Statistical Inference Course Project Part 2

Clay Burns

June 18, 2015

Project Overview

- Load ToothGrowth Data & perform basic exploratory data analyses
- Provide basic summary of the data
- Use confidence interval & hypothesis test to compare tooth growth by supp and dose
- Draw conclusions and list assumptions ## Load Data & Libraries

```
#Load neccesary libraries
library(ggplot2)
library(datasets)
library(gridExtra)
library(GGally)

# Load Vitamin C on Tooth Growth in Guinea Pigs & convert dose to factor
data(ToothGrowth)
toothGrowth <- ToothGrowth
toothGrowth$dose <- as.factor(toothGrowth$dose)
```

Simple Summary of the data

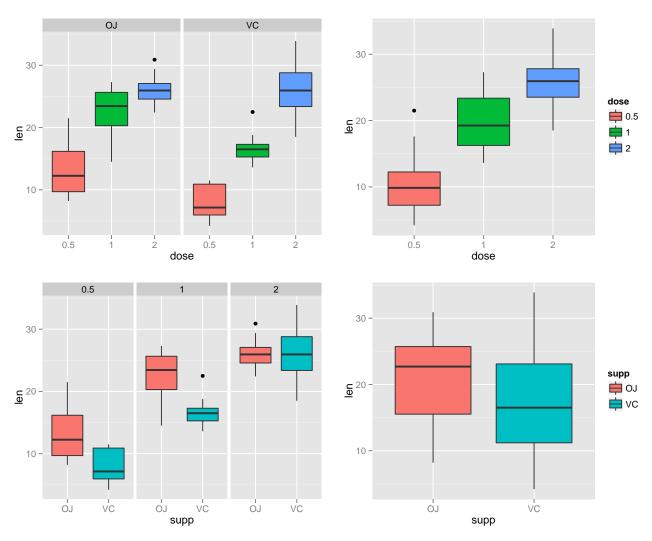
2 11.5

VC 0.5

```
str(toothGrowth)
## 'data.frame':
                   60 obs. of 3 variables:
## $ len : num 4.2 11.5 7.3 5.8 6.4 10 11.2 11.2 5.2 7 ...
## $ supp: Factor w/ 2 levels "OJ", "VC": 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
## $ dose: Factor w/ 3 levels "0.5", "1", "2": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
summary(toothGrowth)
##
        len
                   supp
                            dose
## Min. : 4.20
                   OJ:30
                           0.5:20
  1st Qu.:13.07
                   VC:30
                           1 :20
## Median :19.25
                           2 :20
## Mean
          :18.81
## 3rd Qu.:25.27
## Max.
          :33.90
head(toothGrowth)
##
     len supp dose
## 1 4.2
           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
```

table(toothGrowth\$supp, toothGrowth\$dose)



```
anova.out <- aov(len ~ supp * dose, data= toothGrowth )
summary(anova.out)</pre>
```

```
## Supp 1 205.4 205.4 15.572 0.000231 ***
## dose 2 2426.4 1213.2 92.000 < 2e-16 ***
## supp:dose 2 108.3 54.2 4.107 0.021860 *
## Residuals 54 712.1 13.2
```

```
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

The results show that there is an interaction between length (len) and dosage (dose) due to a high F value(.000231) and low P value(.000231).

TukeyHSD(anova.out)

```
##
     Tukey multiple comparisons of means
       95% family-wise confidence level
##
##
## Fit: aov(formula = len ~ supp * dose, data = toothGrowth)
##
## $supp
##
         diff
                    lwr
                              upr
                                       p adj
## VC-OJ -3.7 -5.579828 -1.820172 0.0002312
##
## $dose
##
           diff
                      lwr
                                upr
                                       p adj
## 1-0.5 9.130 6.362488 11.897512 0.0e+00
## 2-0.5 15.495 12.727488 18.262512 0.0e+00
## 2-1
          6.365 3.597488 9.132512 2.7e-06
##
## $`supp:dose`
##
                  diff
                              lwr
                                                  p adj
                                          upr
## VC:0.5-0J:0.5 -5.25 -10.048124 -0.4518762 0.0242521
## 0J:1-0J:0.5
                  9.47
                         4.671876 14.2681238 0.0000046
## VC:1-0J:0.5
                  3.54
                        -1.258124 8.3381238 0.2640208
## OJ:2-OJ:0.5
                 12.83
                         8.031876 17.6281238 0.0000000
## VC:2-0J:0.5
                 12.91
                         8.111876 17.7081238 0.0000000
## OJ:1-VC:0.5
                 14.72
                         9.921876 19.5181238 0.0000000
## VC:1-VC:0.5
                  8.79
                         3.991876 13.5881238 0.0000210
## 0J:2-VC:0.5
                 18.08
                        13.281876 22.8781238 0.0000000
## VC:2-VC:0.5
                 18.16
                       13.361876 22.9581238 0.0000000
## VC:1-0J:1
                 -5.93 -10.728124 -1.1318762 0.0073930
## OJ:2-OJ:1
                       -1.438124 8.1581238 0.3187361
                  3.36
## VC:2-0J:1
                  3.44
                        -1.358124 8.2381238 0.2936430
## OJ:2-VC:1
                  9.29
                         4.491876 14.0881238 0.0000069
## VC:2-VC:1
                  9.37
                         4.571876 14.1681238 0.0000058
## VC:2-0J:2
                  0.08 -4.718124 4.8781238 1.0000000
```

The Tukey analysis show that there are significant differences between each of the group in supp and dose. The only only interaction that lack this fall between (VC:0.5-OJ:0.5; VC:1-OJ:0.5; OJ:2-OJ:1; VC:2-OJ:1 and VC:2-OJ:2).

confint(anova.out)

```
## 2.5 % 97.5 %

## (Intercept) 10.9276907 15.532309

## suppVC -8.5059571 -1.994043

## dose1 6.2140429 12.725957

## dose2 9.5740429 16.085957

## suppVC:dose1 -5.2846186 3.924619

## suppVC:dose2 0.7253814 9.934619
```

print(model.tables(anova.out, "means"), digits=3)

```
## Tables of means
## Grand mean
##
## 18.81333
##
##
    supp
## supp
             VC
##
      OJ
## 20.66 16.96
##
##
    dose
## dose
##
     0.5
             1
                    2
## 10.60 19.73 26.10
##
##
    supp:dose
##
       dose
## supp 0.5
     OJ 13.23 22.70 26.06
##
     VC 7.98 16.77 26.14
##
```

Conclusions

Both supplement and dosage have clear indipendent effects on the length of teeth for guinea pigs. Holding things constant it means longer teeth on average. The supplement type has a clear influence but OJ has a greater average teethgrowth in combination with dosage .5 and 1 then for the VC supplement. While at higher levels there is no significant effect.

These assumptions still have to be dealt with.

- That the guinea pigs are attempting to be repesentative for the whole population
- That dosage and supplement were properly assigned
- That the distribution of the means is normal.