Statistical Inference Project 2

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GitHub Link (PDF, Markdown, Html): https://github.com/anuarimanbayev/datasciencecoursera/tree/master/06_StatisticalInference/SI_Project

The Effect of Vitamin C on Tooth Growth in Guinea Pigs

Overview

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

1. Load the ToothGrowth data and perform some basic exploratory data analyses
2. Provide a basic summary of the data.
3. Use confidence intervals and/or hypothesis tests to compare tooth growth by supp and dose. (Only
4. State conclusions and the assumptions needed for conclusions.

Evaluation Criteria: - Exploratory data analysis of at least a single plot or table highlighting basic features of the data? - Relevant confidence intervals and/or tests? - Were the results of the tests and/or intervals interpreted in the context of the problem correctly? - Describe the assumptions needed for conclusions?

```
library(dplyr)
library(ggplot2)
library(datasets)
library(gridExtra)
library(GGally)
```

1. Load the ToothGrowth data and perform some basic exploratory data analyses

Load dataset ToothGrowth

```
data(ToothGrowth)
# to keep camelCase naming format with lowercase first letter and uppercase subsequent letters
toothGrowth <- ToothGrowth
# convert to factor for plotting
toothGrowth$dose <- as.factor(toothGrowth$dose)
```

Some basic exploratory data analyses

```
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: Factor w/ 3 levels "0.5","1","2": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
```

```
        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
```

```
        tail(toothGrowth)
```

```
##     len supp dose
## 55 24.8   OJ    2
## 56 30.9   OJ    2
## 57 26.4   OJ    2
## 58 27.3   OJ    2
## 59 29.4   OJ    2
## 60 23.0   OJ    2
```

```
        summary(toothGrowth)
```

```
##       len        supp     dose
##  Min.   : 4.20   OJ:30   0.5:20
##  1st Qu.:13.07   VC:30   1  :20
##  Median :19.25           2  :20
##  Mean   :18.81
##  3rd Qu.:25.27
##  Max.   :33.90
```

Number of Rows and Columns.

```
        dim(toothGrowth)
```

```
## [1] 60  3
```

Sample Size n

```
        sample_size <- length(toothGrowth$len)
        sample_size
```

```
## [1] 60
```

Mean group by dose and by OJ & VC

```
        ## X bar - Mean
        mean_groups <- aggregate(toothGrowth$len,list(toothGrowth$supp,toothGrowth$dose),mean)
        mean_groups
```

```
##   Group.1 Group.2     x
## 1      OJ     0.5 13.23
## 2      VC     0.5  7.98
## 3      OJ       1 22.70
## 4      VC       1 16.77
## 5      OJ       2 26.06
## 6      VC       2 26.14
```

Standard Deviation group by dose and by OJ & VC

```
        ## s - standard Deviation
        sd_group <- aggregate(toothGrowth$len,list(toothGrowth$supp,toothGrowth$dose),sd)
        sd_group
```

```
##   Group.1 Group.2        x
## 1      OJ     0.5 4.459709
## 2      VC     0.5 2.746634
## 3      OJ       1 3.910953
## 4      VC       1 2.515309
## 5      OJ       2 2.655058
## 6      VC       2 4.797731
```

