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   2) Correlations: Positive, Negative (With & Wothout Outlier)
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   4) Two Way Table: Coross Tabulation, Marginal Proportions, Conditional Distribution
   5) Lab Assignmnet: Discussion
|Datasets: Overview |
*=======*/
/* Sheet: pos linear */
FILENAME REFFILE '/home/u64006622/Datasets.xlsx';
proc import datafile=reffile
   dbms=xlsx
   out=pos linear
   replace;
   sheet="pos linear";
   getnames=yes;
run:
/* Sheet : pos linear outlier */
proc import datafile=reffile
   dbms=xlsx
   out=pos linear outlier
   replace;
   sheet="pos linear outlier";
   getnames=yes;
run;
/* Sheet : neg linear */
proc import datafile=reffile
   dbms=xlsx
   out=neg linear
   replace:
   sheet="neg linear";
   getnames=yes;
run;
/* Sheet : neg linear outlier */
proc import datafile=reffile
   dbms=xlsx
   out=neg linear outlier
   replace;
   sheet="neg linear outlier";
   getnames=yes;
run;
/* Sheet : nonlinear */
proc import datafile="reffile"
   dbms=xlsx out=nonlinear replace;
   sheet="nonlinear";
   getnames=yes;
run;
/* Sheet : nonlinear_outlier */
proc import datafile="reffile"
   dbms=xlsx out=nonlinear outlier replace;
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sheet="nonlinear outlier";
   getnames=yes;
run;
|1) Scatterplots |
*=======*/
/* Positive association (without and with outliers) */
/* Without Outliers */
title "Scatter: Positive Linear Association (no outlier)";
proc sgplot data=pos linear;
 scatter x=x y=y;
run:
/*With Outliers */
title "Scatter: Positive Linear Association (with outlier)";
proc sgplot data=pos_linear_outlier;
 scatter x=x y=y;
run:
/* Negative association without outliers */
title "Scatter: Negative Linear Association (no outlier)";
proc sgplot data=neg linear;
 scatter x=x y=y;
run;
/* Negative association with outliers */
title "Scatter: Negative Linear Association (with outlier)";
proc sgplot data=neg_linear_outlier;
 scatter x=x y=y;
run;
/* Non-linear association without outliers */
title "Scatter: Non-linear (Quadratic) (no outlier)";
proc sgplot data=nonlinear;
 loess x=x y=y / nomarkers; /* smooth curve to highlight non-linearity */
 scatter x=x y=y;
run;
/* Non-linear association with outliers */
title "Scatter: Non-linear (Quadratic) (with outlier)";
proc sgplot data=nonlinear outlier;
 loess x=x y=y / nomarkers;
 scatter x=x y=y;
run;
/*=======*
2) Correlations
*======*/
/* Positive correlation (with and without outlier) */
title "Correlation: Positive (no outlier)";
proc corr data=pos_linear plots=scatter;
 var x y;
run;
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title "Correlation: Positive (with outlier)";
proc corr data=pos linear outlier plots=scatter;
 var x y;
run;
/* Negative correlation (with and without outlier) */
title "Correlation: Negative (no outlier)";
proc corr data=neg linear plots=scatter;
 var x y;
run;
title "Correlation: Negative (with outlier)";
proc corr data=neg linear outlier plots=scatter;
 var x y;
run;
/*======*
3) Least-Squares Regression
*=======*/
/* Fitted regression line on a scatterplot */
title "Least-Squares Regression Line (Positive Linear Data)";
proc sgplot data=pos linear;
 reg x=x y=y; /* draws the regression line */
 scatter x=x y=y;
run;
/* With outlier */
title "Least-Squares Regression Line (Positive Linear Data with outlier)";
proc sgplot data=pos linear outlier;
 reg x=x y=y;    /* draws the regression line */
 scatter x=x y=y;
run;
/*======*
4) Two-way Table
*======*/
/*Suppose we have students classified by Gender (Male/Female) and Grade (Pass/Fail):*/
data students;
   input Gender $ Grade $ Count;
   datalines:
Male Pass 15
Male Fail 5
Female Pass 18
Female Fail 2
run:
/* 4A) Two-way table (cross-tabulation) */
proc freq data=students;
   tables Gender*Grade / norow nocol nopercent;
   weight Count;
run;
/* 4B) Distribution plot of the two-way table */
proc sgplot data=students;
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vbar Gender / response=Count group=Grade groupdisplay=cluster;
    xaxis label="Gender";
   yaxis label="Number of Students";
    title "Two-Way Table: Gender vs Grade";
run;
/* 4C) Two-way table with proportions */
proc freq data=students;
   tables Gender*Grade / nocol norow;
    weight Count;
run;
/* 4D) Marginal proportions */
proc freq data=students;
    tables Gender Grade / nocum;
    weight Count;
run;
/* 4E)Conditional distribution table (Grade | Gender) */
proc freq data=students;
    tables Gender*Grade / nocol nopercent;
   weight Count;
run;
/* 4F) Conditional distribution plot: stacked proportions */
proc sgplot data=students;
    vbar Gender / response=Count group=Grade groupdisplay=stack stat=percent;
    xaxis label="Gender";
   yaxis label="Percent within Gender";
    title "Conditional Distribution of Grade Given Gender";
run;
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