Name: Amit Birajdar

Class: BTech CS-B

Roll No.: B014

PREDICTIVE MODELLING - ASSIGNMENT 1

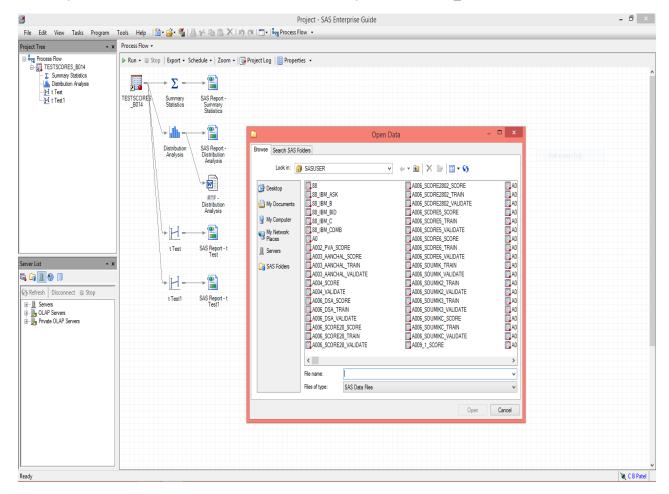
Aim: To implement:

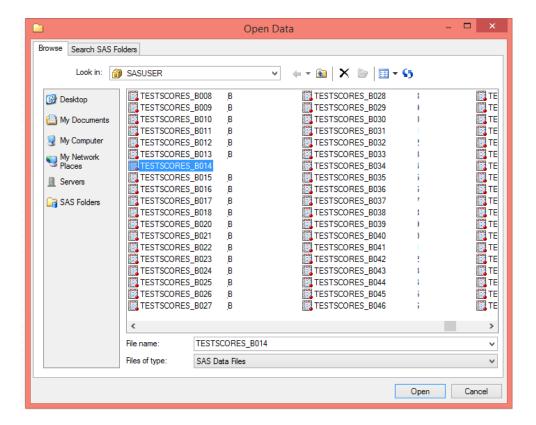
- 1. Filter and Sort
- 2. Statistical Analysis
- 3. Distribution Analysis
- 4. Confidence Intervals
- 5. t-test One sample and Two sample

Data-set used: SAT Test Score

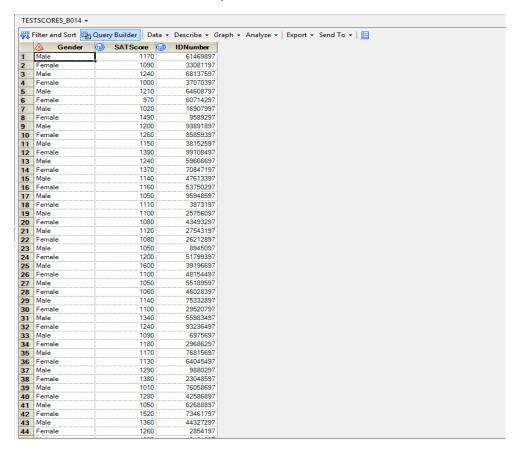
Importing a data source:

File -> Open -> Data -> Servers -> Local -> SASUSER library -> TESTSCORES_B014



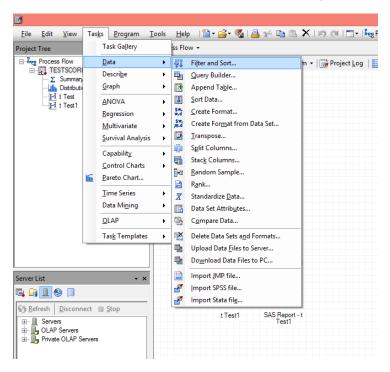


Double click on the data set in the process flow window to view its contents.

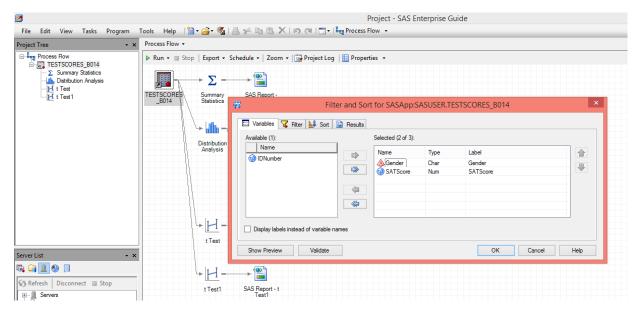


Filter and Sort:

