Assessment due May 9, 2021 00:13 +03

Case-control studies help determine whether certain exposures are associated with outcomes such as developing cancer. The built-in dataset `esoph` contains data from a case-control study in France comparing people with esophageal cancer (cases, counted in `ncases`) to people without esophageal cancer (controls, counted in `ncontrols`) that are carefully matched on a variety of demographic and medical characteristics. The study compares alcohol intake in grams per day (`alcgp`) and tobacco intake in grams per day (`tobgp`) across cases and controls grouped by age range (`agegp`).

The dataset is available in base R and can be called with the variable name `esoph`:

```
head(esoph)
```

You will be using this dataset to answer the following four multi-part questions (Questions 3-6).

You may wish to use the **tidyverse** package:

```
library(tidyverse)
```

The following three parts have you explore some basic characteristics of the dataset.

Each row contains one group of the experiment. Each group has a different combination of age, alcohol consumption, and tobacco consumption. The number of cancer cases and number of controls (individuals without cancer) are reported for each group.

Question 3a

1/1 point (graded)

How many groups are in the study?

88

✔ **Answer:** 88

88

Explanation

You can find the number of groups using `nrow(esoph)`.

Submit   You have used 1 of 10
attempts

ℹ   Answers are displayed within the problem

Question 3b

1/1 point (graded)
How many cases are there?
Save this value as `all_cases` for later problems.

200

✔ **Answer:** 200

200

Explanation

You can find the number of cases using this code:

```
        all_cases <- sum(esoph$ncases)
all_cases
```

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Question 3c

1/1 point (graded)

How many controls are there?

Save this value as `all_controls` for later problems.

975

975

✓ **Answer:** 975

Explanation

You can find the number of controls using this code:

```
        all_controls <- sum(esoph$ncontrols)
all_controls
```

Submit

You have used 1 of 10 attempts

ℹ Answers are displayed within the problem

The following four parts ask you to explore some probabilities within this dataset related to alcohol and tobacco consumption.

Question 4a

1/1 point (graded)

What is the probability that a subject in the highest alcohol consumption group is a cancer case?

0.402

0.402

✓ **Answer:** 0.402

Explanation

You can find the probability using this code:

```
        esoph %>%
  filter(alcgp == "120+") %>%
  summarize(ncases = sum(ncases), ncontrols = sum(ncontrols)) %>%
  mutate(p_case = ncases / (ncases + ncontrols)) %>%
  pull(p_case)
```

Submit   You have used 1 of 10
          attempts

ⓘ Answers are displayed within the problem

Question 4b

1/1 point (graded)
What is the probability that a subject in the lowest alcohol consumption group is a cancer case?

0.0653   ✔ **Answer:** 0.0653

0.0653

Explanation
You can find the probability using this code:

```
        esoph %>%
  filter(alcgp == "0-39g/day") %>%
  summarize(ncases = sum(ncases), ncontrols = sum(ncontrols)) %>%
  mutate(p_case = ncases / (ncases + ncontrols)) %>%
  pull(p_case)
```

Submit   You have used 1 of 10
          attempts

ⓘ Answers are displayed within the problem

Question 4c

1/1 point (graded)

Given that a person is a case, what is the probability that they smoke 10g or more a day?

| 0.61 | | ✔ **Answer:** 0.61 |

0.61

Explanation

You can find the probability using this code:

```
        tob_cases <- esoph %>%
  filter(tobgp != "0-9g/day") %>%
  pull(ncases) %>%
  sum()

tob_cases/all_cases
```

Submit   You have used 1 of 10 attempts

ⓘ   Answers are displayed within the problem

Question 4d

1/1 point (graded)

Given that a person is a control, what is the probability that they smoke 10g or more a day?

| 0.462 | | ✔ **Answer:** 0.462 |

0.462

Explanation

You can find the probability using this code:

```
        tob_controls <- esoph %>%
    filter(tobgp != "0-9g/day") %>%
    pull(ncontrols) %>%
    sum()

tob_controls/all_controls
```

ℹ Answers are displayed within the problem