

SAS Programming Practice #4

Learn to program efficiently. Each problem does not have to be in a separate program – you should try to accomplish several tasks in one program, especially if all procedures operate on the same SAS data set. Do NOT use unnecessary SORT and PRINT procedures. SAS **do not need to be printed** out as a part of the analysis. Print data sets only when it is requested for you to do so. Write one program for Problems 1 and 2. Create the SAS data set(s) needed only once in the program.

1.
 - a. For each month in the Mesonet temperature data construct high resolution vertical frequency bar charts of the data the maximum and average temperature. Select 8 to 10 midpoints for each variable two ways. Use the MIDPOINTS option or the LEVELS option. Which option gives you more control? What is the default number of bars?
 - b. For the Mesonet temperature data, construct a high resolution vertical bar chart for the month variable where the bar height is determined by the mean of the wind speed.
2.
 - a. For the Mesonet temperature data, test for differences between the March and April average high temperatures using the TTEST Procedure. Use $\alpha = 0.01$ in making your conclusions. (Hint: Use a WHERE statement.) That is, $H_0: \mu_{\text{MAR}} = \mu_{\text{APR}}$. Include a 99% confidence interval for the difference.
 - b. Using the TTEST procedure, for the January data only, conduct the one-sided paired t-test testing whether the daily maximum humidity exceeds the minimum humidity. Use $\alpha = 0.01$ in your conclusion. Include only the agreement plot for this paired t-test in your program code and HTML output. Testing this may seem bit silly. More informative is this: How would you estimate the 99% confidence lower bound of the difference? This estimate is providing a 99% confidence lower bound for the humidity range on a day in January.