

Problem Set 6, Stats 506 F19

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Here is the list of files I submitted for this problem set 6:

1. Question 1

- ps6_q1.sas (SAS script)
- ps6_q1.log (SAS log)
- ps6_q1.csv (Summary table presenting results)

2. Question 2

- ps6_q2.sas (SAS script)
- ps6_q2.log (SAS log)
- ps6_q2_b.csv (Summary table answering question 2b)
- ps6_q2_c.csv (Summary table answering question 2c)

3. Question 3

- ps6_q3.sas (SAS script)
- ps6_q3.log (SAS log)
- ps6_q3_b.csv (Summary table answering question 3b/2b)
- ps6_q3_c.csv (Summary table answering question 3c/2c)

Question 1

Here's my solution text to question 1.

```
## ```SAS

## /*****
## * Stats 506, Fall 2019
## * Problem Set 6, Question 1
## *-----;
## * This script solves question 1 for Problem Set 6:
## * 1. Fit a linear mixed model to explore how each curvature measure differ
## *    by condition
## *-----;
## * Author: Jie Cao (caojie@umich.edu)
## * Last updated on: Dec 10, 2019
## /*****/
##
##
## * 80: -----;
##
##
## /* Directories */
## libname ps6 "M:\506\hw\hw6";
##
## /* Import csv data */
## proc import datafile = "M:\506\hw\hw6\mousetrap_data.csv"
##   out = mouse_data
##   dbms = csv replace;
## run;
##
## /* Log transform four curvature measures */
## data mouse_data;
##   set mouse_data;
##   log_tot_dist = log(tot_dist);
##   log_max_abs_dev = log(max_abs_dev);
##   log_avg_abs_dev = log(avg_abs_dev);
##   log_AUC = log(AUC);
## run;
##
## /* Fit linear mixed model:
##   Response: log-transformed curvature measure
##   Predictors: Condition
##   Random effect (intercept): subject, Exemplar*/
##
## /* Macro to loop over four measures and fit a LMM for each */
## %let y = tot_dist max_abs_dev avg_abs_dev AUC;
## %macro looplmm(vlist);
##   %let i = 1;
##   %do %while (%scan(&vlist., &i.) ne );
##     %let this_y = %scan(&vlist., &i.);
##
##   /* Drop observations with non-valid measure */
##   data model_data;
##     set mouse_data;
```

```

##      if log_&this_y. = . then delete;
## run;
##
## /* LMM for this curvature measure */
## proc mixed data = model_data method = ML;
##      /* Factor variables */
##      class Condition(ref = "Typical") subject_nr Exemplar;
##      /* Model formular - response variable & fixed effect */
##      model log_&this_y. = Condition / solution;
##      /* Random intercepts */
##      random intercept / subject = subject_nr;
##      random intercept / subject = Exemplar;
##      /* Output estimates for fixed effect and covariance parameters */
##      ods output SolutionF = fe_&this_y. CovParms = re_&this_y.;
## run;
##
## /* Calculate relative effect and 95% CI for the fixed effect */
## data fe_&this_y.(keep = Effect Condition re lci uci);
##      set fe_&this_y.;
##      where Condition = "Atypical";
##      re = exp(Estimate);
##      lci = exp(Estimate - 1.96 * StdErr);
##      uci = exp(Estimate + 1.96 * StdErr);
## run;
## /* Add measusre name to the dataset */
## data fe_&this_y.;
##      set fe_&this_y.;
##      measure = "&this_y.";
## run;
##
## /* Calculate standard deviations for each variance component */
## data re_&this_y.(drop = estimate);
##      set re_&this_y.;
##      if CovParm = "Residual" then Subject = "Error";
##      sd = sqrt(Estimate);
## run;
## %let i = %eval(&i. + 1);
## %end;
## %mend;
## %looplmm(&y.);
##
## /* Put fixed effect results for each measure together */
## data fe_all (keep = measure relative_effect);
##      length measure $26.;
##      set fe_tot_dist(in = a)
##          fe_max_abs_dev(in = b)
##          fe_avg_abs_dev(in = c)
##          fe_auc(in = d);
##
##      if a then measure = "Total Distance";
##      if b then measure = "Maximum Absolute Deviation";
##      if c then measure = "Average Absolute Deviation";
##      if d then measure = "AUC";
##