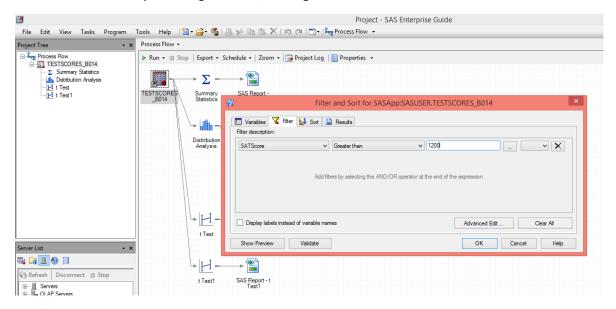
- 1. Select data-set on the process window
- 2. Click on 'Tasks' in the menu bar
 - a. Select Data -> Filter and Sort (this opens a filter and sort wizard)



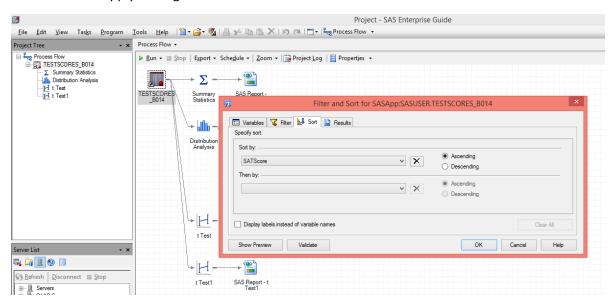
Select variables on the basis of which you want to filter the data-set



Set filter conditions by selecting variable, filtering condition and value.



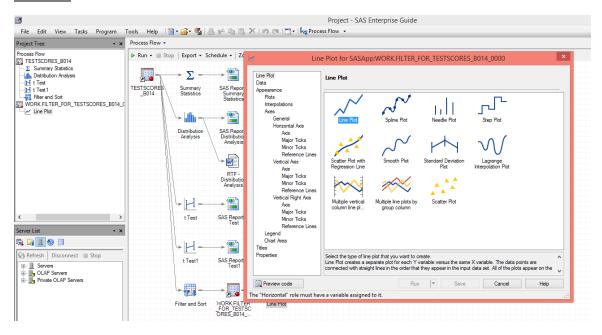
Select sort and apply sorting conditions



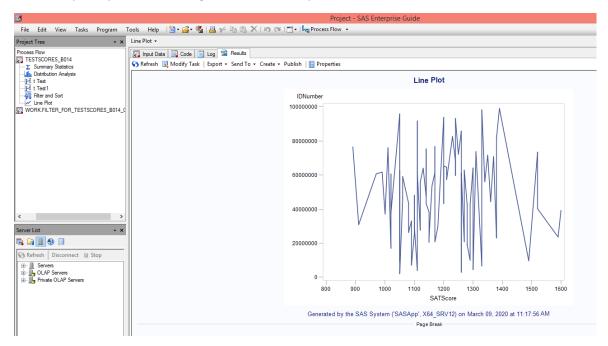
When you are done, click 'OK' to apply the filters and sorting conditions to the data-set.

You will observe a new data-set being created in the process window that is derived from the main data-set after applying filter and sort function. Double click on this new data-set to view its contents.

Line Plot:



View line plot by double clicking the node on the process window.

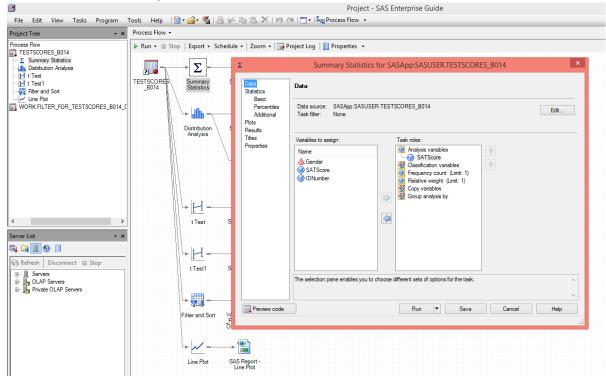


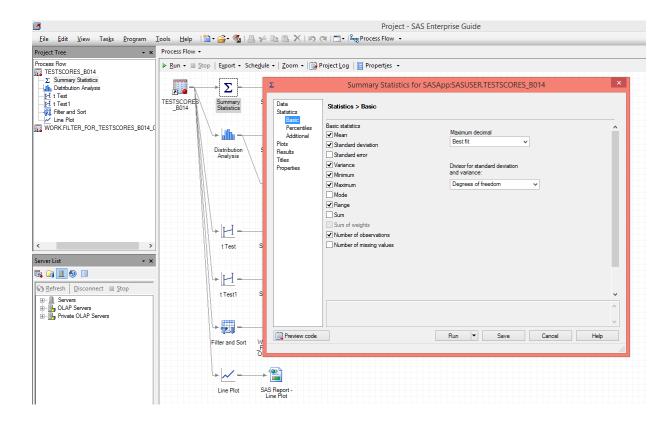
Summary Statistics:

