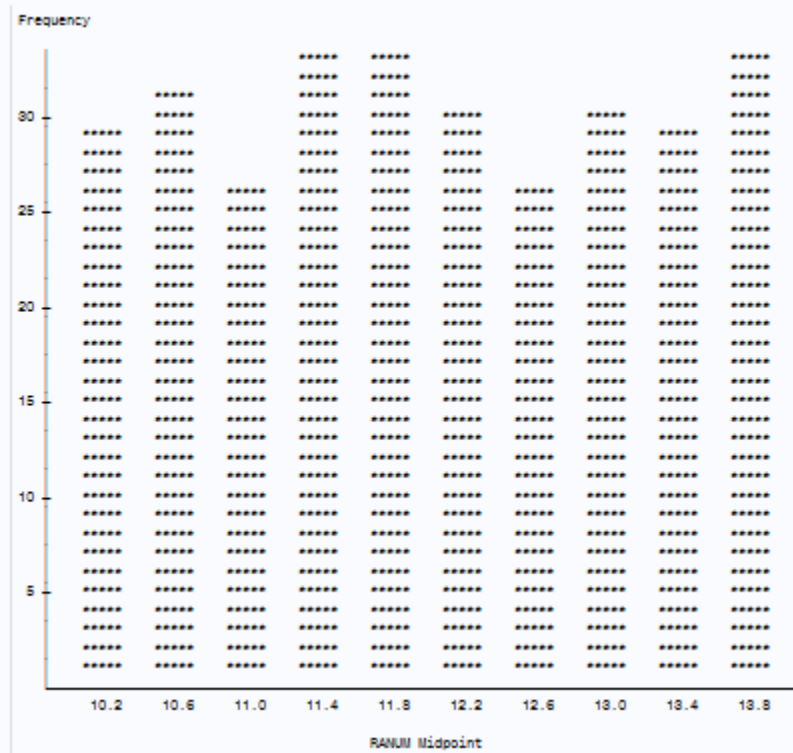
PROC CHART DATA=UNI_DATA;
TITLE "UNIFORM DISTRIBUTION";
VBAR RANUM;
RUN;

```

NORMAL DISTRIBUTION



UNIFORM DISTRIBUTION



4. Chapter 12: 12.14, 12.16, 12.18

12.14

```
DATA LISTER;
INPUT @1 (THREE1-THREE4) (3.)
      @10 (TWO1-TWO4) (2.)
      @18 (FOUR1-FOUR4) (4.);
DATALINES;
123121234217874444123872345873235432
192837465748392919283747372818182838
;

PROC PRINT DATA=LISTER;
TITLE "LIST";
RUN;
```

| LIST | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Obs | THREE1 | THREE2 | THREE3 | THREE4 | TWO1 | TWO2 | TWO3 | TWO4 | FOUR1 | FOUR2 | FOUR3 | FOUR4 |
| 1 | 123 | 121 | 234 | 217 | 21 | 78 | 74 | 44 | 4123 | 8723 | 4587 | 3235 |
| 2 | 192 | 837 | 465 | 748 | 74 | 83 | 92 | 91 | 9283 | 7473 | 7281 | 8182 |

12.16

```
DATA SUBJ;
INPUT #1 ID 1-3 GENDER $ 5 @7 DO_B MMDDYY8. #2 HEIGHT 1-2 WEIGHT 4-6;
FORMAT do_b MMDDYY8.;
DATALINES;
001,M,06/14/1944
68,155
002,F,12/25/1967
52,99
003,M,07/04/1983
72,128
;

PROC PRINT DATA=SUBJ NOOBS;

TITLE "SUBJECT";
RUN;
```

SUBJECT

| ID | GENDER | DO_B | HEIGHT | WEIGHT |
|----|--------|----------|--------|--------|
| 1 | M | 06/14/19 | 68 | 155 |
| 2 | F | 12/25/19 | 52 | 99 |
| 3 | M | 07/04/19 | 72 | 128 |

12.18

```
DATA PROBLEM;  
INPUT @11 GENDER $ 1. @;  
IF GENDER = 'F';  
INPUT @1 DATE MMDDYY8. @12 AGE 2. @14 SCORE 3. @;  
OUTPUT;  
FORMAT DATE MMDDYY8.;  
  
DATALINES;  
04/04/2004M15 90  
05/12/2004F16 95  
07/23/2004M18 88  
01/20/2004F17100  
;  
RUN;  
PROC PRINT DATA=PROBLEM;  
RUN;
```

The SAS System

| Obs | GENDER | DATE | AGE | SCORE |
|-----|--------|----------|-----|-------|
| 1 | F | 05/12/20 | 16 | 95 |
| 2 | F | 01/20/20 | 17 | 100 |