```

```

##   relative_effect = cat(put(re, f4.2 -L), ' (',
##                           put(lci, f4.2 -L), ', ',
##                           put(uci, f4.2 -L), ')');
##
##   /* Add label to variables */
##   label measure = "Measure"
##       relative_effect = "Relative effect (95% CI)";
##
## run;
##
## /* Put standard deviation for each covariance component together */
## data re_all(drop = CovParm);
##   length measure $26.;
##   set re_tot_dist(in = a)
##       re_max_abs_dev(in = b)
##       re_avg_abs_dev(in = c)
##       re_auc(in = d);
##
##   if a then measure = "Total Distance";
##   if b then measure = "Maximum Absolute Deviation";
##   if c then measure = "Average Absolute Deviation";
##   if d then measure = "AUC";
## run;
##
## /* Transpose standard deviation table */
## proc sort data = re_all;
##   by measure;
## run;
## proc transpose data = re_all out = re_wide(drop = _name_);
##   by measure;
##   id Subject;
##   var sd;
## run;
## /* Add label to variable */
## data re_wide;
##   set re_wide;
##   label measure = "Measure"
##       subject_nr = "Subject"
##       Exemplar = "Exemplar"
##       Error = "Error";
## run;
##
## /* Merge two tables for a final output */
## proc sql;
##   create table q1_out as
##   select a.measure,
##         a.relative_effect,
##         b.subject_nr,
##         b.Exemplar,
##         b.Error
##   from fe_all a
##  left join re_wide b
## on a.measure = b.measure;
## quit;

```

```
##
## /* Export output to a csv file */
## proc export data = q1_out dbms = csv
##   outfile = "M:\506\hw\hw6\ps6_q1.csv" label replace;
## run;
## ```
```

Table 1: Model summaries. This table shows the relative effect (with 95% confidence intervals) of the atypical condition on each of four curvature measures. Standard deviations for each variance component - subjects, exemplar, and error are also shown.

| Measure | Relative effect (95% CI) | Subject | Exemplar | Error |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|---------|----------|-------|
| AUC | 1.50 (1.24, 1.81) | 0.36 | 0.13 | 1.06 |
| Average Absolute Deviation | 1.92 (1.49, 2.47) | 0.50 | 0.20 | 1.25 |
| Maximum Absolute Deviation | 1.67 (1.33, 2.08) | 0.36 | 0.18 | 1.07 |
| Total Distance | 1.18 (1.09, 1.26) | 0.09 | 0.06 | 0.31 |