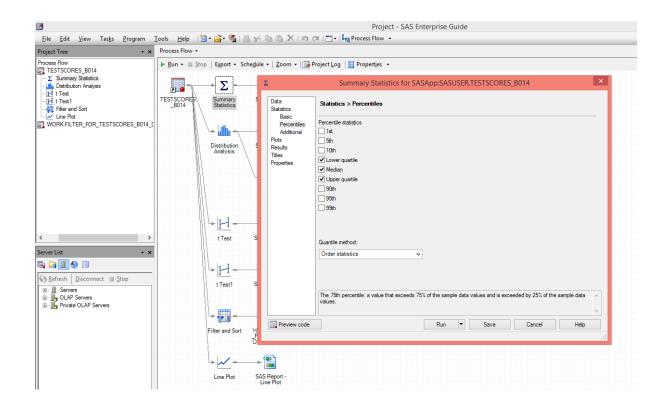
Select data-set -> Tasks -> Describe -> Summary statistics

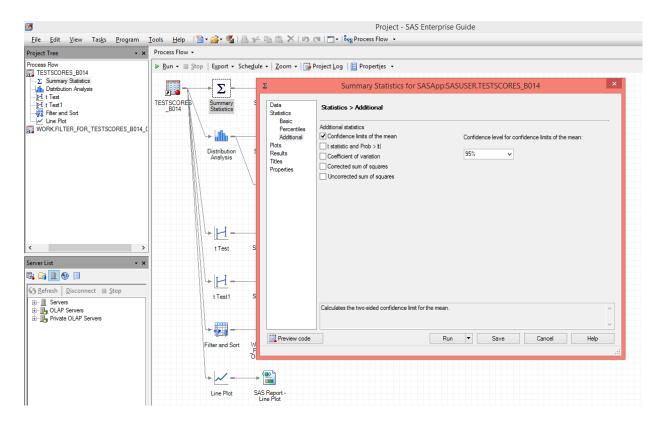
This will open a summary statistics wizard.

