## Tooth Dataset Analysis

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# Tooth Data Analysis to find relation between Supplement, Dosage and Tooth length.

## Overview:

- An initial analysis on the Tooth growth Dataset.
- Our goal is to find is there exists a relation with Supplements (VC, OJ), their dosage prescribed and Tooth Length.

### A summary of the Dataset:

```
library(ggplot2)
## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 4.0.2
teeth <- datasets::ToothGrowth
str(teeth)
                   60 obs. of 3 variables:
## 'data.frame':
## $ 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 ...
summary(teeth)
##
        len
                   supp
                                dose
  Min. : 4.20
                   OJ:30
                           Min.
                                  :0.500
                   VC:30
  1st Qu.:13.07
                           1st Qu.:0.500
## Median :19.25
                           Median :1.000
          :18.81
                                 :1.167
## Mean
                           Mean
   3rd Qu.:25.27
                           3rd Qu.:2.000
## Max.
          :33.90
                           Max. :2.000
table(teeth$dose)
```

```
## ## 0.5 1 2
## 20 20 20
```

## table(teeth\$supp)

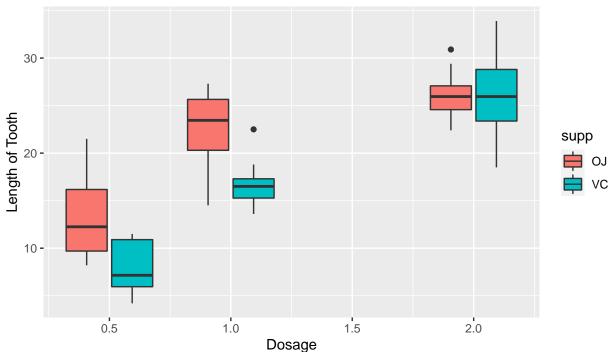
```
## UJ VC
## 30 30
```

### **Initial Observations:**

- Length of Tooth:
  - The Average Tooth Length is 18.81
  - The smallest Tooth Length is 4.20
  - The Largest Tooth Length is 33.90
- Suppliment Consists of 2 types:
  - VC
  - OJ
- Dosage in milligrams/day:
  - The average dosage is 1.167.
  - The minimum dosage is 0.500.
  - The maximum dosage is 2.000.

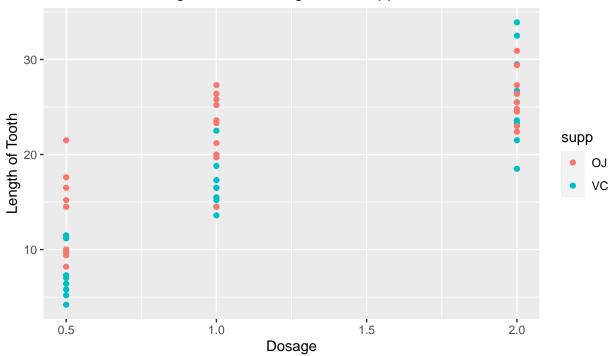
ggplot(data = teeth) + geom\_boxplot(aes(dose,len,group = interaction(dose,supp),fill=supp)) +labs(x= "D

## Variation of Dosage on Tooth length and Supppliment Factor





## Variation of Dosage on Tooth length and Suppliment Factor



### From the above we can make the assumptions: \* As Tooth Length increases, the Dosage also increases. \* The Tooth Length is greated on suppliment type OJ than on VC.

### Tring to find a correlation between Dosage, Length and Support:

### Let us consider different hypotheses:

Hypotheses at 3 different dosage levels to see if we can find a relationship between Supplements and Length of Tooth: \*0.5 mg/day \* 1 mg/day \* 2 mg/day

## Null Hypothesis that there is no difference between suppliments OJ and VC at 0.5 mg/day dosage:

- ## [1] "OJ 1mg/day dosage 95% confidence interval: 10.0397167182875 16.4202832817125"
- ## [1] "VC 1mg/day dosage 95% confidence interval: 6.01517618244589 9.94482381755411"
- ## mean in group OJ mean in group VC
  ## 13.23 7.98
- ## [1] "Hypothesis of 1mg/day Dosage P Value: 0.0063586067640968"
- ## [1] "The Power of differentiating OJ and VC in 0.5mg/day dosage is: 0.948960051792108"

- Upon looking at the 95% confidence intervals and Means of OJ and VC we can say that the Length of teeth for OJ and VC are very different.
- Upon looking at the P value and Power we can be confident that the two supplements OJ and VC are very different.
- Hence we can reject the Null Hypothesis and conclude that in fact the suppliments OJ and VC are different at 0.5mg/day dosage.

## Null Hypothesis that there is no difference between suppliments OJ and VC at 1mg/day dosage:

```
## [1] "OJ 1mg/day dosage 95% confidence interval: 19.9022725624783 25.4977274375217"
```

## [1] "VC 1mg/day dosage 95% confidence interval: 14.9706565619722 18.5693434380278"

```
## mean in group OJ mean in group VC ## 22.70 16.77
```

- ## [1] "Hypothesis of 1mg/day Dosage P Value: 0.00103837587229988"
- ## [1] "The Power of differentiating OJ and VC in 1mg/day dosage is: 0.985277992036494"
  - Upon looking at the 95% confidence intervals and Means of OJ and VC we can say that the Length of teeth for OJ and VC are very different.
  - Upon looking at the P value and Power we can be confident that the two supplements OJ and VC are very different.
  - Hence we can reject the Null Hypothesis and conclude that in fact the supplements OJ and VC are different at 1mg/day dosage.

## Null Hypothesis that there is no difference between suppliments OJ and VC at 2mg/day dosage:

```
## [1] "OJ 1mg/day dosage 95% confidence interval: 19.9022725624783 25.4977274375217"
```

## [1] "VC 1mg/day dosage 95% confidence interval: 14.9706565619722 18.5693434380278"

```
## mean in group OJ mean in group VC
## 26.06 26.14
```

## [1] "Hypothesis of 1mg/day Dosage P Value: 0.963851588723373"

## [1] "The Power of differentiating OJ and VC in 2mg/day dosage is: 0.0290725157200443"

- Upon looking at the 95% confidence intervals and Means of OJ and VC we can say that the Length of teeth for OJ and VC are very similar.
- Upon looking at the P value and Power we cannot be confident that the two supplements OJ and VC are very different.
- Hence we cannot reject the Null Hypothesis and conclude that the supplements OJ and VC are similar at 2mg/day dosage.

### Conclusion:

- We can conclude that there exists a direct relation between Tooth Length and Dosage level, the greater the dosage the greater the Tooth Length/Growth.
- We also observe that although in 0.5 and 1 mg/day dosage levels VC and OJ supplements perform very different, they perform very similar at 2 mg/day dosage level and hence we cannot conclude that there is a direct relation between Supplement type and Tooth Length/Growth. It needs to be looked further into.