Question 2

Here's my solution text to question 2. Answers to 2b and 2c are shown on the last page of this document.

```
## ``SAS

## /*****/
## * Stats 506, Fall 2019 ;
## * Problem Set 6, Question 2 ;
## *-----;
## * This script solves question 2 for Problem Set 6: ;
## * 2. Use 2015 RECS data to perform following analyses: ;
## * (Use data steps) ;
## * a. Reshape the replicate weights to a longer format, save dataset ;
## * b. Estimate the national average home temperature at night, among homes ;
## * that use space heating ;
## * c. By census division, estimate the average winter home temperatures ;
## * at night, during the day with someone home, and during the day ;
## * with no one home (when applicable) ;
## *-----;
## * Author: Jie Cao (caojie@umich.edu) ;
## * Last updated on: Dec 10, 2019 ;
## /*****/
##
##
## * 80: -----;
##
##
## /* Directories */
## libname ps6 "M:\506\hw\hw6";
##
## /* Formats */
## proc format library = ps6.recs_format;
## value division
## 1 = "New England"
## 2 = "Middle Atlantic"
## 3 = "East North Central"
## 4 = "West North Central"
## 5 = "South Atlantics"
## 6 = "East South Central"
## 7 = "West South Central"
## 8 = "Mountain North"
## 9 = "Mountain South"
## 10 = "Pacific";
## /*
## value $uatyp
## "U" = "Urban Area"
## "C" = "Urban Cluster"
## "R" = "Rural";
## */
## /*
## value fuelheat
## 1 = "Natural gas from underground pipes"
## 2 = "Propane (bottled gas)"
## 3 = "Fuel oil/kerosene"
```

```

##      5 = "Electricity"
##      7 = "Wood (cordwood or pellets)"
##     21 = "Some other fuel"
##     other = "N/A";
## */
## /*
## value equipmuse
##     1 = "Set one temperature and leave it there most of time"
##     2 = "Manually adjust the temperature at night or when no one is at home"
##     3 = "Program the thermostat to automatically adjust the temperature during the day and night at
##     4 = "Turn equipment on or off as needed"
##     5 = "Our household does not have control over the equipment"
##     9 = "Other"
##     other = "N/A";
## */
## run;
##
## /* Format catalog and search order */
## options ffmtsearch = (ps6.recs_format);
##
##
## /* Import 2015 RECS data from web */
## filename recs url "https://www.eia.gov/consumption/residential/data/2015/csv/recs2015_public_v4.csv"
## proc import
##     file = recs
##     out = recs
##     dbms = csv;
## run;
##
## /* Keep variables needed for this question */
## data recs;
##     set recs;
##     format division division. /uatyp10 $uatyp. fuelheat fuelheat. equipmuse equipmuse.*;
##     keep doeid division /uatyp10* / heathome /*fuelheat equipmuse*/
##         temphome tempgone tempnite
##         nweight brrwt1-brrwt96;
## run;
##
##
##
## *****;
## * a. Reshape the replicate weights to a longer format      ;
## *****;
## proc transpose data = recs
##     out = ps6.brrwt_long(rename = (_name_ = brrid col1 = nweight_r));
##     by doeid;
##     var brrwt1-brrwt96;
## run;
##
##
##
## *****;
## * b. Estimate national average home temperature at night, ;
## *     among homes that use space heating                      ;

```

```

## *****;
## /* Select homes that use space heating */
## data recs_homeheat;
## set recs(keep = doeid heathome tempnite nweight);
## where heathome = 1;
## run;
##
## /* Point estimate */
## proc means data = recs_homeheat mean noprint;
## weight nweight;
## var tempnite;
## output out = nat_avg_tempnite_pe(drop = _type_ _freq_) mean = avg_tempnite;
## run;
## data nat_avg_tempnite_pe;
## measure = "National Temperature at Night";
## set nat_avg_tempnite_pe;
## run;
##
## /* Estimate standard error using replicate weights */
## * Get weight for each replicate;
## data recs_homeheat_r;
## merge recs_homeheat(in = a) ps6.brrwt_long (in = b);
## by doeid;
## if a;
## run;
## * Compute weighted mean temperature at night for each replicate;
## proc summary data = recs_homeheat_r;
## class brrid;
## var tempnite;
## weight nweight_r;
## output out = nat_avg_tempnite_r mean = avg_tempnite_r;
## run;
## data nat_avg_tempnite_r(drop = _type_ _freq_);
## measure = "National Temperature at Night";
## set nat_avg_tempnite_r;
## if _type_ = 0 then delete;
## run;
## * Compute standard error;
## data nat_avg_tempnite;
## merge nat_avg_tempnite_pe nat_avg_tempnite_r;
## by measure;
## diff = avg_tempnite_r - avg_tempnite;
## diff2 = diff**2;
## run;
## proc means data = nat_avg_tempnite mean noprint;
## var diff2;
## output out = nat_avg_tempnite_se_tmp mean = mean_diff2;
## run;
## data nat_avg_tempnite_se;
## measure = "National Temperature at Night";
## set nat_avg_tempnite_se_tmp;
## se = 2 * sqrt(mean_diff2);
## run;
##

