CS130 - Assignment 1: R Competency

Minerva University

CS130: Statistical Modeling: Prediction and Causal Inference

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Data Analysis of Scurvy Dataset

- 1. Data summary (data was analyzed using R, code can be found in Appendix A):
 - Sample size: 12 observations (rows):
 - 8 variables (columns): study_id, treatment, dosing_regimen_for_scurvy,
 gum_rot_d6, skin_sores_d6, weakness_of_the_knees_d6, lassitude_d6,
 fit for duty d6
 - 6 types of treatment: cider, purgative_mixture, sea_water, vinegar, citrus, dilute sulfuric acid. Each of the treatments was tested on 2 observations.
 - 11 seamen do not fit for duty, 1 seaman fits for duty
 - 10 seamen were weak in the knees for each treatment which is 83% of the sample

2. Symptoms analysis

The main symptoms the seamen experienced included: gum rot, skin sores, weakness of knees, and lassitude.

A mild level of gum rot was experienced by 2 patients #3 and #9. Another 3 patients #1, #2, and #4 experienced a moderate level of this symptom. The severe level had 6 other patients. Only patient #10 had no symptoms of gum rot.

A total of 9 people, namely patients #2 #3 #4 #5 # 6 #7 #8 #11 #12, experienced severe levels of lassitude. There was only one patient without this symptom, it was the same one who did not have symptoms of gum rot, patient #10. Patient #9 had a mild level of symptoms.

Regarding skin sores, patient #10 was the only one without the symptoms. Patients #2 and #9

3

had mild levels of skin sores.

The majority of the patients experienced a severe level of knee weakness. Only 2 patients, #9 and

#10, did not experience this symptom while everyone else suffered from either severe or

moderate levels of this symptom.

3. Conclusion:

Based on the data analysis we can see that patient #10 experienced no symptoms. Also when I

checked who was the only person fit for duty it was patient #10. When I checked which

treatment that patient had it was citrus. Since I know that each treatment was received by 2

people I checked the number of the second patient that was cured by the same treatment and

checked their symptoms. Based on the previous analysis we know that patient #9 had mild skin

sores and weakness of knee levels. I checked the remaining 2 symptoms: lassitude and gum rot

and their levels were mild as well. There were no other people that would show a similar pattern.

Therefore, the treatment that included citrus is likely to be the most effective.

Word Count: 521 words

Appendix A: code for the data analysis. The file with the code is attached to this assignment

```
#obligatory part
install.packages("medicaldata")
library("medicaldata")
#load data
scurvy <- medicaldata::scurvy
ls()
#get information about the shape and column names
head(scurvy)
dim(scurvy)
#create a table for treatment and duty fitness
treatment <-scurvy$treatment
table(treatment)
duty <- scurvy$fit_for_duty_d6
table(duty)
#filter vector based on the knee weakness and count result
weak <- scurvy$weakness_of_the_knees_d6
result <- length(which(weak != "0_none"))
result
#filter data based on the gum_rot and lassitude
which(scurvy$gum_rot_d6=="1_mild")
which(scurvy$lassitude_d6=="3_severe")
which(scurvy$gum_rot_d6=="1_mild" & scurvy$lassitude_d6=="3_severe")
#create an empty vector to store modified variables
weak_knees <- c()
for (i in weak) {
  #select the first character and convert it to an integer
  k<- strtoi(substr(i,1,1))</pre>
  weak_knees <- append(weak_knees, k)</pre>
}
#Find the quartiles (10th, 50th, and 90th percentiles)
quantile(weak\_knees, probs = c(.1, .5, .9))
#added by student
which(scurvy$gum_rot_d6=="2_moderate")
which(scurvy$gum_rot_d6=="2_moderate")
which(scurvy$gum_rot_d6=="3_severe")
length(which(scurvy$gum_rot_d6=="3_severe"))
```

```
which(scurvy$gum_rot_d6=="0_none")
length(which(scurvy$lassitude_d6=="3_severe"))
length(which(scurvy$lassitude_d6=="0_none"))
which(scurvy$lassitude_d6=="3_severe")
which(scurvy$lassitude_d6=="0_none")
which(weak == "0_none")
which(scurvy$skin_sores_d6 == "0_none")
which(scurvy$skin_sores_d6 == "1_mild")
which(scurvy$fit_for_duty == "1_yes")
treatment[10]
which(scurvy$treatment == "citrus")
scurvy$lassitude_d6[9]
which(scurvy$gum_rot_d6=="1_mild")
which(weak == "1_mild")
which(scurvy$gum_rot_d6=="1_mild")
which(scurvy$lassitude_d6=="1_mild")
```

References

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Z., & posts by Zach, V. A. (2022, July 13). *How to Filter a Vector in R (4 Examples) - Statology*. Statology. Retrieved January 20, 2023, from https://www.statology.org/filter-vector-in-r/