

# Tutorial 7

ST2137-2420

## Material

This tutorial offers practice with SAS. All the questions are centered around reproducing previous R/Python analysis in SAS. Please revise the material from chapter 6 of the course textbook. There are a few questions where you will need to read the SAS documentation. In particular, the `proc univariate` and `proc freq` will be useful.

## Dataset: Student Performance

If necessary, the following code snippet can be used to convert **G1** from character to numeric, in a new dataset in SAS.

```
data st2137.stud_perf2;  
  set st2137.stud_perf;  
  G1_num = input(G1, 8.);  
run;
```

1. Generate summary statistics for **G1** scores, conditioned on **Medu**.
2. Generate the following boxplots of **G1 scores, by Medu**. Compare the distribution of **G1** scores with those of **G3** scores (we had used this variable throughout chapter 3 of the textbook).
3. Conduct a  $\chi^2$  test of independence of the variables **famrel** and **goout** at 5% significance level.
4. Obtain and interpret the 90% confidence interval for the odds ratio between variables **nursery** and **higher**.

## Working with contingency tables

5. Reproduce the  $\chi^2$  test that we performed on the political association data in Example 4.9 of the text.

## Robust statistics

6. Upload the **mass\_chem** dataset from chapter 5 (robust statistics) to SAS. Use `PROC UNIVARIATE` to obtain the following robust estimates of location and scale:
  - Trimmed mean ( $\gamma = 0.1$ )
  - Winsorised mean ( $\gamma = 0.1$ )
  - MAD

Can you explain the differences with the estimates we obtained from R/Python?