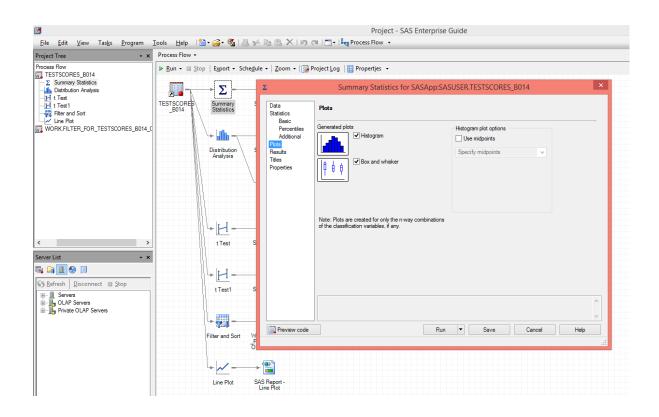
Select the variables for analysis

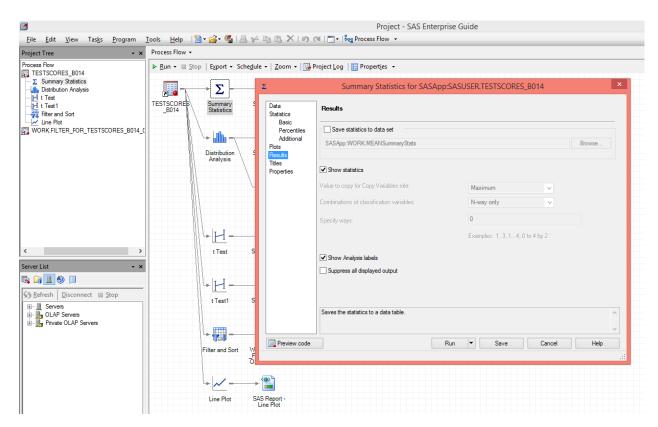




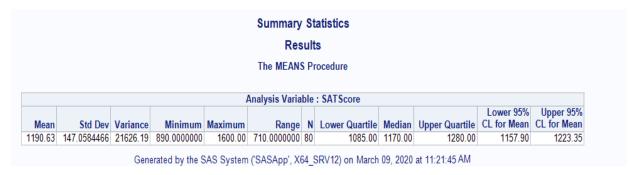




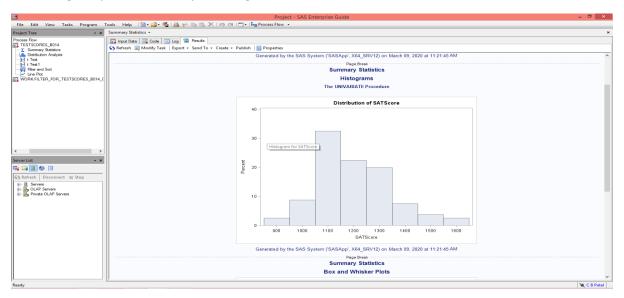




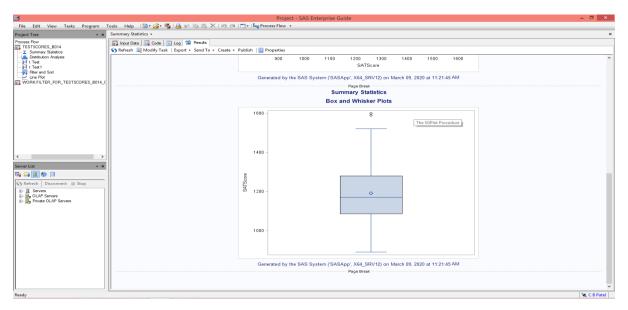
Summary statistics result shows the selected values, ie mean, standard deviation, variance, min,mac, range, quartiles and confidence levels for the selected data-set.



The histogram plot shows the percentage distribution of SAT scores.

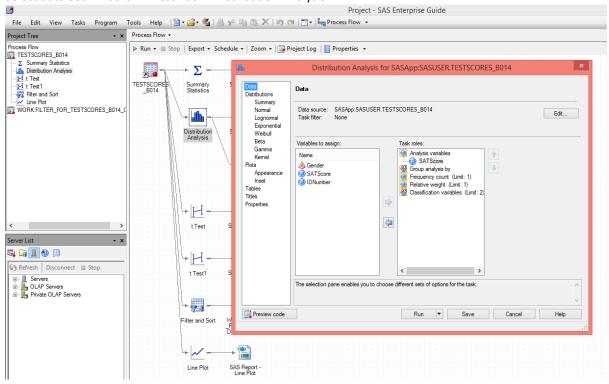


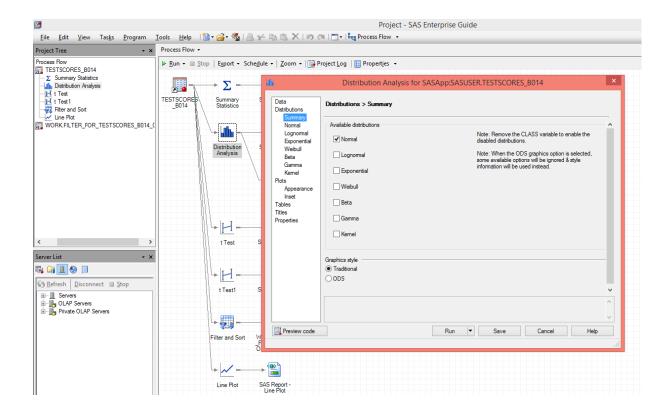
Box plot indicates the minimum, 1st quartile (25th percentile), median, 3rd quartile (75th percentile) and maximum values for the data-set.

