StatInference_Courseproject1

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Statistical Inference Course Project 1

Overview

This Coursework performs an explonatory Analysis of the ToothGrow Dataset.

Its scope is to:

- Provide a basic summary of the data.
- Use confidence intervals and/or hypothesis tests to compare tooth growth by supp and dose. And rely only on the methods and tools introduced in the class, even when there are others to consider
- Give a brief statement about the conclusions, and the assumptions to arrive there.

Load Data

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

# The Effect of Vitamin C on Tooth Growth in Guinea Pigs
data(ToothGrowth)
toothGrowth <- ToothGrowth
toothGrowth$dose <- as.factor(toothGrowth$dose) # convert to factor</pre>
```

Perform Basic Summary

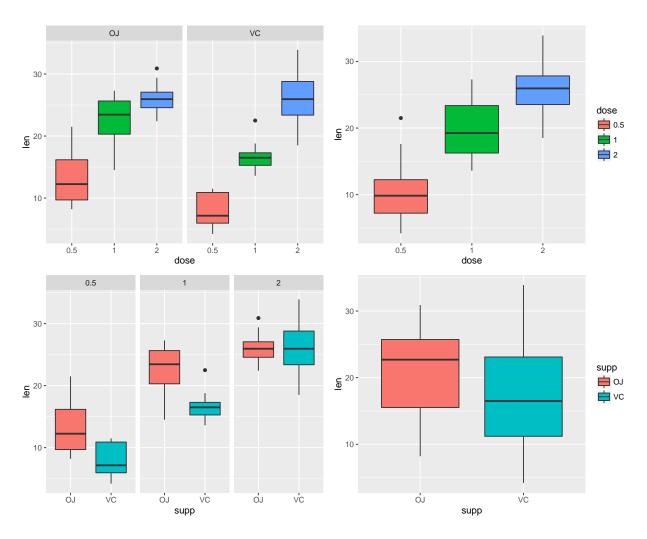
```
## 'data.frame': 60 obs. of 3 variables:
## $ len : num  4.2 11.5 7.3 5.8 6.4 10 11.2 11.2 5.2 7 ...
## $ supp: Factor w/ 2 levels "OJ", "VC": 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
## $ dose: Factor w/ 3 levels "0.5", "1", "2": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
summary(toothGrowth)
```

```
## Mean :18.81
## 3rd Qu::25.27
## Max. :33.90
```

head(toothGrowth)

```
##
     len supp dose
## 1 4.2
           VC 0.5
## 2 11.5
           VC 0.5
           VC
              0.5
## 3
     7.3
## 4
     5.8
           VC
              0.5
## 5 6.4
           VC 0.5
## 6 10.0
           VC 0.5
```

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



Perform Variance Analysis (ANOVA)

```
anova.out <- aov(len ~ supp * dose, data=toothGrowth)</pre>
summary(anova.out)
               Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value
##
                                            Pr(>F)
                   205.4
                            205.4 15.572 0.000231 ***
## supp
                2 2426.4 1213.2 92.000 < 2e-16 ***
## dose
                2
                   108.3
                             54.2
                                    4.107 0.021860 *
## supp:dose
                   712.1
## Residuals
               54
                             13.2
## ---
                   0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Signif. codes:
```

There is a notable correlation between len(teeth) and the (dose) variable of (F(1,54)=15.572;p<0.01) Also there is a distinguished effect of length(len) by supplement type (supp) (F(2,54)=92;p<0.01). A minor interaction between the combination of supplement type (supp) and dosage (dose) compared to the length (len) (F(2,54)=4.107;p<0.05).

Perform Tukey HSD for integroup difference measures

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
                                      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
                                         upr
                                                  p adj
## VC:0.5-0J:0.5 -5.25 -10.048124 -0.4518762 0.0242521
## OJ:1-OJ:0.5
                  9.47
                         4.671876 14.2681238 0.0000046
## VC:1-0J:0.5
                        -1.258124 8.3381238 0.2640208
                  3.54
## 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
                         3.991876 13.5881238 0.0000210
## VC:1-VC:0.5
                  8.79
## OJ: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
                  3.36 -1.438124 8.1581238 0.3187361
```

```
## VC:2-OJ: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-OJ:2 0.08 -4.718124 4.8781238 1.0000000
```

A significant differences in the groups can be stated. Just for the interactions between

- VC:0.5-OJ:0.5;
- VC:1-OJ:0.5; OJ:2-OJ:1;
- VC:2-OJ:1
- VC:2-OJ:2

significance can be shown.

```
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
##
               1
     OJ 13.23 22.70 26.06
##
##
     VC 7.98 16.77 26.14
```

Conclusions

There are clear indications that both the supplement as the dosage have clear indipendent effects on the length of teeth guinea pigs. More those means on avarage longer teeth. Supplement type has a clear influence too,

but OJ has a greater avarage teethgrowth in combination with dosages 0.5 and 1 then for the VC supplement, while teeth length for the VC supplement vs the OJ in combination with dosage 2 has no significant effect (almost same mean & same confidence interval)

The fact remains however that these assumpionts are based on the facts:

- that the guinea pigs are repesentative for the population of guinea pigs,
- that dosage and supplement were randomly assigned and
- that the distribution of the means is normal.