```



```

## /* Final output */
## data nat_avg_tempnite_final(drop = _type_ _freq_ mean_diff2);
## merge nat_avg_tempnite_pe
##       nat_avg_tempnite_se;
## by measure;
## /* Label variables */
## label measure = "Measurement"
##       avg_tempnite = "Average temperature at night"
##       se = "Standard Error"
##       lci = "Lower bound of 95% CI"
##       uci = "Upper bound of 95% CI"
##       ci = "95% Confidence Interval";
## format avg_tempnite f5.2 se f5.2;
## /* Calcualte 95% CI */
## lci = put(avg_tempnite - 1.96 * se, f5.2 -L);
## uci = put(avg_tempnite + 1.96 * se, f5.2 -L);
## ci = cat("(", lci, ", ", uci, ")");
## run;
##
## /* Export results to a csv file */
## proc export data = nat_avg_tempnite_final dbms = csv
##   outfile = "M:\506\hw\hw6\ps6_q2_b.csv" label replace;
## run;
##
##
## *****;
## * c. By census division, estimate the average winter home temperatures      ;
## *   at night, during the day with someone home, and during the day          ;
## *   with no one home (when applicable)                                       ;
## *****;
##
## /* Point estimates */
## data recs_temp;
## set recs(keep = doeid division temphome tempgone tempnite nweight);
## run;
## * Transpose to a long data to compute three temperature at once;
## proc transpose data = recs_temp
##   out = temp_long(rename = (_name_ = type col1 = temp));
## by doeid division nweight;
## var temphome tempgone tempnite;
## run;
## * Average temperature for each type by census division;
## proc means data = temp_long mean noprint;
## class division type;
## var temp;
## output out = avg_temp_pe mean = avg_temp;
## run;
## data avg_temp_pe(drop = _type_ _freq_);
## set avg_temp_pe;
## where _type_ = 3;
## run;
##
## /* Standard errors */

```

```

## * Get weight for each replicate;
## data temp_long_r;
## merge temp_long(drop = nweight) ps6.brrwt_long;
## by doeid;
## run;
## * Compute weighted mean temperature for each type for each replicate, by census division;
## proc summary data = temp_long_r;
## class brrid division type;
## var temp;
## weight nweight_r;
## output out = avg_temp_r mean = avg_temp_r;
## run;
## data avg_temp_r(drop = _type_ _freq_);
## set avg_temp_r;
## where _type_ = 7;
## run;
## * Compute standard error;
## proc sort data = avg_temp_pe;
## by division type;
## run;
## proc sort data = avg_temp_r;
## by division type brrid;
## run;
## data avg_temp;
## merge avg_temp_pe avg_temp_r;
## by division type;
## diff = avg_temp_r - avg_temp;
## diff2 = diff**2;
## run;
## proc means data = avg_temp mean noprint;
## class division type;
## var diff2;
## output out = avg_temp_se_tmp mean = mean_diff2;
## run;
## data avg_temp_se(drop = _type_ _freq_);
## set avg_temp_se_tmp;
## where _type_ = 3;
## se = 2 * sqrt(mean_diff2);
## run;
##
## /* Final output */
## data avg_temp_final(drop = mean_diff2);
## merge avg_temp_pe
##       avg_temp_se;
## by division type;
## /* Labels */
## label division = "Division"
##       type = "Temperature type"
##       avg_temp = "Point Estimate (average temperature)"
##       se = "Standard Error"
##       lci = "Lower bound of 95% CI"
##       uci = "Upper bound of 95% CI"
##       value = "Point Estimate (95% CI)";
## /* Format */