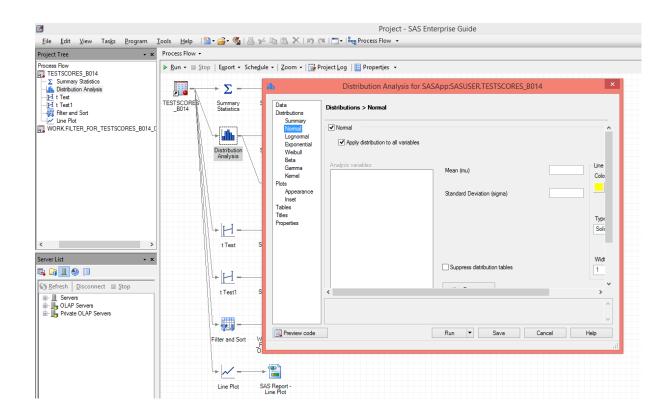


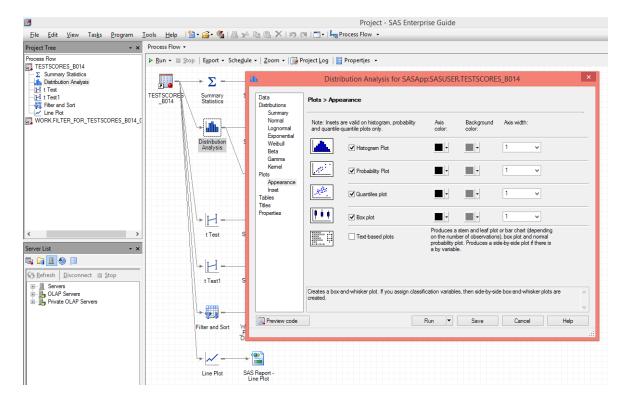
Distribution Analysis:

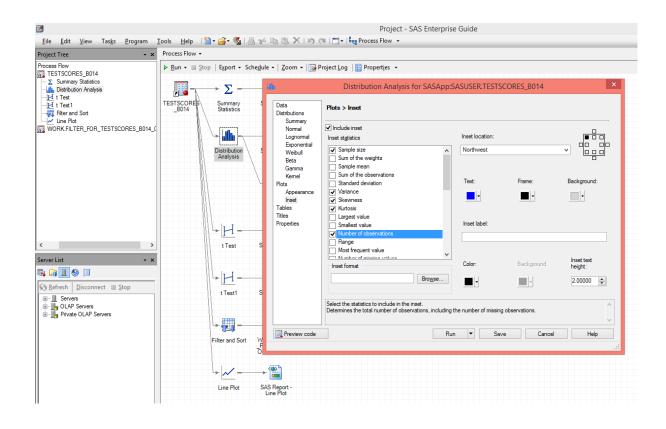
Select data-set -> Tasks -> Describe -> Distribution Analysis

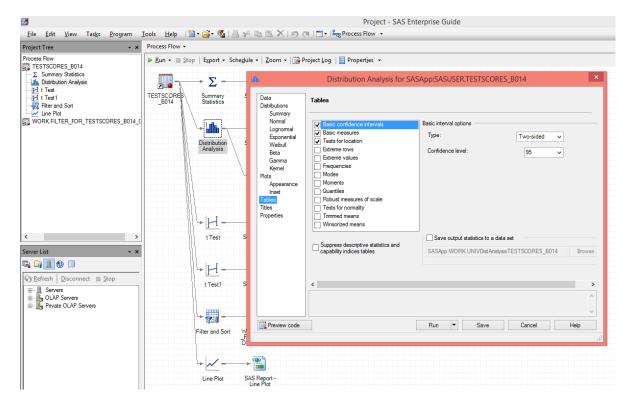


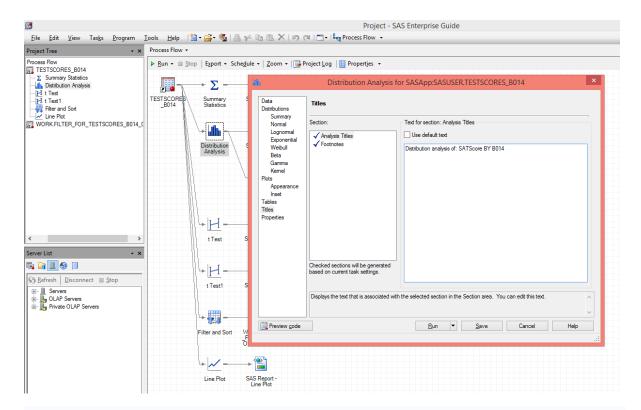












Distribution analysis of: SATScore BY B014

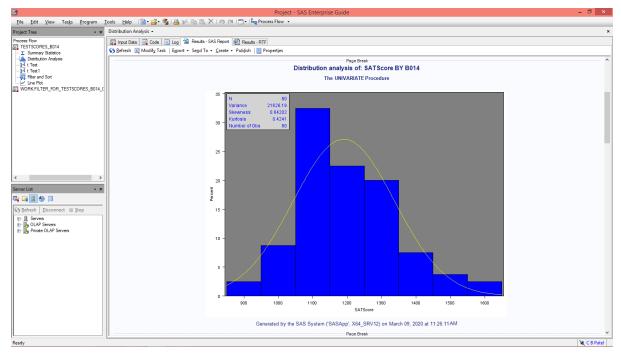
The UNIVARIATE Procedure Variable: SATScore

Basic Statistical Measures						
Loc	ation	Variability				
Mean	1190.625	Std Deviation	147.05845			
Median	1170.000	Variance	21626			
Mode	1050.000	Range	710.00000			
		Interquartile Range	195.00000			

