```
library(dplyr)
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
##
data <- readxl::read_excel("/Users/ankushidutta/Downloads/Group5 (1).xlsx")</pre>
CSSAS vs graduate
data %>%
  group_by(graduate) %>%
  summarise(
   count = n(),
    mean_CSSAS = mean(CSSAS, na.rm = TRUE),
    sd_CSSAS = sd(CSSAS, na.rm = TRUE)
  )
## # A tibble: 2 x 4
    graduate count mean_CSSAS sd_CSSAS
##
        <dbl> <int>
                         <dbl>
                                  <dbl>
## 1
           0 4502
                         19.7
                                   4.09
## 2
            1
              960
                          24.1
                                   3.79
t.test(CSSAS ~ graduate, data = data, var.equal = FALSE)
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: CSSAS by graduate
## t = -32.449, df = 1474.8, p-value < 2.2e-16
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group 0 and group 1 is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -4.705335 -4.168878
## sample estimates:
## mean in group 0 mean in group 1
          19.67748
##
                          24.11458
```

CSSAS vs mplan

```
data %>%
  group_by(mplan) %>%
  summarise(
   count = n(),
   mean_CSSAS = mean(CSSAS, na.rm = TRUE),
    sd_CSSAS = sd(CSSAS, na.rm = TRUE)
## # A tibble: 2 x 4
    mplan count mean_CSSAS sd_CSSAS
##
     <dbl> <int>
                      <dbl>
                               <dbl>
## 1
         0 2766
                       21.2
                                4.73
## 2
         1 2696
                       19.7
                                3.83
t.test(CSSAS ~ mplan, data = data, var.equal = FALSE)
   Welch Two Sample t-test
##
##
## data: CSSAS by mplan
## t = 13.504, df = 5282.5, p-value < 2.2e-16
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group 0 and group 1 is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 1.342404 1.798343
## sample estimates:
## mean in group 0 mean in group 1
          21.23247
                          19.66209
##
```

T-Test shows a statistically significant difference in mean CSSAS scores, with non-meal-plan students reporting higher stress (p < 2.2e-16). 95% confidence interval for the difference in means was [1.34, 1.80], indicating a reliable difference between the groups.

CSSAS vs. loans

```
data %>%
 group_by(loans) %>%
  summarise(
    count = n(),
    mean_CSSAS = mean(CSSAS, na.rm = TRUE),
    sd_CSSAS = sd(CSSAS, na.rm = TRUE)
 )
## # A tibble: 2 x 4
##
     loans count mean_CSSAS sd_CSSAS
     <dbl> <int>
                      <dbl>
                                <dbl>
## 1
         0 2266
                       20.4
                                4.40
## 2
         1 3196
                       20.5
                                4.36
```

```
##
##
   Welch Two Sample t-test
## data: CSSAS by loans
## t = -0.55937, df = 4849.6, p-value = 0.5759
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group 0 and group 1 is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -0.3035172 0.1687630
## sample estimates:
## mean in group 0 mean in group 1
##
         20.41792
                         20.48529
CSSAS vs. grade (Low vs High GPA)
grade_data <- data %>%
 filter(grade %in% c(1, 4)) %>%
  mutate(gpa_group = ifelse(grade == 1, "low", "high"))
grade data %>%
 group_by(gpa_group) %>%
  summarise(
   count = n(),
   mean_CSSAS = mean(CSSAS, na.rm = TRUE),
   sd_CSSAS = sd(CSSAS, na.rm = TRUE)
 )
## # A tibble: 2 x 4
    gpa_group count mean_CSSAS sd_CSSAS
             <int>
                                  <dbl>
    <chr>
                     <dbl>
                          20.5
                                   4.51
## 1 high
               471
## 2 low
              1440
                          20.2
                                   4.19
t.test(CSSAS ~ gpa_group, data = grade_data, var.equal = FALSE)
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: CSSAS by gpa_group
## t = 1.0215, df = 752.82, p-value = 0.3073
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group high and group low is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -0.2215733 0.7023058
## sample estimates:
## mean in group high mean in group low
            20.48620
                               20.24583
##
```

t.test(CSSAS ~ loans, data = data, var.equal = FALSE)

FI vs graduate

```
data %>%
 group_by(graduate) %>%
 summarise(
   count = n(),
   FI_mean = mean(FI, na.rm = TRUE),
   FI_sd = sd(FI, na.rm = TRUE)
## # A tibble: 2 x 4
   graduate count FI_mean FI_sd
       <dbl> <int> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1
          0 4502 0.269 0.443
## 2
           1
              960 0.585 0.493
table(data$graduate, data$FI) %>% chisq.test()
##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test with Yates' continuity correction
## data: .
## X-squared = 360.54, df = 1, p-value < 2.2e-16
FI vs mplan
data %>%
 group_by(mplan) %>%
 summarise(
   count = n(),
   FI_mean = mean(FI, na.rm = TRUE),
   FI_sd = sd(FI, na.rm = TRUE)
 )
## # A tibble: 2 x 4
## mplan count FI_mean FI_sd
   <dbl> <int> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1
     0 2766 0.409 0.492
## 2
        1 2696 0.237 0.426
table(data$mplan, data$FI) %>% chisq.test()
## Pearson's Chi-squared test with Yates' continuity correction
##
## X-squared = 183.22, df = 1, p-value < 2.2e-16
```

FI vs loans

```
data %>%
 group_by(loans) %>%
 summarise(
   count = n(),
   FI_mean = mean(FI, na.rm = TRUE),
   FI_sd = sd(FI, na.rm = TRUE)
## # A tibble: 2 x 4
   loans count FI_mean FI_sd
   <dbl> <int> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1
        0 2266 0.328 0.470
## 2
        1 3196 0.322 0.467
table(data$loans, data$FI) %>% chisq.test()
##
##
  Pearson's Chi-squared test with Yates' continuity correction
##
## data:
## X-squared = 0.18624, df = 1, p-value = 0.6661
FI vs grade (Low vs High GPA)
grade_FI <- data %>%
 filter(grade %in% c(1, 4)) %>%
 mutate(gpa_group = ifelse(grade == 1, "low", "high"))
grade_FI %>%
  group_by(gpa_group) %>%
  summarise(
   count = n(),
   FI_mean = mean(FI, na.rm = TRUE),
   FI_sd = sd(FI, na.rm = TRUE)
## # A tibble: 2 x 4
   gpa_group count FI_mean FI_sd
              <int> <dbl> <dbl>
    <chr>
## 1 high
                471
                      0.312 0.464
## 2 low
               1440 0.312 0.464
table(grade_FI$gpa_group, grade_FI$FI) %>% chisq.test()
##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test with Yates' continuity correction
##
## data: .
## X-squared = 3.2633e-30, df = 1, p-value = 1
```