```

```

## format avg_temp f5.2 se f5.2;
## /* Calcualte 95% CI */
## lci = put(avg_temp - 1.96 * se, f5.2 -L);
## uci = put(avg_temp + 1.96 * se, f5.2 -L);
## /* Point estimate (95% CI) for presentation */
## value = cat(put(avg_temp, f5.2 -L), " (",
##             lci, ", ",
##             uci, ")");
## run;
## * Transpose to a wide table to present three temperatures separately;
## proc transpose data = avg_temp_final out = avg_temp_wide(drop = _name_ _label_);
## by division;
## id type;
## var value;
## run;
## * Label three temperatures;
## data avg_temp_wide;
## set avg_temp_wide;
## label tempnite = "Average temperature (95% CI) at night"
##       temphome = "Average temperature (95% CI) during the day (someone home)"
##       tempgone = "Average temperature (95% CI) with no one home";
## run;
##
## /* Export results to a csv file */
## proc export data = avg_temp_wide dbms = csv
##   outfile = "M:\506\hw\hw6\ps6_q2_c.csv" label replace;
## run;
## ```

```

Question 3

Here's my solution text to question 3. Answers to 3b and 3c (same as answers to 2b and 2c) are shown on the last page of this document.

```
## ``SAS

## /*****
## * Stats 506, Fall 2019
## * Problem Set 6, Question 3
## *-----;
## * This script solves question 3 for Problem Set 6:
## * 3. Use 2015 RECS data to perform following analyses:
## *   (Use proc SQL)
## *   b. Estimate the national average home temperature at night, among homes
## *       that use space heating
## *   c. By census division, estimate the average winter home temperatures
## *       at night, during the day with someone home, and during the day
## *       with no one home (when applicable)
## *-----;
## * Author: Jie Cao (caojie@umich.edu)
## * Last updated on: Dec 10, 2019
## /*****/
##
##
## * 80: -----;
##
##
## /* Directories */
## libname ps6 "M:\506\hw\hw6";
##
##
## /* Formats */
## proc format library = ps6.recs_format;
##   value division
##     1 = "New England"
##     2 = "Middle Atlantic"
##     3 = "East North Central"
##     4 = "West North Central"
##     5 = "South Atlantics"
##     6 = "East South Central"
##     7 = "West South Central"
##     8 = "Mountain North"
##     9 = "Mountain South"
##    10 = "Pacific";
## /*
##   value $uatyp
##     "U" = "Urban Area"
##     "C" = "Urban Cluster"
##     "R" = "Rural";
## */
## /*
##   value fuelheat
##     1 = "Natural gas from underground pipes"
##     2 = "Propane (bottled gas)"
```

```

##      3 = "Fuel oil/kerosene"
##      5 = "Electricity"
##      7 = "Wood (cordwood or pellets)"
##      21 = "Some other fuel"
##      other = "N/A";
## */
## /*
## value equipmuse
##      1 = "Set one temperature and leave it there most of time"
##      2 = "Manually adjust the temperature at night or when no one is at home"
##      3 = "Program the thermostat to automatically adjust the temperature during the day and night at
##      4 = "Turn equipment on or off as needed"
##      5 = "Our household does not have control over the equipment"
##      9 = "Other"
##      other = "N/A";
## */
## run;
##
## /* Format catalog and search order */
## options ffmtsearch = (ps6.recs_format);
##
## /* Import 2015 RECS data from web */
## filename recs url "https://www.eia.gov/consumption/residential/data/2015/csv/recs2015_public_v4.csv"
## proc import
##   file = recs
##   out = recs
##   dbms = csv;
## run;
##
## /* Keep variables needed for this question */
## proc sql noprint;
##   /* List of BRRWT variables */
##   select name into: brrwts separated by ','
##   from dictionary.columns
##   where upcase(libname) = "WORK"
##   and upcase(memname) = "RECS"
##   and upcase(name) contains "BRRWT";
##
##   create table recs_new as
##   select doeid,
##         division format division.,
##         heathome,
##         temphome,
##         tempgone,
##         tempnite,
##         nweight,
##         &brrwts.
##   from recs;
## quit;
##
## *****;
## * b. Estimate national average home temperature at night, ;
## *   among homes that use space heating ;

