

# ChickenWeight Assignment-Appendix

## Group contribution:

Working alone for pair assignment-1. I have referred few blog and post from stackoverflow and links are mentioned in corresponding sections. For confidence interval calculation "DISCOVERING STATISTICS USING R by Andy Field" (section 2.5.2) book is referred.

## Appendix-1

```
library(dplyr)
library(ggplot2)
library(GGally)
library(skimr)
library(gridExtra)
#ChickWeight

df <- as_tibble(ChickWeight)
number_of_observations <- count(df)
number_of_chickens <- length(unique(df$Chick))
number_of_diet<-length(unique(df$Diet))
number_of_days <- max(df$Time)-min(df$Time)
number_of_variables<- length(df)
```

## Appendix-2

```
summary(ChickWeight)

##      weight          Time         Chick        Diet
##  Min.   : 35.0   Min.   : 0.00   13   : 12   1:220
##  1st Qu.: 63.0   1st Qu.: 4.00    9   : 12   2:120
##  Median :103.0   Median :10.00   20   : 12   3:120
##  Mean   :121.8   Mean   :10.72   10   : 12   4:118
##  3rd Qu.:163.8   3rd Qu.:16.00   17   : 12
##  Max.   :373.0   Max.   :21.00   19   : 12
##                  (Other):506

sd(ChickWeight$weight)

## [1] 71.07196
```

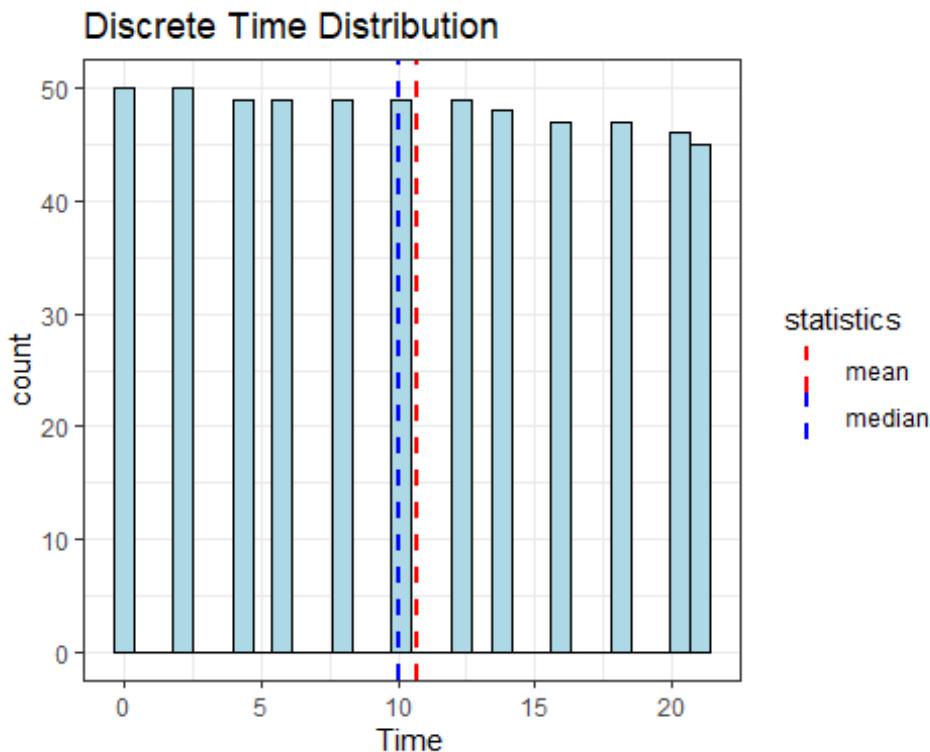
## Appendix-3

```
ggplot( aes(x = Time), data = df) +
  geom_histogram(color = 'black', fill = 'light blue') +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept=median(Time),
                 color="median"), linetype="dashed",
             size=1) +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept=mean(Time),
                 color="mean"), linetype="dashed",
```

```

            size=1) +
  scale_color_manual(name = "statistics", values = c(median = "blue", mean =
"red"))+ ggtitle("Discrete Time Distribution") + theme_bw()

