

# Detailed Analysis

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## Contents

### Assignment 1 1

```
packages <- c("deSolve", "ggplot2")
invisible(lapply(packages, library, character.only = T))

data <- read.csv("MPL.csv", na.strings = "NA")
median_MPL_01 <- median(data$MPL_conc[data$dose==0.1], na.rm=T)
median_MPL_01
```

```
## [1] 14.59
```

```
medians <- aggregate(data[,c("MPL_conc", "mRNA", "Free_receptor")], list(data$dose, data$time), median, na.rm=T)
names(medians)[1:2] <- c("dose", "time")
head(medians)
```

```
##   dose time MPL_conc   mRNA Free_receptor
## 1  0.0   0    0.000 3.7900      292.95
## 2  0.1   6   11.180 1.7025      124.70
## 3  0.3   6   31.295 1.7295       97.90
## 4  0.1  10   12.335 1.7515      157.80
## 5  0.3  10   36.960 1.4140       69.55
## 6  0.1  13   11.945 1.7045      152.50
```

## Assignment 1

**Why is it best practice to plot the median for the experimental data? Explain in your report.**

The median doesn't change with huge outliers. So the data is more reliable. So if there is a significant difference, it will show.