```

```

## *****;
## proc sql;
##   create table recs_homeheat as
##   select doeid, heathome, tempnite, nweight
##   from recs_new
##   where heathome = 1;
## quit;
##
## /* Point estimate */
## proc sql;
##   create table nat_avg_tempnite_pe as
##   select "National Temperature at Night" as measure,
##         sum(nweight * tempnite) / sum(nweight) as avg_tempnite
##   from recs_homeheat;
## quit;
##
## /* Estimate standard error using replicate weights */
## proc sql;
##   * Get weight for each replicate;
##   create table recs_homeheat_r as
##   select a.doeid,
##         a.tempnite,
##         b.brrid,
##         b.nweight_r
##   from recs_homeheat a
##   left join ps6.brrwt_long b
##   on a.doeid = b.doeid;
##
##   * Compute weighted mean temperature at night for each replicate;
##   create table nat_avg_tempnite_r as
##   select "National Temperature at Night" as measure,
##         sum(nweight_r * tempnite) / sum(nweight_r) as avg_tempnite_r
##   from recs_homeheat_r
##   group by brrid;
##
##   * Intermediate step to compute standard error;
##   create table nat_avg_tempnite as
##   select a.measure,
##         a.avg_tempnite,
##         b.avg_tempnite_r,
##         (avg_tempnite_r - avg_tempnite)**2 as diff2
##   from nat_avg_tempnite_pe a
##   left join nat_avg_tempnite_r b
##   on a.measure = b.measure;
##
##   * Compute standard error;
##   create table nat_avg_tempnite_se as
##   select measure,
##         2 * sqrt(mean(diff2)) as se
##   from nat_avg_tempnite
##   group by measure;
## quit;
##
## /* Final output */

```

```

## proc sql;
##   create table nat_avg_tempnite_final as
##   select a.measure
##         label = "Measurement",
##         a.avg_tempnite as avg_tempnite format f5.2
##         label = "Average temperature at night" ,
##         b.se as se format f5.2
##         label = "Standard Error",
##         put(a.avg_tempnite - 1.96 * b.se, f5.2 -L) as lci
##         label = "Lower bound of 95% CI",
##         put(a.avg_tempnite + 1.96 * b.se, f5.2 -L) as uci
##         label = "Upper bound of 95% CI",
##         cat("(", calculated lci, ", ", calculated uci, ")") as ci
##         label = "95% Confidence Interval"
##   from nat_avg_tempnite_pe a
##   left join nat_avg_tempnite_se b
##   on a.measure = b.measure;
## quit;
##
## /* Export results to a csv file */
## proc export data = nat_avg_tempnite_final dbms = csv
##   outfile = "M:\506\hw\hw6\ps6_q3_b.csv" label replace;
## run;
##
##
## *****;
## * c. By census division, estimate the average winter home temperatures      ;
## *   at night, during the day with someone home, and during the day        ;
## *   with no one home (when applicable)                                     ;
## *****;
##
## /* Point estimates */
## proc sql;
##   create table recs_temp as
##   select doeid,
##         division format division.,
##         temphome, tempgone, tempnite,
##         nweight
##   from recs;
## quit;
## * Transpose to a long data to compute three temperature at once;
## proc transpose data = recs_temp
##   out = temp_long(rename = (_name_ = type col1 = temp));
##   by doeid division nweight;
##   var temphome tempgone tempnite;
## run;
## * Point estimate- average temperature for each type by census division;
## proc sql;
##   create table avg_temp_pe as
##   select division,
##         type,
##         mean(temp) as avg_temp
##   from temp_long
##   group by division, type;

