Statistical Inference Course Final Project - Part 2

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0. Overview

This is the second part of project report from Coursera Statistical Inference Course. The taks for this part are following:

- 1. Load the ToothGrowth data and perform some basic exploratory data analyses.
- 2. Provide a basic summary of the data.
- 3. Use confidence intervals and/or hypothesis tests to compare tooth growth by supp and dose. (Only use the techniques from class, even if there's other approaches worth considering).
- 4. State your conclusions and the assumptions needed for your conclusions.

1. Loading Dataset and Performing EDA

```
data_toothGrowth <- data("ToothGrowth")</pre>
# EDA: get dataset info
?ToothGrowth
# EDA: data exploration
library(ggplot2)
head (ToothGrowth)
##
      len supp dose
## 1 4.2
            VC 0.5
## 2 11.5
            VC 0.5
## 3 7.3
            VC 0.5
## 4 5.8
            VC 0.5
## 5 6.4
            VC 0.5
## 6 10.0
            VC 0.5
dim(ToothGrowth)
## [1] 60 3
str(ToothGrowth)
```

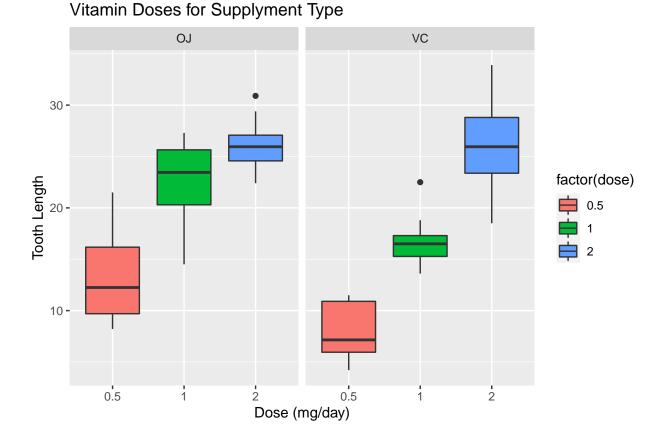
plot_ToothGrowth <- ggplot(ToothGrowth, aes(x=factor(dose), y=len, fill=factor(dose))) +</pre>

labs(title="Vitamin Doses for Supplyment Type", x="Dose (mg/day)", y="Tooth Length")

plot_ToothGrowth

geom_boxplot() + facet_grid(.~supp) +

[1] 0.5 1.0 2.0



2. Summary of the Data

```
summary(ToothGrowth)
```

```
##
                              dose
        len
                  supp
##
         : 4.20 OJ:30
                         Min.
                                :0.500
  1st Qu.:13.07 VC:30
##
                         1st Qu.:0.500
## Median :19.25
                          Median :1.000
## Mean :18.81
                         Mean :1.167
## 3rd Qu.:25.27
                          3rd Qu.:2.000
                         Max. :2.000
## Max. :33.90
```

3. Getting Confidence Interval

```
dose05 <- subset(ToothGrowth, dose==0.5)</pre>
dose1 <- subset(ToothGrowth, dose==1.0)</pre>
dose2 <- subset(ToothGrowth, dose==2.0)</pre>
test05 <- t.test(len ~ supp, data=dose05, paired=FALSE, var.equal=FALSE)
test1 <- t.test(len ~ supp, data=dose1, paired=FALSE, var.equal=FALSE)
test2 <- t.test(len ~ supp, data=dose2, paired=FALSE, var.equal=FALSE)
intervals_pValue <- cbind(test05$p.value, test1$p.value, test2$p.value)
intervals_lower_bound <- cbind(test05$conf.int[1], test1$conf.int[1], test2$conf.int[1])</pre>
intervals_upper_bound <- cbind(test05$conf.int[2], test1$conf.int[2], test2$conf.int[2])
confidence_interval_results <- data.frame(</pre>
        "p.value" = c(intervals_pValue),
        "Conf.Low" = c(intervals_lower_bound),
        "Conf.High" = c(intervals_upper_bound),
        row.names = c("Dose 0.5 ->", "Dose 1.0 ->", "Dose 2.0 ->")
)
confidence_interval_results
```

```
## p.value Conf.Low Conf.High
## Dose 0.5 -> 0.006358607 1.719057 8.780943
## Dose 1.0 -> 0.001038376 2.802148 9.057852
## Dose 2.0 -> 0.963851589 -3.798070 3.638070
```

4. Assumptions and Conclusions

Assumptions:

- 1. Tidy dataset.
- 2. Tooth growth differ based on supplement type and dosage.

Conclusions:

- 1. Tooth growth data follows a normal distribution.
- 2. For Doses 0.5mg/day and 1.0mg/day, it rejects the null hypothesis (p-value is less than 5%), meaning Orange Juice (OJ) and Ascorbic Acid (VC) differ significantly at lower doses.
- 3. For Dose 2.0mg/day, it fails to reject the null hypothesis (p-value is greather than 5%), meaning OJ and VC does not differ significantly at higher doses.
- 4. Increasing the dose of JC or VC increases the tooth growth in guinea pigs.