



A00-240^{Q&As}

SAS Certified Statistical Business Analyst Using SAS 9: Regression and Modeling Credential





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QUESTION 1

An analyst compares the mean salaries of men and women working at a company. The SAS data set SALARY contains variables:

1.

Gender (M or F)

2.

Pay (dollars per year)

Which SAS programs can be used to find the p-value for comparing men's salaries with women's salaries? (Choose two.)

A.

```
proc glm data = SALARY;
  class Gender;
  model Pay = Gender;
run;
```

B.

```
proc ttest data = SALARY;
  class Gender;
  var Pay;
run;
```

C.

```
proc glm data = SALARY;
  class Pay;
  model Pay = Gender;
run;
```

D.

```
proc ttest data = SALARY;
  class Gender;
  model Pay = Gender;
run;
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Correct Answer: AB



QUESTION 2

Consider scoring new observations in the SCORE procedure versus the SCORE statement in the LOGISTIC procedure.

Which statement is true?

- A. The SCORE statement in the LOGISTIC procedure returns only predicted probabilities, whereas the SCORE procedure returns only predicted logits.
- B. The SCORE statement in the LOGISTIC procedure returns only predicted logits, whereas the SCORE procedure returns only predicted probabilities.
- C. Unlike the SCORE procedure, the SCORE statement in the LOGISTIC procedure produces both predicted probabilities and predicted logits.
- D. The SCORE procedure and the SCORE statement in the LOGISTIC procedure produce the same output.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3

The SAS data set RESULT contains the following variables:

1.
Region (GrpA or GrpB)
2.
Sales (dollars per year)

Which SAS programs can be used to find the p-value for comparing GrpA sales with GrpB sales? (Choose two.)



- A.

```
proc ttest data = RESULT;
  class Region;
  var Sales;
run;
```
- B.

```
proc ttest data = RESULT;
  class Region;
  model Sales = Region;
run;
```
- C.

```
proc glm data = RESULT;
  class Region;
  model Sales = Region;
run;
```
- D.

```
proc glm data = RESULT;
  class Sales;
  model Sales = Region;
run;
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 4

An analyst investigates Region (A, B, or C) as an input variable in a logistic regression model.

The analyst discovers that the probability of purchasing a certain item when Region = A is 1.

What problem does this illustrate?

A. Collinearity

B. Influential observations

C. Quasi-complete separation

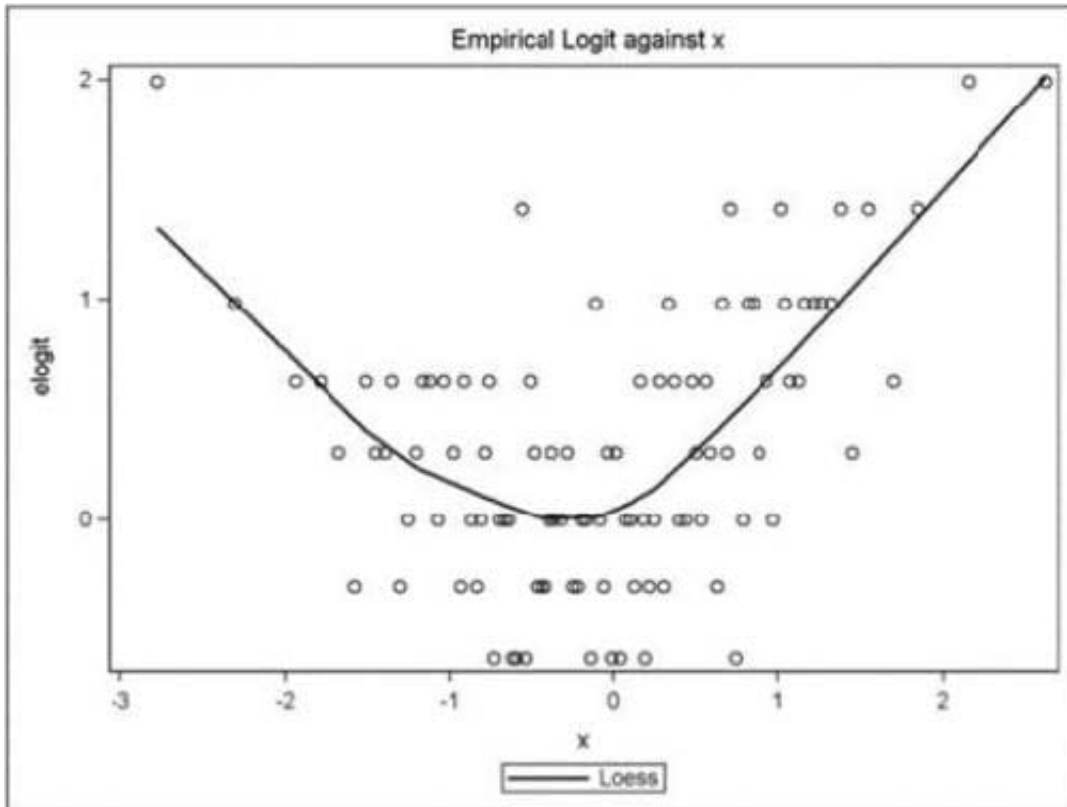
D. Problems that arise due to missing values



Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 5

Refer to the following exhibit:



What is a correct interpretation of this graph?

- A. The association between the continuous predictor and the binary response is quadratic.
- B. The association between the continuous predictor and the log-odds is quadratic.
- C. The association between the continuous predictor and the continuous response is quadratic.
- D. The association between the binary predictor and the log-odds is quadratic.

Correct Answer: B

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