**Instructions**

Using the practice dataset provided (‘SoftwarePractice.csv’), complete the following tasks using your software of choice (SPSS, R, or SAS).

**Variable Codebook**

* *TV\_watching\_per\_week* : Number of hours a student spends watching TV per week.
* *Math\_score* : Score (number correct) on a 50-Item Math Exam.
* *number\_Classes\_missed* : Number of classes a student has missed.
* *Num\_hours\_sleep* : Number of hours of sleep a student gets on a typical night.
* *Institution\_type* : Type of institution a student attends.
  + 0 = Public
  + 1 = Private

1. What scale of measurement is most appropriate for each variable? Explain your rationale.

TV\_watching\_per\_week 🡪 Ratio; A value of 0 for this variable would indicate a true ‘nothingness’, meaning that individual watches no TV.

Math\_score 🡪 Ratio; A value of zero indicates that that individual got NO items correct on the math exam.

number\_Classes\_missed 🡪 Ratio; A value of zero indicates that an individual missed zero classes.

Num\_hours\_sleep 🡪 Ratio; A value of zero for this variable indicates ZERO hours of sleep.

Institution\_type 🡪 Nominal; These categories are arbitrary labels without hierarchy, equal spacing, or a true zero.

1. Read in the datafile ‘SoftwarePractice.csv’.
2. Assign missing values for the *Math\_score* variable a value of -999.
3. Add fifty points to everyone’s *Math\_score* variable by creating a new variable called *Math\_score\_2*.
4. If using SPSS, make sure the *Institution\_Type* variable is coded as above. If using R or SAS, recode the *Institution\_Type* variable to read ‘Public’ or ‘Private’.
5. Create a new variable by multiplying *Num\_hours\_sleep* by 60; call the new variable whatever you would like.