2. Provide a basic summary of the data.

```
        summary(toothGrowth)
```

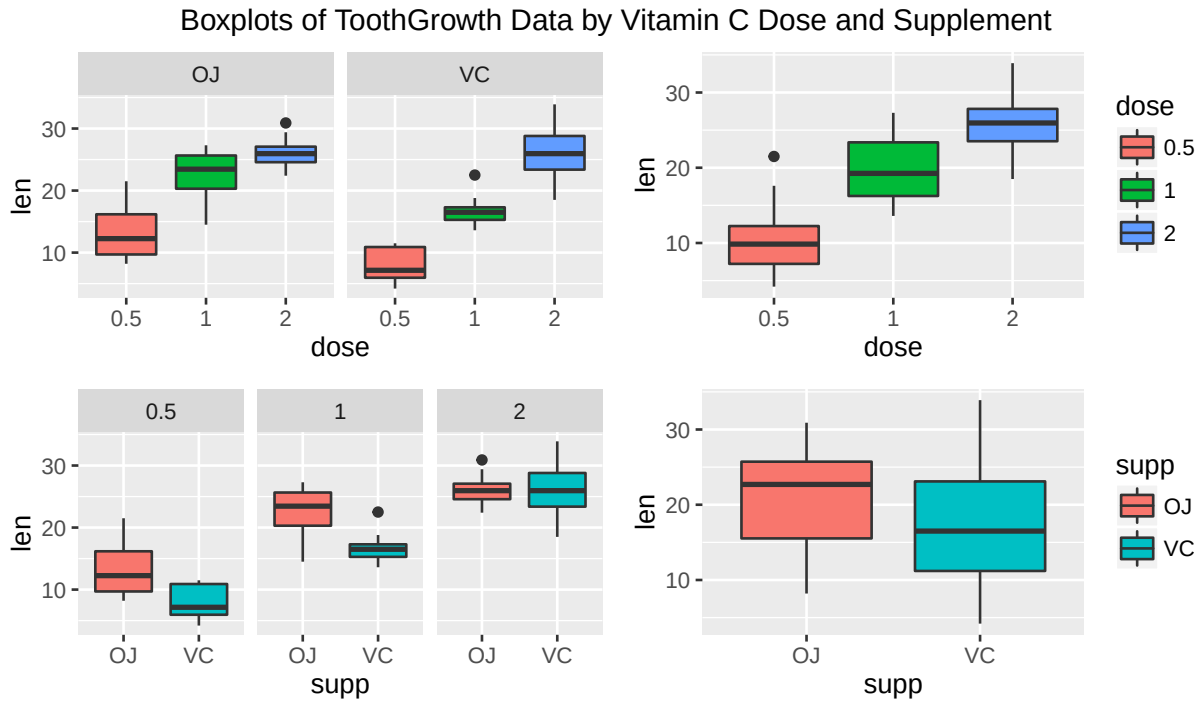
```
##       len        supp     dose
##  Min.   : 4.20   OJ:30   0.5:20
##  1st Qu.:13.07   VC:30   1  :20
##  Median :19.25           2  :20
##  Mean   :18.81
##  3rd Qu.:25.27
##  Max.   :33.90
```

Table

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

```
##
##      0.5  1  2
##   OJ  10 10 10
##   VC  10 10 10
```

Plots



3. Use confidence intervals and/or hypothesis tests to compare tooth growth by supp and dose.

Perform an Analysis of Variance (ANOVA)

```
anova.out <- aov(len ~ supp * dose, data=toothGrowth)
summary(anova.out)
```

```
##             Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value   Pr(>F)
## supp         1  205.4   205.4  15.572 0.000231 ***
## dose         2 2426.4  1213.2  92.000  < 2e-16 ***
## supp:dose    2  108.3    54.2   4.107 0.021860 *
## Residuals   54  712.1    13.2
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

The ANOVA results show there is a notable interaction between the length (len) and dosage (dose) ($F(1,54)=15.572; p<0.01$). Also, there is a very clear effect on length(len) by supplement type (supp) ($F(2,54)=92.000; p<0.01$). Additionally, there is a minor interaction between the combination of supplement type (supp) and dosage (dose) compared to the length (len) ($F(2,54)=4.107; p<0.05$).

```
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       upr   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-OJ: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-OJ:0.5    3.54  -1.258124  8.3381238 0.2640208
## OJ:2-OJ:0.5   12.83   8.031876 17.6281238 0.0000000
## VC:2-OJ:0.5   12.91   8.111876 17.7081238 0.0000000
## OJ:1-VC:0.5   14.72   9.921876 19.5181238 0.0000000
## VC:1-VC:0.5    8.79   3.991876 13.5881238 0.0000210
## 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-OJ: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
```

```
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
##    OJ    VC
## 20.66 16.96
##
```

```
##  dose
## dose
##   0.5     1     2
## 10.60 19.73 26.10
##
##  supp:dose
##     dose
## supp 0.5   1     2
##   OJ 13.23 22.70 26.06
##   VC  7.98 16.77 26.14
```

The Tukey HSD analysis shows that there are significant differences between each of the groups in supp and dose Only the interactions between VC:0.5-OJ:0.5; VC:1-OJ:0.5; OJ:2-OJ:1; VC:2-OJ:1 and VC:2-OJ:2 are not significant

4. State conclusions and the assumptions needed for conclusions.

We conclude that the data indicates that both the dosage and the supplement have clear indepednent effects on the length growth or elongation of guinea pig teeth. Supplement type has demonstrated influence, but OJ has a greater average teeth growth in combination with dosages at 0.5 and 1 than for the VC supplement. However, at dosage level 2, there appears to be no significant effect (similar means and confidence intervals) between the VC supplement and the OJ.

The above conclusions depend upon the following assumptions:

- the distribution of the means is approximately normal
- main predictors of dosage and supplement were randomly assigned
- the sample dataset population of guinea pigs is representative or generalizable to the general population of guinea pigs