```

```

## quit;
##
## /* Standard errors */
## proc sql;
## * Get weight for each replicate;
## create table temp_long_r as
## select a.doeid,
##        a.division,
##        a.type,
##        a.temp,
##        b.brrid,
##        b.nweight_r
## from temp_long a
## left join ps6.brrwt_long b
## on a.doeid = b.doeid;
##
## * Compute weighted mean temperature for each type for each replicate, by census division;
## create table avg_temp_r as
## select brrid,
##        division,
##        type,
##        sum(nweight_r * temp) / sum(nweight_r) as avg_temp_r
## from temp_long_r
## group by brrid, division, type;
##
## * Intermediate step to compute standard error;
## create table avg_temp as
## select a.division,
##        a.type,
##        a.avg_temp,
##        b.avg_temp_r,
##        (avg_temp_r - avg_temp)**2 as diff2
## from avg_temp_pe a
## left join avg_temp_r b
## on a.division = b.division and a.type = b.type;
##
## * Compute standard errors;
## create table avg_temp_se as
## select division,
##        type,
##        2 * sqrt(mean(diff2)) as se
## from avg_temp
## group by division, type;
## quit;
##
## /* Final output */
## proc sql;
## create table avg_temp_final as
## select a.division
##        label = "Division",
##        a.type
##        label = "Temperature type",
##        a.avg_temp
##        label = "Point Estimate (average temperature)",

```



```

##      b.se as se format f5.2
##      label = "Standard Error",
##      put(a.avg_temp - 1.96 * b.se, f5.2 -L) as lci
##      label = "Lower bound of 95% CI",
##      put(a.avg_temp + 1.96 * b.se, f5.2 -L) as uci
##      label = "Upper bound of 95% CI",
##      cat(put(a.avg_temp, f5.2 -L),
##          " (", calculated lci, ", ", calculated uci, ")") as value
##      label = "Point Estimate (95% CI)"
## from avg_temp_pe a
## left join avg_temp_se b
## on a.division = b.division and a.type = b.type;
## quit;
##
## * Transpose to a wide table to present three temperatures separately;
## proc transpose data = avg_temp_final out = avg_temp_wide(drop = _name_ _label_);
## by division;
## id type;
## var value;
## run;
## * Label three temperatures;
## proc sql;
## alter table avg_temp_wide
## modify tempnite label = "Average temperature (95% CI) at night",
##      temphome label = "Average temperature (95% CI) during the day (someone home)",
##      tempgone label = "Average temperature (95% CI) with no one home";
## quit;
##
## /* Export results to a csv file */
## proc export data = avg_temp_wide dbms = csv
## outfile = "M:\506\hw\hw6\ps6_q3_c.csv" label replace;
## run;
## ```

```

(2b/3b) What is the national average home temperature at night, among homes that use space heating?

The national average home temperature (95% CI) at night, among homes that use space heating is 68.11 (67.93, 68.28) °F.

(2c/3c) What is the average winter home temperatures at night, during the day with someone home, and during the day with no one home (when applicable), by census division?

Table 2: National average temperature (95% CI) during the day with someone home, during the day with no one home, and at night, by census division

| Division | Average temperature (95% CI) with no one home | Average temperature (95% CI) during the day (someone home) | Average temperature (95% CI) at night |
|--------------------|---|--|--|
| New England | 64.22 (62.88, 65.57) | 67.79 (66.29, 69.29) | 65.10 (63.12, 67.09) |
| Middle Atlantic | 66.64 (65.93, 67.35) | 69.33 (68.74, 69.92) | 67.51 (66.63, 68.39) |
| East North Central | 66.93 (66.45, 67.41) | 69.72 (69.37, 70.07) | 67.97 (67.56, 68.37) |
| West North Central | 67.31 (66.57, 68.05) | 69.72 (69.21, 70.22) | 68.04 (67.54, 68.54) |
| South Atlantics | 63.24 (60.93, 65.55) | 65.14 (62.86, 67.42) | 63.81 (61.48, 66.14) |
| East South Central | 68.07 (67.15, 68.99) | 70.52 (69.78, 71.25) | 69.15 (68.55, 69.75) |
| West South Central | 66.36 (63.78, 68.95) | 69.16 (66.93, 71.40) | 67.69 (65.79, 69.59) |
| Mountain North | 66.04 (65.40, 66.69) | 69.26 (68.61, 69.92) | 66.66 (65.40, 67.92) |
| Mountain South | 64.69 (63.69, 65.69) | 67.71 (65.88, 69.55) | 65.42 (62.00, 68.85) |
| Pacific | 56.28 (52.95, 59.60) | 60.06 (56.64, 63.48) | 57.30 (53.97, 60.64) |