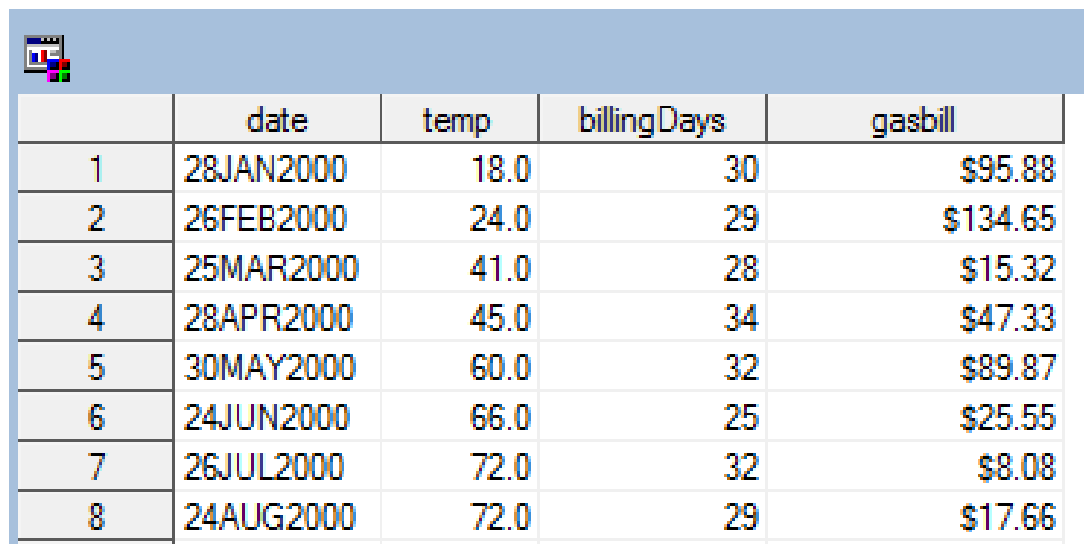


Gas Bills

The file gas_bills.txt contains historical costs of gas for heating.

Use the Data Step to create a SAS dataset based on the information contained in the file. All variables in the SAS dataset should have the numeric datatype.

Use formatting so that the SAS dataset looks similar to the one below (only the first several observations are shown):



The image shows a screenshot of a SAS dataset window. The window has a blue header bar with a small icon on the left. Below the header is a table with five columns: an unlabeled index column, 'date', 'temp', 'billingDays', and 'gasbill'. The table contains eight rows of data, representing gas bills from January to August 2000. The 'temp' and 'gasbill' columns are formatted with a dollar sign and two decimal places. The 'date' column is formatted as YYYYMMDD.

	date	temp	billingDays	gasbill
1	28JAN2000	18.0	30	\$95.88
2	26FEB2000	24.0	29	\$134.65
3	25MAR2000	41.0	28	\$15.32
4	28APR2000	45.0	34	\$47.33
5	30MAY2000	60.0	32	\$89.87
6	24JUN2000	66.0	25	\$25.55
7	26JUL2000	72.0	32	\$8.08
8	24AUG2000	72.0	29	\$17.66

Gas Bills (cont.)

There are many ways to import the dataset.

Find another way to import the dataset, where at least one of the variables uses a different technique (delimiter, fixed-width, or informat) than your first solution.

For example, if your first solution used the informat method to read one of the variables, the second solution might use the fixed-width method to read the same variable.

The alternative solution needs to change the technique for at least one variable.