Statistical Inference: Project 2-Part 2(ToothGrowth)

Overview

In Part 2 of the course project is analyzing the ToothGrowth data in the R datasets package. Toothgrowth is a data frame with 60 observations on 3 variables.

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

```
library(ggplot2)
library(datasets)
data(ToothGrowth)

## [1] 60 3

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 2 2 ...
## $ dose: num 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 ...
```

2. Provide a basic summary of the data.

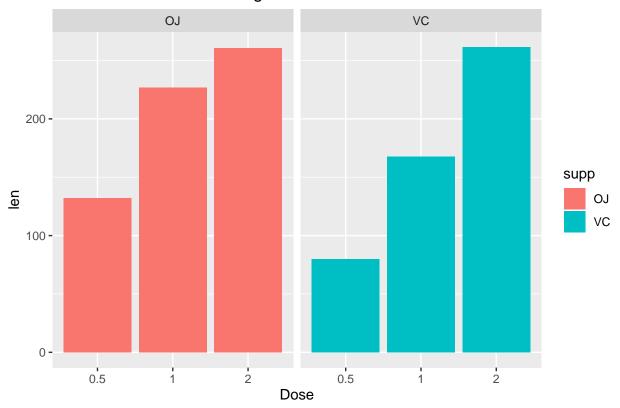
```
summary(ToothGrowth)
```

```
##
        len
                   supp
                               dose
                          Min.
## Min.
         : 4.20
                   OJ:30
                                 :0.500
                          1st Qu.:0.500
## 1st Qu.:13.07
                   VC:30
## Median :19.25
                          Median :1.000
## Mean
         :18.81
                          Mean
                                :1.167
## 3rd Qu.:25.27
                          3rd Qu.:2.000
## Max.
          :33.90
                          Max. :2.000
```

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
```

Effect of dose on tooth length



```
dev.copy(png, file="plot.png")

## png
## 3

dev.off()

## pdf
## 2
```

 $3. \mbox{Use}$ confidence intervals and/or hypothesis tests to compare tooth growth by supp and dose.

Null hypothesis is there is no effect on tooth growth of different supp types

```
t.test(len ~ supp, data = ToothGrowth)

##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
```

```
## data: len by supp
## t = 1.9153, df = 55.309, p-value = 0.06063
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -0.1710156 7.5710156
## sample estimates:
## mean in group OJ mean in group VC
          20.66333
                            16.96333
```

Here pvalue is 0.06063 The confidence interval contains zero. Hence we can not reject the null hypothesis

```
that the different supplement types have no effect on tooth length.
doses_0.5 <- subset (ToothGrowth, dose == "0.5")</pre>
doses_1.0 <- subset (ToothGrowth, dose == "1")</pre>
doses_2.0 <- subset (ToothGrowth, dose == "2")</pre>
t.test(len ~ supp, data = doses_0.5)
##
##
   Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: len by supp
## t = 3.1697, df = 14.969, p-value = 0.006359
\#\# alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 1.719057 8.780943
## sample estimates:
## mean in group OJ mean in group VC
              13.23
t.test(len ~ supp, data = doses_1.0)
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: len by supp
## t = 4.0328, df = 15.358, p-value = 0.001038
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 2.802148 9.057852
## sample estimates:
## mean in group OJ mean in group VC
##
              22.70
                                16.77
t.test(len ~ supp, data = doses_2.0)
##
   Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: len by supp
## t = -0.046136, df = 14.04, p-value = 0.9639
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
```

```
## -3.79807 3.63807
## sample estimates:
## mean in group OJ mean in group VC
## 26.06 26.14
```

4. Conclusion

Supplement types have no effect on tooth growth.

Inreasing dose level leads to increased tooth growth.