5th set SAS assignments- additional exercises

[Task A]

Data description:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Variable Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stock/Ticker</td>
<td>Ticker Symbol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PIN</td>
<td>Probability of Informed Trading</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mktcap</td>
<td>Market Capitalization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company</td>
<td>Company Name</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[1] Create a library `saskurs` to access the files `mkt.sas7bdat` and `pins.sas7bdat`. Merge the two data sets with PROC SQL and keep only those stocks for which you have an observation for the PIN and the market capitalization. Compute the log of the market capitalization and name it `lmktcap`.

[2] Estimate the following linear regression model:

\[ PIN_i = \alpha + \beta \cdot \ln(mktcap_i) + \varepsilon_i \]

Rename the estimated parameters as `alpha` (intercept) and `beta` (lmktcap). Write the estimated parameters into an output data set `param`. General question: How could you estimate the model without an intercept? (SAS help!)

[3] Merge the estimated parameters to your data and compute the expected PIN (name it `pinhat`) as:

\[ \hat{PIN}_i = \hat{\alpha} + \hat{\beta} \cdot \ln(mktcap_i) \]

[4] Use PROC GPHLOT to create a plot of the regression line overlaying a scatter plot of the original data.

`Short`: Plot `pinhat` and `pin` versus `lmktcap`. 

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[Task B]

Data description:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Variable Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Obs</td>
<td>Index number of observation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Date of Trading</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time</td>
<td>Time of Trading (5 minute intervals)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buy</td>
<td>Number of buys in a certain 5 minute interval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sell</td>
<td>Number of sells in a certain 5 minute interval</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[1] Access the data set Buysell_sas7bdat from the library saskurs. Compute the correlation coefficient between the number of buys and the number of sells.

[2] Write a macro which selects a subset of the data set from a flexible start date to a flexible end date. Use this macro to select all observations from January into a data set bsjan and all observations from February into a data set bsfeb.

[3] Write a macro which computes the mean, the 0.25 percentile, the 0.75 percentile and the sum of buys and sells for each five minute interval. Write an output data set containing the results. Call this macro for the complete data set, the January data set and the February data set resulting in three different output data sets.