```



#### Appendix-4

```

df_diet_1 <- df %>% filter(Diet==1)

df_diet_2 <- df %>% filter(Diet==2)
df_diet_3 <- df %>% filter(Diet==3)
df_diet_4 <- df %>% filter(Diet==4)

#par(mfrow=c(2,2))
#plot( ggplot(data=df_diet_1, aes(x=weight))+ geom_histogram(fill
='pink',color='black'))
#plot( ggplot(data=df_diet_2, aes(x=weight))+ geom_histogram(fill ='light
blue',color='black'))
##(data=df_diet_3, aes(x=weight))+ geom_histogram(fill ='light
green',color='black')
#ggplot(data=df_diet_4, aes(x=weight))+ geom_histogram(fill
='yellow',color='black')

diet_1 <- ggplot(data=df_diet_1, aes(x=weight))+ geom_histogram(fill

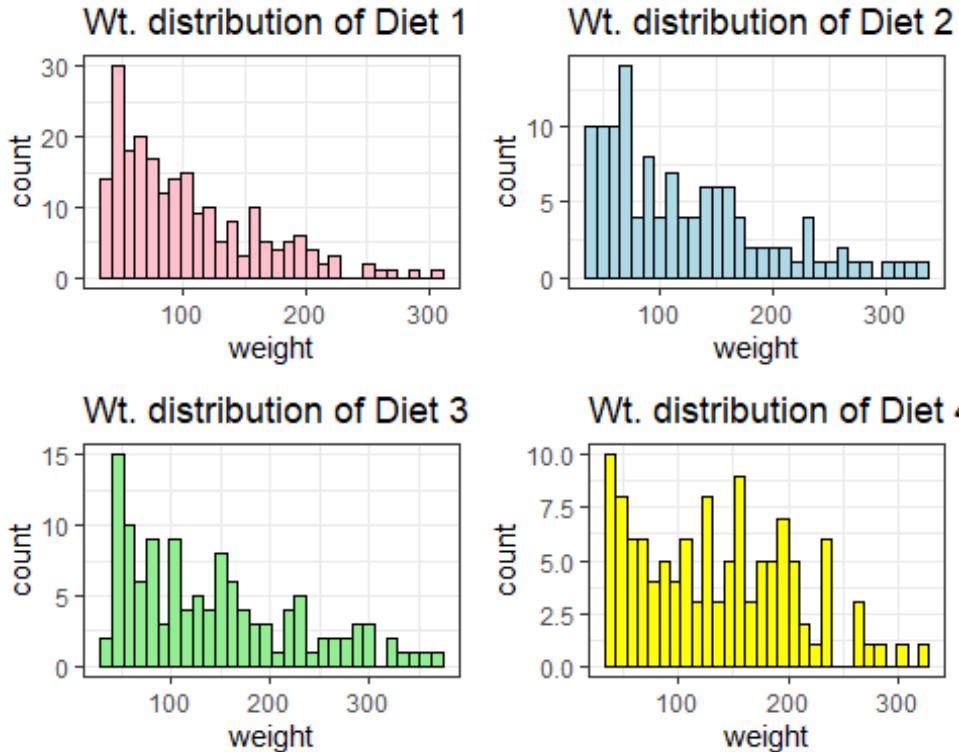
```

```

= 'pink', color='black') + ggtitle("Wt. distribution of Diet 1") + theme_bw()
diet_2 <- ggplot(data=df_diet_2, aes(x=weight)) + geom_histogram(fill = 'light
blue', color='black') + ggtitle("Wt. distribution of Diet 2") + theme_bw()
diet_3 <- ggplot(data=df_diet_3, aes(x=weight)) + geom_histogram(fill = 'light
green', color='black') + ggtitle("Wt. distribution of Diet 3") + theme_bw()
diet_4 <- ggplot(data=df_diet_4, aes(x=weight)) + geom_histogram(fill
= 'yellow', color='black') + ggtitle("Wt. distribution of Diet 4") + theme_bw()

grid.arrange(diet_1, diet_2, diet_3, diet_4, ncol=2, nrow=2)

```



## Appendix-5

Note: the degree of freedom for t score = no of samples-1 so we have used qt function for calculation of the same. It accepts the confidence level and degree of freedom as argument and provides corresponding t value. The detailed description for the same is available on: <https://stats.stackexchange.com/questions/21596/how-can-i-calculate-a-critical-t-value-using-r>

```

day_0 <- ChickWeight %>% filter(Time==0) %>% group_by(Diet)
day_20 <- ChickWeight %>% filter(Time==20) %>% group_by(Diet)

samples<-function(x) (length(x))

C_I_1 <- function(x) (mean(x)-(1.96*sqrt(var(x)/length(x))))
C_I_2 <- function(x) (mean(x)+(1.96*sqrt(var(x)/length(x))))

```

```

confidence_interval_day_0<- day_0%>% summarize(mean=mean(weight),
sd=sd(weight),n=samples(weight),C1=C_I_1(weight),C2=C_I_2(weight))

confidence_interval_day_20<- day_20%>% summarize(mean=mean(weight),
sd=sd(weight),n=samples(weight),C1=C_I_1(weight),C2=C_I_2(weight))

```

## Appendix-6

```

confidence_interval_day_0

## # A tibble: 4 x 6
##   Diet   mean     sd     n     C1     C2
##   <fct> <dbl> <dbl> <int> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 1     41.4  0.995    20  41.0  41.8
## 2 2     40.7  1.49     10  39.8  41.6
## 3 3     40.8  1.03     10  40.2  41.4
## 4 4     41     1.05     10  40.3  41.7

```

## Appendix-7

```

confidence_interval_day_20

## # A tibble: 4 x 6
##   Diet   mean     sd     n     C1     C2
##   <fct> <dbl> <dbl> <int> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 1     170.   55.4    17  144.   197.
## 2 2     206.   70.3    10  162.   249.
## 3 3     259.   65.2    10  218.   299.
## 4 4     234.   37.6     9  209.   258.

```