

Part2

FarzanehBina

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Part 2: Analyze the ToothGrowth data in the R datasets package

Overview: In this part we will do some statistical data analyses about the Toothlength data. Load the ToothGrowth data and perform some basic exploratory data analyses.

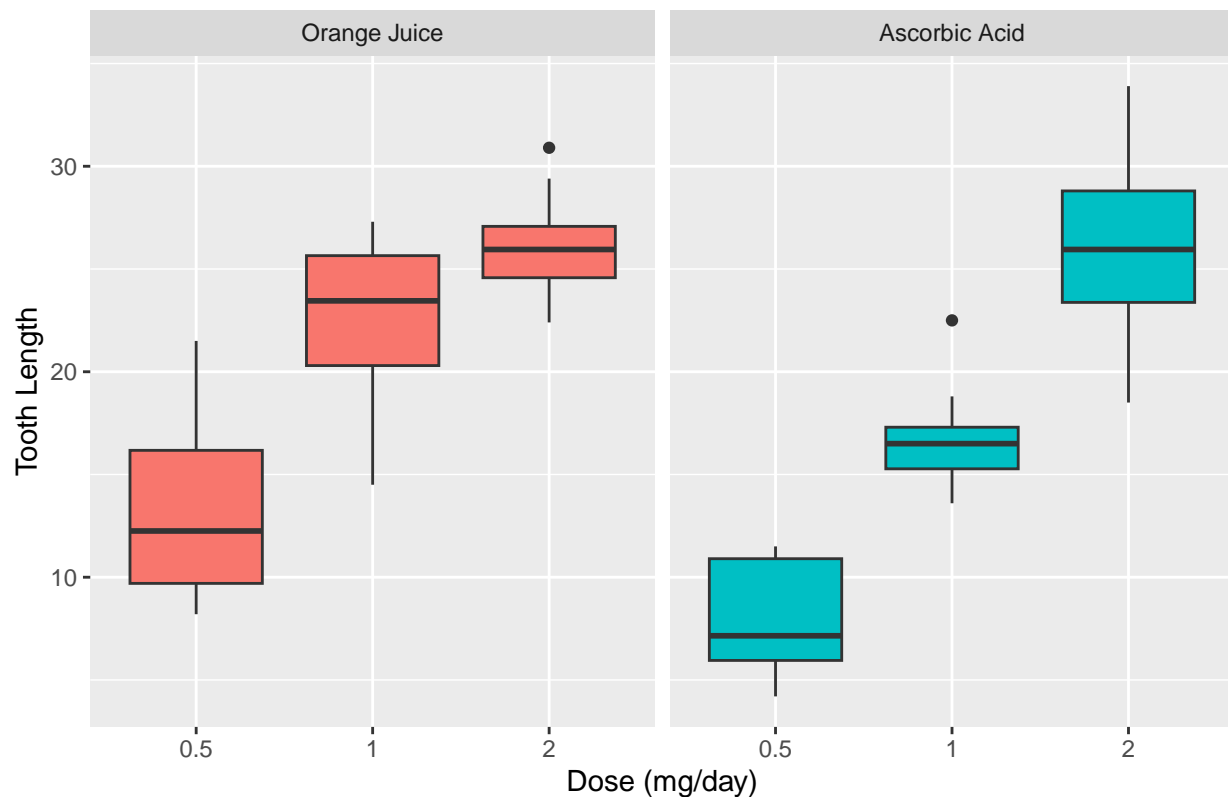
Load the ToothGrowth data and perform exploratory data analyses

```
library(datasets)
data(ToothGrowth)
str(ToothGrowth)
head(ToothGrowth)
summary(ToothGrowth)
```

```
library(ggplot2)
t = ToothGrowth
levels(t$supp) <- c("Orange Juice", "Ascorbic Acid")
ggplot(t, aes(x=factor(dose), y=len)) +
  facet_grid(.~supp) +
  geom_boxplot(aes(fill = supp), show_guide = FALSE) +
  labs(title="Guinea pig tooth length by dosage for each type of supplement",
       x="Dose (mg/day)",
       y="Tooth Length")
```

```
## Warning: The 'show_guide' argument of 'layer()' is deprecated as of ggplot2 2.0.0.
## i Please use the 'show.legend' argument instead.
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
## Call 'lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()' to see where this warning was
## generated.
```

