

# Statistical Inference - #2 - Basic inferential data analysis

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## Synopsis

In this second project, we will investigate the **ToothGrowth** dataset from the basic R datasets package. We will try to quickly analyse the data and to test some hypothesis about the dose and supplement impact on the guinea pigs' tooth growth.

## Load the ToothGrowth data

```
library(tidyverse, warn.conflicts = TRUE)
library(gridExtra, warn.conflicts = FALSE)
# Load the dataset
data("ToothGrowth")
# check the data types
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 0.5 ...
```

We have :

- 3 doses : 0.5, 1, and 2 mg/day
  - 2 delivery methods for the vitamin C : OJ (Orange Juice) and VC (Ascorbic Acid).
- Each combination has 10 rows.

## Provide a basic summary of the data.

We will run a summary type function but also add all the aggregated records (global data, OJ only, VC only, dose 0.5 only, ...).

```
# Helper function (replicate the summary base function)
mysummary <- function(dat){
  data.frame(
    Min = min(dat), Quantile25 = quantile(dat, 0.25),
    Median = median(dat), Mean = mean(dat),
    Quantile75 = quantile(dat, 0.75), Max = max(dat)  )}

# convert the factor / numeric in char to aggregate the data in a single table.
ToothGrowthTab <- ToothGrowth %>% mutate(dose = as.character(dose),
                                          supp = as.character(supp))

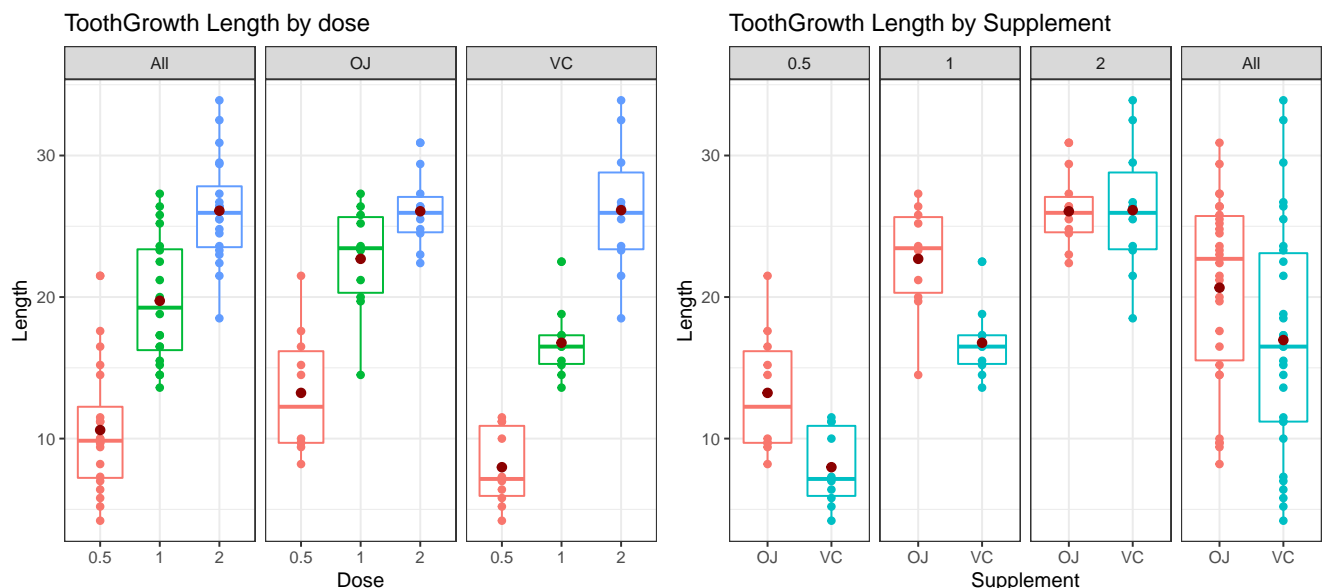
# build the summary dataset
ToothGrowthTab %>% group_by(supp, dose) %>% do( mysummary(.$len)) %>%
  rbind(., ToothGrowthTab %>% mutate(dose='-') %>% group_by(supp, dose) %>%
    do( mysummary(.$len)) ) %>%
  rbind(., ToothGrowthTab %>% mutate(supp='-') %>% group_by(supp, dose) %>%
    do( mysummary(.$len)) ) %>%
  rbind(., ToothGrowthTab %>% mutate(supp='-', dose = '-') %>%
    group_by(supp, dose) %>%
    do( mysummary(.$len)) ) %>% arrange(supp, dose)
```

```
## # A tibble: 12 x 8
## # Groups:   supp, dose [12]
##   supp dose   Min Quantile25 Median   Mean Quantile75   Max
##   <chr> <chr> <dbl>      <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>      <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 -     -     4.2      13.1   19.2  18.8      25.3  33.9
## 2 -     0.5   4.2       7.22   9.85  10.6      12.2  21.5
## 3 -     1     13.6     16.2   19.2  19.7      23.4  27.3
## 4 -     2     18.5     23.5   26.0  26.1      27.8  33.9
## 5 OJ    -     8.2      15.5   22.7  20.7      25.7  30.9
## 6 OJ    0.5   8.2       9.7   12.2  13.2      16.2  21.5
## 7 OJ    1     14.5     20.3   23.5  22.7      25.6  27.3
## 8 OJ    2     22.4     24.6   26.0  26.1      27.1  30.9
## 9 VC    -     4.2      11.2   16.5  17.0      23.1  33.9
## 10 VC   0.5   4.2       5.95   7.15  7.98      10.9  11.5
## 11 VC   1     13.6     15.3   16.5  16.8      17.3  22.5
## 12 VC   2     18.5     23.4   26.0  26.1      28.8  33.9
```

