

Homework 2

Problem1. The file Utility.dat contains a monthly record of telephone, electricity, and fuel costs for several years. Naming the 5 columns as **Month** ,**Year**, **Telephone**, **Electricity** and **Fuel**.

- (a) Write a SAS program to read the above data set into SAS using the **INFILE** statement, print out the **first ten observations** of the dataset, i.e the first ten rows of the whole data table.
- (b) Create a new variable, named **Total**, which is the sum of **Telephone**, **Electricity** and **Fuel**. Print the first ten observation of **Month**,**Year**, and **Total**.
- (c) Given the dataset from (b), first run the **PROC SORT BY Year Month** ; You will find out that within **Year**, **Month** is in the ridiculous initial-letter-order rather than calendar month order. By both orders I mean, for example, suppose we have three months to sort within a year: {Jan, Feb, Mar}, the calendar monthly order is (Jan, Feb, Mar), and the initial-letter-order is (**F**eb, **J**an, **M**ar). Suppose we want to sort the dataset by year and calendar month order using **PROC SORT by two variables**, how do we achieve it ? And once dataset sorted by year and calendar month order please print **Month**, **Year** and **Telephone** ,when **Year** = 88 and 92. (**Hint**: Since SAS don't quite understand what the variable **Month** mean, so we should)

Problem2. The file China.dat contains export and import information (in dollars) by year. Naming four columns as **Years**, **Total**, **Exports** and **Imports**.

- (a) Read the above data set into SAS using the **INFILE** statement, print out the first ten observations of the dataset.
- (b) Create a new variable **TradeBalance** = **Exports** – **Imports**. Print **TradeBalance** and **Years** in 50s(**Years** =1950, 1951,...,1959).
- (c) Using **PROC MEAN** to find the mean and s.d. of **TradeBalance** for 50s and 80s, respectively. Report your result.

Problem3. The file Handinj.dat contains the costs (in Irish pounds) and lost work days due to hand injuries for workers in Dublin, Ireland. Naming the four columns as **ID**, **Type**, **Days** and **Cost**.

- (a) Read the above data set into SAS using the **INFILE** statement, print out the first ten observations of the dataset.
- (b) **Cost** is in Irish pounds. Now change it to U.S. dollars (1 Irish pound = 1.54 U.S. dollars). Print the new data set for the first ten observation.
- (c) Sort the whole data set by **Days** in **decreasing** order. Then print **ID** and **Days** when **Type** = 'sport' .