Guinea pig tooth length by dosage for each type of supplement



Basic summary of the data

The box plots seem to show, increasing the dosage increases the tooth growth. Orange juice is more effective than ascorbic acid for tooth growth when the dosage is .5 to 1.0 milligrams per day. Both types of supplements are equally as effective when the dosage is 2.0 milligrams per day.

Use confidence intervals & hypothesis tests to compare tooth growth by supplement and dose

Hypothesis #1 Orange juice & ascorbic acid deliver the same tooth growth across the data set.

```
hypothesis1<-t.test(len ~ supp, data = t)
hypothesis1$conf.int
```

```
## [1] -0.1710156 7.5710156
## attr("conf.level")
## [1] 0.95
```

```
hypothesis1$p.value
```

```
## [1] 0.06063451
```

The confidence intervals includes 0 and the p-value is greater than the threshold of 0.05. The null hypothesis cannot be rejected.

Hypothesis #2 For the dosage of 0.5 mg/day, the two supplements deliver the same tooth growth.

```
hypoth2<-t.test(len ~ supp, data = subset(t, dose == 0.5))
hypoth2$conf.int
```

```
## [1] 1.719057 8.780943
## attr(,"conf.level")
## [1] 0.95
```

```
hypoth2$p.value
```

```
## [1] 0.006358607
```

The confidence interval does not include 0 and the p-value is below the 0.05 threshold. The null hypothesis can be rejected. The alternative hypothesis that 0.5 mg/day dosage of orange juice delivers more tooth growth than ascorbic acid is accepted.

Hypothesis #3 For the dosage of 1 mg/day, the two supplements deliver the same tooth growth

```
hypoth3<-t.test(len ~ supp, data = subset(t, dose == 1))
hypoth3$conf.int
```

```
## [1] 2.802148 9.057852
## attr(,"conf.level")
## [1] 0.95
```

```
hypoth3$p.value
```

```
## [1] 0.001038376
```

The confidence interval does not include 0 and the p-value is smaller than the 0.05 threshold. The null hypothesis can be rejected. The alternative hypothesis that 1 mg/day dosage of orange juice delivers more tooth growth than ascorbic acid is accepted.

Hypothesis #4 For the dosage of 2 mg/day, the two supplements deliver the same tooth growth

```
hypoth4<-t.test(len ~ supp, data = subset(t, dose == 2))
hypoth4$conf.int
```

```
## [1] -3.79807 3.63807
## attr(,"conf.level")
## [1] 0.95
```

```
hypoth4$p.value
```

```
## [1] 0.9638516
```

The confidence interval does include 0 and the p-value is larger than the 0.05 threshold. The null hypothesis cannot be rejected.

Conclusions & assumptions

Orange juice delivers more tooth growth than ascorbic acid for dosages 0.5 & 1.0. Orange juice and ascorbic acid deliver the same amount of tooth growth for dose amount 2.0 mg/day. For the entire data set we cannot conclude orange juice is more effective than ascorbic acid.

Assumptions

- Normal distribution of the tooth lengths
- No other unmeasured factors are affecting tooth length

R Markdown

This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring HTML, PDF, and MS Word documents. For more details on using R Markdown see <http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com>.

When you click the **Knit** button a document will be generated that includes both content as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:

```
summary(cars)
```

```
##      speed      dist
##  Min.   : 4.0    Min.   :  2.00
## 1st Qu.:12.0    1st Qu.: 26.00
## Median :15.0    Median : 36.00
## Mean   :15.4    Mean   : 42.98
## 3rd Qu.:19.0    3rd Qu.: 56.00
## Max.   :25.0    Max.   :120.00
```