We will plot these data to have a better view.

```
addallfacet <- function(dat, col){
  dat$facet <- dat[[col]]
  newdat <- dat
  newdat$facet <- "All"
  return(rbind(newdat, dat))
}

plot1 <- addallfacet(ToothGrowth, 'supp') %>% mutate(dose = as.factor(dose)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(dose, len, color=dose)) +
  geom_boxplot() + geom_point() + facet_grid(~facet) + theme_bw() +
  theme(legend.position = "none") +
  stat_summary(fun.y = mean, geom="point", colour="darkred", size=2) +
  labs(title="ToothGrowth Length by dose", x="Dose", y="Length")
plot2 <- addallfacet(ToothGrowth, 'dose') %>%
  ggplot(aes(supp, len, color=supp)) + geom_boxplot() + geom_point() + facet_grid(~facet) +
  theme_bw() + theme(legend.position = "none") +
  stat_summary(fun.y = mean, geom="point", colour="darkred", size=2) +
  labs(title="ToothGrowth Length by Supplement", x="Supplement", y="Length")
grid.arrange(plot1, plot2, ncol = 2)
```



## Hypothesis tests to compare tooth growth by supp and dose

We will use t-tests to validate / invalidate the 2 following hypothesis :

- The higher the dose, the higher the effect,
- Orange juice seem to have a higher effect than Ascorbic Acid.

```
# t-test helper function
getPValue <- function(pdose1 = 0, pdose2 = 0, psupp1 = 'All', psupp2 = 'All', alt){
  t.test(
    ToothGrowth %>%
      filter(pdose1 == 0 | dose==pdose1, psupp1 == 'All' | supp==psupp1) %>% select(len),
    ToothGrowth %>%
      filter(pdose2 == 0 | dose==pdose2, psupp2 == 'All' | supp==psupp2) %>% select(len),
    alternative = alt, paired = FALSE, var.equal = FALSE,
    conf.level = 0.95)$p.value
}
```

We assume that

- the pigs were selected randomly and are **representative of the population**
- and that the experiment were **independent** (no paired test)

### Dose impact

Dose difference	from 0.5 to 1 mg/day	from 1 to 2 mg/day	from 0.5 to 2 mg/day
All	$6.3415036 \times 10^{-8}$	$9.5321476 \times 10^{-6}$	$2.1987625 \times 10^{-14}$
OJ	$4.3924595 \times 10^{-5}$	0.0195976	$6.6189194 \times 10^{-7}$
VC	$3.4055089 \times 10^{-7}$	$4.5778015 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.3407887 \times 10^{-8}$

The higher the dose, the higher is the impact for the tooth length. It is true for both supplement. Even if there is a difference for Orange Juice between 1 and 2 mg/day, it is a little bit less important than between .5 and 1 mg/day.

### Supplement difference impact

Supplement	At 0.5 mg/day	At 1 mg/day	At 2 mg/day	All
OJ vs VC	0.0031793	$5.1918794 \times 10^{-4}$	0.5180742	0.0303173

Orange Juice (OJ) seems to have a better effect than Ascorbic Acid (VC).

This statement is only false at 2 mg/day - at this dose, the 2 supplements have the same effect (p-value > 0.05)