Basic Confidence Limits Assuming Normality							
Parameter	Estimate 95% Confidence Limits						
Mean	1191	1158	1223				
Std Deviation	147.05845	127.27215	174.18670				
Variance	21626	16198	30341				

Tests for Location: Mu0=0							
Test	Statistic p Value						
Student's t	t	72.41525	Pr > t	<.0001			
Sign	M	40	Pr >= M	<.0001			
Signed Rank	S	1620	Pr >= S	<.0001			

Generated by the SAS System ('SASApp', X64_SRV12) on March 09, 2020 at 11:26:11AM



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Distribution analysis of: SATScore BY B014

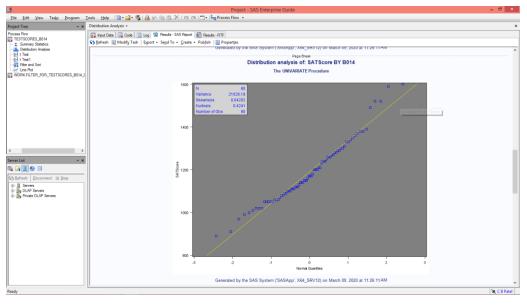
The UNIVARIATE Procedure Fitted Normal Distribution for SATScore

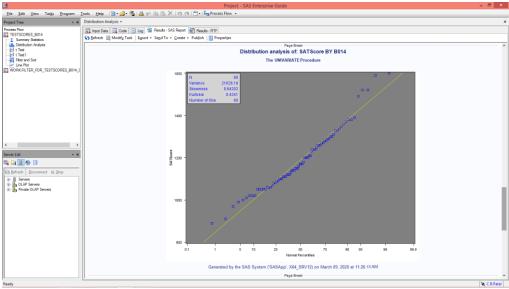
Parameters for Normal Distribution							
Parameter Symbol Estimate							
Mean	Mu	1190.625					
Std Dev	Sigma	147.0584					

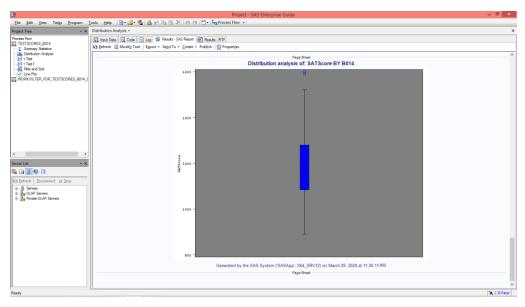
Goodness-of-Fit Tests for Normal Distribution						
Test	Statistic p Value					
Kolmogorov-Smirnov	D	0.08382224	Pr>	D	>0.150	
Cramer-von Mises	W-Sq	0.09964577	Pr>	W-Sq	0.114	
Anderson-Darling	A-Sq	0.70124822	Pr>	A-Sq	0.068	

Quantiles for Normal Distribution						
	Qua	ntile				
Percent	Observed	Estimated				
1.0	890.000	848.516				
5.0	995.000	948.735				
10.0	1020.000	1002.162				
25.0	1085.000	1091.436				
50.0	1170.000	1190.625				
75.0	1280.000	1289.814				
90.0	1375.000	1379.088				
95.0	1505.000	1432.515				
99.0	1600.000	1532.734				

Generated by the SAS System ('SASApp', X64_SRV12) on March 09, 2020 at 11:26:11AM

