```
*Homework 2;
*question 1;
PROC FORMAT;
      VALUE fmtTreatment
            0 = "Placebo"
            1 = "Progabide"
DATA Homework2;
INFILE "D:\DATS7510\SAS\Homework2\seizure.txt";
INPUT PID 1-2 Seizure1 9-11 Seizure2 17-18 Seizure3 25-26 Seizure4 33-34 Trt
41 BaseSeiz 49-51 Age 57-58
      LABEL PID = "Patient Identifier"
            Seizure1 = "Seizure Count Week 1"
            Seizure2 = "Seizure Count Week 2"
            Seizure3 = "Seizure Count Week 3"
            Seizure4 = "Seizure Count Week 4"
            Trt = "Treatment"
            BaseSeiz = "Baseline Seizure Rate"
            Age = "Age of the Patient";
      FORMAT Trt fmtTreatment.;
*put keyword LABEL in PROC PRINT line to output labels;
PROC PRINT DATA=Homework2 LABEL;
*SUM BaseSeiz;
RUN;
* (a) Using PROC FREQ determine how many patients were randomized to the
placebo and
how many were randomized to the progabide treatment. Answer after your
output.;
PROC FREQ DATA=Homework2;
TABLE Trt;
RUN;
* (b) Using PROC MEANS to answer - what are the N, MEAN, and SD of seizure
rate at baseline?;
PROC MEANS DATA=Homework2 N MEAN STDDEV;
VAR BaseSeiz;
RUN;
* (c) Using PROC MEANS answer, what are the mean, standard deviation and
median seizure rates within
each treatment group at each week following treatment? Answer after your
output.;
PROC SORT DATA=Homework2;
BY Trt;
PROC MEANS DATA=Homework2 MEAN STDDEV MEDIAN;
*CLASS Trt;
VAR Seizure1 Seizure2 Seizure3 Seizure4;
BY Trt;
RUN:
```

```
* (d) Using PROC PLOT, produce a plot of the seizure rate at week 4 (Seizure
4) vs the baseline seizure rate (BaseSeizure)
for each treatment group.;
PROC SORT DATA=Homework2;
BY Trt;
PROC PLOT DATA=Homework2;
PLOT Seizure4*BaseSeiz="0";
BY Trt;
RUN;
*question 2;
*The variable names are in the parentheses, create a LIBNAME statement to set
up a library where this data is stored.
Create a temporary dataset in your program and use the SET statement to set
the permanent SAS data set. Please
label each variable name and format them.;
*a) LABEL each variable, and run a PROC CONTENTS, to check each variable;
PROC FORMAT;
      VALUE fmtfos
            1 = "ves"
            2 = "no"
      VALUE fmtswimlocation
            1 = "non-beach"
            4 = "beach"
      VALUE fmtagegrp
            2 = '15-19'
            3 = '20-24'
            4 = '25-29'
      VALUE fmtsex
            1 = "male"
            2 = "female"
      RUN;
LIBNAME swim "D:\DATS7510\SAS\Homework2";
DATA swimdata;
SET swim.swimmers;
FORMAT fos fmtfos. swimlocation fmtswimlocation. agegrp fmtagegrp. sex
fmtsex.;
LABEL fos = "Frequent Ocean Swimmer"
      swimlocation = "Swimming Location"
      agegrp = "Age Group"
      sex = "Sex"
      numearinfect = "Number of Ear Infections"
*put keyword LABEL in PROC PRINT line to output labels;
```

```
PROC PRINT DATA=swimdata LABEL;
*SUM numearinfect;
RUN;
*a) LABEL each variable, and run a PROC CONTENTS, to check each variable.;
PROC CONTENTS DATA=swimdata;
RUN:
*b) Use PROC FREQ to determine the frequency distribution of each categorical
variable overall
(*some variables are numeric form about are categorized should also count
frequency). Use PROC MEANS
to determine the mean, standard deviation and median number of ear infections
overall. Add titles in your output.;
PROC FREQ DATA=swimdata;
TABLES fos swimlocation agegrp sex;
RUN;
*Use PROC MEANS to determine the mean, standard deviation and median number
of ear infections overall.
Add titles in your output.;
PROC MEANS DATA=swimdata MEAN STDDEV MEDIAN;
VAR numearinfect;
TITLE "Mean, Stddev, Median, and Table of swimmers";
RUN:
*c) Use one PROC FREQ to produce cross tabulations of swimming location by
age group and by sex group.
Among each swimming location, which age group is the highest proportion?
Among each swimming location, which
sex group is the highest proportion?;
*PROC SORT DATA=swimdata;
*BY swimlocation;
PROC FREQ DATA=swimdata;
TABLES swimlocation* (sex agegrp);
*BY swimlocation;
*WHERE swimlocation=1;
*WHERE swimlocation=4;
RUN;
*d) Use PROC MEANS to produce the mean, stddev and median number of ear
infections in each swimming location
group, OUTPUT the results into a new temporary data set named
"averageearinf".;
PROC SORT DATA=swimdata;
BY swimlocation;
PROC MEANS DATA=swimdata MEAN STDDEV MEDIAN;
*CLASS swimlocation;
VAR numearinfect;
BY swimlocation;
OUTPUT out=averageearinf;
RUN;
```