# **Statistical Inference Course Project Part 2**

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## **Peer Graded Assignment: Statistical Inference Course Project**

### **Instructions**

The project consists of two parts:

- A simulation exercise.
- Basic inferential data analysis.

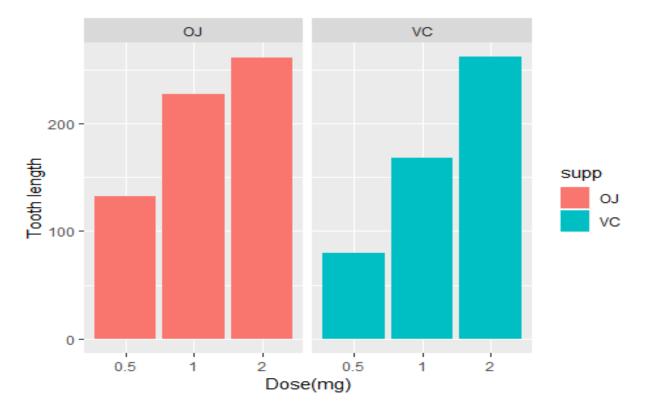
### **Part 2: Basic Inferential Data Analysis Instructions**

Now in the second portion of the project, we're going to analyze the ToothGrowth data in the R datasets package.

Load the ToothGrowth data and perform some basic exploratory data analysis

```
library(datasets)
data(ToothGrowth)
library(ggplot2)
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: num 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 ...
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
summary(ToothGrowth)
##
                                dose
        len
                   supp
## Min. : 4.20
                   OJ:30
                           Min. :0.500
```

```
1st Qu.:13.07 VC:30
                            1st Qu.:0.500
## Median :19.25
                            Median :1.000
           :18.81
                                   :1.167
##
  Mean
                            Mean
##
    3rd Qu.:25.27
                            3rd Qu.:2.000
   Max.
           :33.90
                            Max.
                                   :2.000
##
ggplot(data=ToothGrowth, aes(x=as.factor(dose), y=len, fill=supp)) +
    geom bar(stat="identity") +
    facet_grid(. ~ supp) +
    xlab("Dose(mg)") +
    ylab("Tooth length")
```



hypothesis tests to compare tooth growth by supp and dose. (Only use the techniques from class, even if there's other approaches worth considering)

```
hypoth1 <- t.test(len ~ supp, data = ToothGrowth)
hypoth1$conf.int

## [1] -0.1710156  7.5710156
## attr(,"conf.level")
## [1] 0.95
hypoth1$p.value

## [1] 0.06063451
hypoth2<-t.test(len ~ supp, data = subset(ToothGrowth, dose == 0.5))
hypoth2$conf.int</pre>
```

```
## [1] 1.719057 8.780943
## attr(,"conf.level")
## [1] 0.95
hypoth2$p.value
## [1] 0.006358607
hypoth3<-t.test(len ~ supp, data = subset(ToothGrowth, dose == 1))
hypoth3$conf.int
## [1] 2.802148 9.057852
## attr(,"conf.level")
## [1] 0.95
hypoth3$p.value
## [1] 0.001038376
hypoth4<-t.test(len ~ supp, data = subset(ToothGrowth, dose == 2))
hypoth4$conf.int
## [1] -3.79807 3.63807
## attr(,"conf.level")
## [1] 0.95
hypoth4$p.value
## [1] 0.9638516
```

### **Conclusions**

OJ ensures more tooth growth than VC for dosages 0.5 & 1.0. OJ and VC givesthe same amount of tooth growth for dose amount 2.0 mg/day. For the entire trail we cannot conclude OJ is more effective that VC for all scenarios.