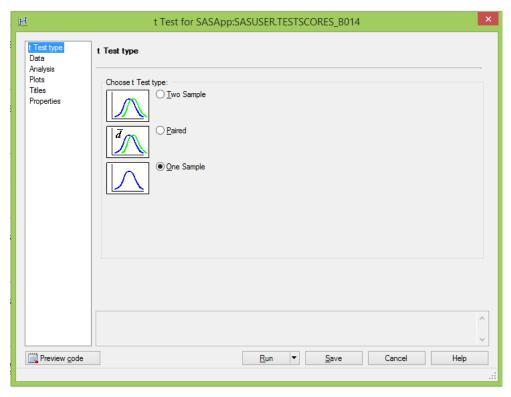


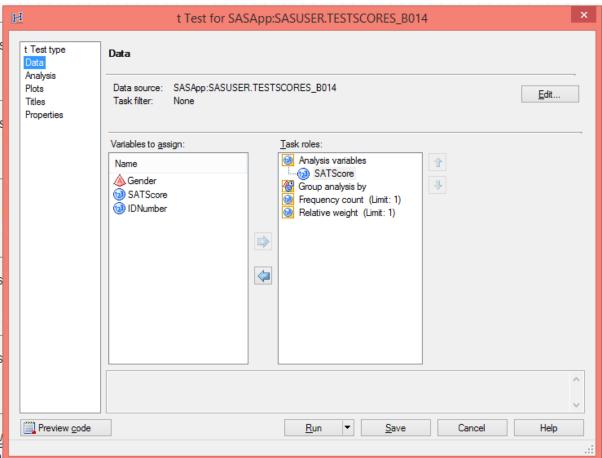




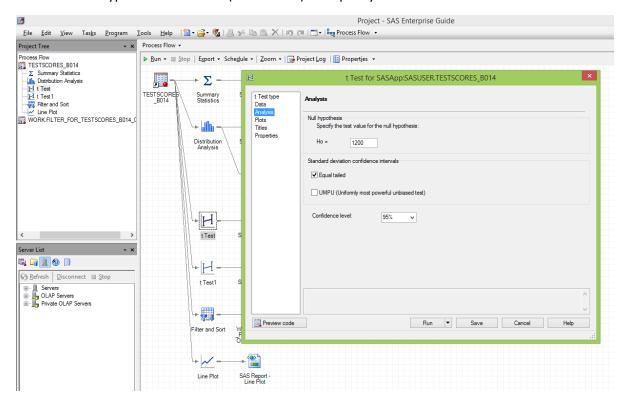
T-Test:

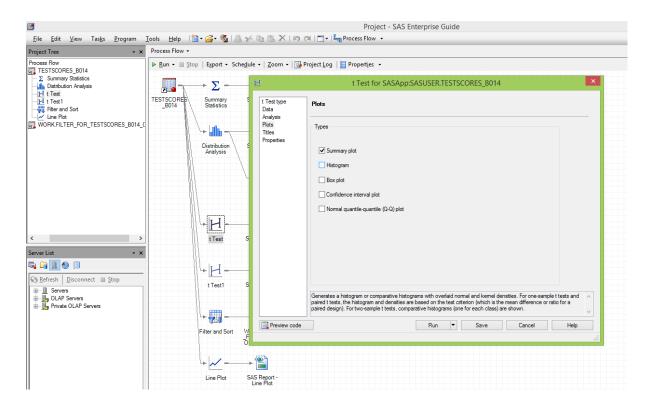
One Sample



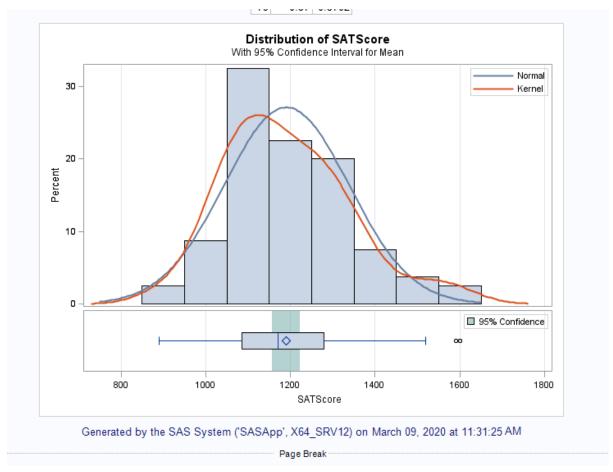


Enter the null hypothesis condition (value of Ho) and specify confidence level.



