## Statistical Inference - Week 4 Course Project - Part 2

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## **Basic Inferential Data Analysis**

#### Overview

This assignment is Part 2 of Statistical Inference - Week 4 course project. Goal of this assignment is to perform basic inferencetial anlysis and draw fair conclustions:

- 1. Load the ToothGrowth data and perform some basic exploratory data analysis
- 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 use the techniques from class, even if there's other approaches worth considering)
- 4. State your conclusions and the assumptions needed for your conclusions.

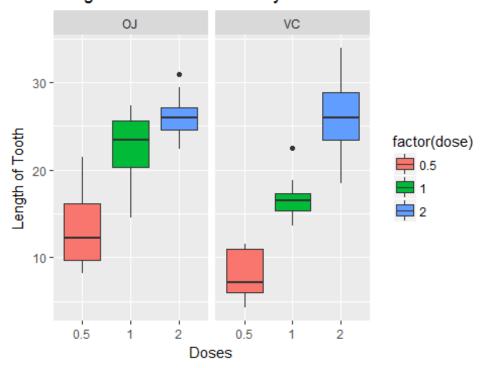
# 1. Load the ToothGrowth data and perform some basic exploratory data analysis

```
# Load necessary libraries
library (ggplot2)
## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 3.4.2
library (dplyr)
## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 3.4.2
## 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
##
# Load ToothGrowth data set
library (datasets)
data (ToothGrowth)
```

#### Some basic exploratory data analysis

```
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
## 56 30.9
             O.J
                   2
## 57 26.4
             OJ
## 58 27.3
             OJ
                   2
## 59 29.4
                   2
             OJ
## 60 23.0
             OJ
                   2
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: num 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 ...
# Sample Size & Number of Rows and Columns of data frame
length (ToothGrowth)
## [1] 3
# Number of Rows and Columns
dim (ToothGrowth)
## [1] 60 3
# Boxplot graph of the tooth length vs the does
p <- ggplot (ToothGrowth, aes (x = factor(dose), y = len, fill =
factor(dose))) +
  geom_boxplot () +
  facet_grid (.~supp) +
  labs (title = "Length of Tooth vs. Dose by for OJ & VC",
       x = "Doses", y = "Length of Tooth")
print (p)
```

## Length of Tooth vs. Dose by for OJ & VC



## 2. Provide a basic summary of the data

```
summary (ToothGrowth)
##
         len
                                  dose
                    supp
           : 4.20
                    03:30
   Min.
                            Min.
                                    :0.500
##
    1st Qu.:13.07
                    VC:30
                             1st Qu.:0.500
##
   Median :19.25
                            Median :1.000
##
##
   Mean
           :18.81
                            Mean
                                    :1.167
##
    3rd Qu.:25.27
                             3rd Qu.:2.000
    Max.
           :33.90
                                    :2.000
##
                            Max.
table (ToothGrowth$supp, ToothGrowth$dose)
##
##
        0.5
           1 2
##
     OJ 10 10 10
    VC 10 10 10
```

3. Use confidence intervals and/or hypothesis tests to compare tooth growth by supp and dose. (Only use the techniques from class, even if there's other approaches worth considering)

```
# Dose 0.5
doseOJ0.5 <- ToothGrowth %>% filter (supp == "OJ" & dose == "0.5")
## Warning: package 'bindrcpp' was built under R version 3.4.2
```

```
doseVC0.5 <- ToothGrowth %>% filter (supp == "VC" & dose == "0.5")
t.test(dose0J0.5$len,doseVC0.5$len)
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
## data: doseOJ0.5$len and doseVC0.5$len
## 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 of x mean of y
       13.23
                  7.98
# Dose 1
doseOJ1 <- ToothGrowth %>% filter (supp == "0]" & dose == "0.5")
doseVC1 <- ToothGrowth %>% filter (supp == "VC" & dose == "0.5")
t.test(doseOJ1$len,doseVC1$len)
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: doseOJ1$len and doseVC1$len
## 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 of x mean of y
       13.23
                  7.98
# Dose 2
doseOJ2 <- ToothGrowth %>% filter (supp == "0]" & dose == "0.5")
doseVC2 <- ToothGrowth %>% filter (supp == "VC" & dose == "0.5")
t.test(dose0J2$len,doseVC2$len)
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: doseOJ2$len and doseVC2$len
## 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 of x mean of y
## 13.23 7.98
```

## 4. State your conclusions and the assumptions needed for your conclusions.

At 95% confidence assumption, we can have draw following conclusions:

- 1. Dose 0.5 of OJ results in longer tooth than dose 0.5 of VC"
- 2. Dose 1 of OJ results in longer tooth than dose 0.5 of VC"
- 3. However, Dose 2 of OJ and VC result in almost similar tooth lenght"