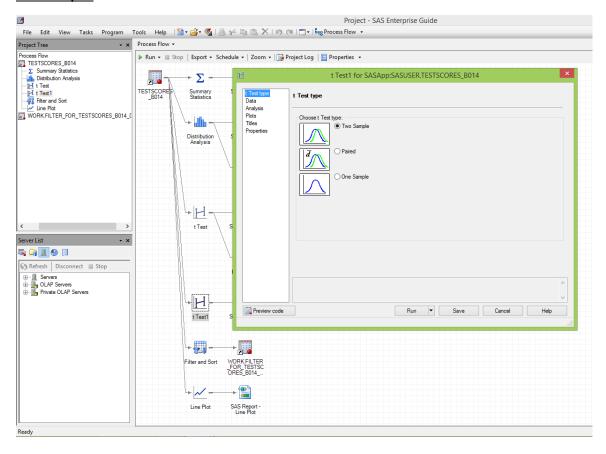


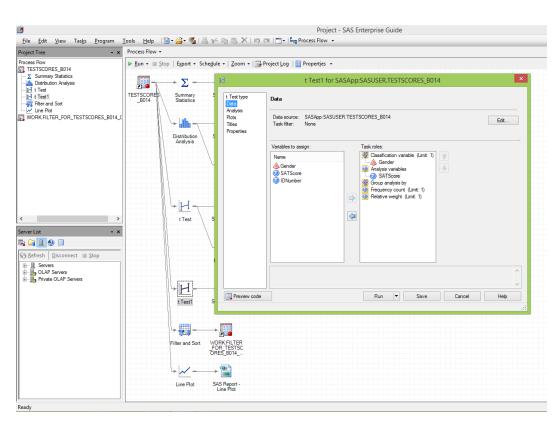
t Test										
			TI	ne T	TES	ST Pro	oceo	dure		
			١	/aria	ble	: SA	Sco	ore		
N	Me	an	Std	Dev	St	td Err	Mir	nimum	Ma	aximum
80	1190	0.6	14	17.1	16	.4416		890.0		1600.0
I N	/lean	95	% CL	. Me	an	Std	Dev	95% C	LS	td Dev
11	90.6	11	57.9	122	3.4	14	7.1	127.	3	174.2
DF t Value Pr > t 79 -0.57 0.5702										



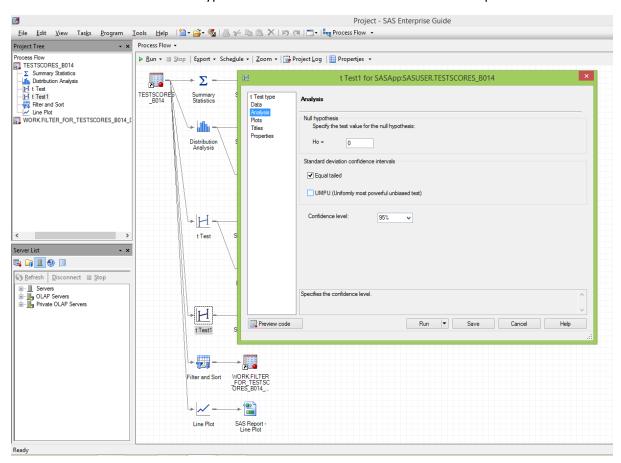
T-test will either accept or fail to accept a claim (null hypothesis) based on the comparison of P value and alpha value (confidence interval)

Two sample:





Ho is 0 to indicate that the null hypothesis is: values for the two variables are equal.



t Test

The TTEST Procedure

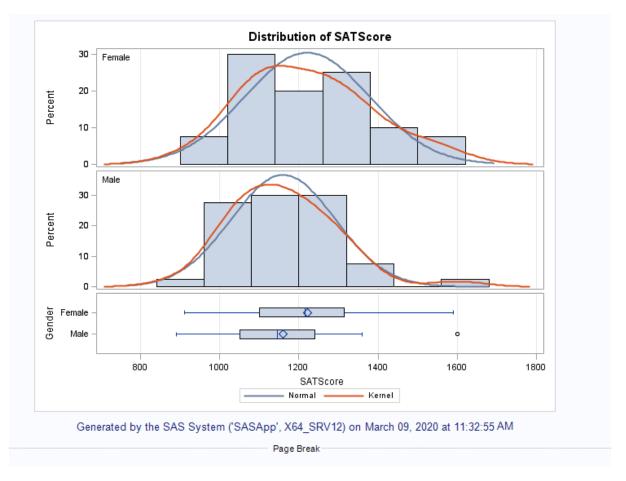
Variable: SATScore

Gender	N	Mean	Std Dev	Std Err	Minimum	Maximum
Female	40	1221.0	157.4	24.8864	910.0	1590.0
Male	40	1160.3	130.9	20.7008	890.0	1600.0
Diff (1-2)		60.7500	144.8	32.3706		

Gender	Method	Mean	95% CL	Mean	Std Dev	95% CL	Std Dev
Female		1221.0	1170.7	1271.3	157.4	128.9	202.1
Male		1160.3	1118.4	1202.1	130.9	107.2	168.1
Diff (1-2)	Pooled	60.7500	-3.6950	125.2	144.8	125.2	171.7
Diff (1-2)	Satterthwaite	60.7500	-3.7286	125.2			

Method	Variances	DF	t Value	Pr > t
Pooled	Equal	78	1.88	0.0643
Satterthwaite	Unequal	75.497	1.88	0.0644

Equality of Variances						
Method	Num DF	Den DF	F Value	Pr > F		
Folded F	39	39	1.45	0.2545		



You either accept or fail to accept the null hypothesis based on comparison of the probability value obtained and the alpha value (confidence value).

Final process flow:

