```
Author: Giuseppa Cefalu
Date: 9/30/2020
rm(list=ls())
library(dplyr)
library(ggplot2)
library(datasets)
library(gridExtra)
library(knitr)
library(rmarkdown)
data(ToothGrowth)
data <- ToothGrowth
cat("EFFECT OF SUPPLEMENT TYPE AND DOSE IN TOOH GROWTH\n")
## EFFECT OF SUPPLEMENT TYPE AND DOSE IN TOOH GROWTH
cat("This is and analysis of the R TeoohGrowth data in R data sets package\n")
## This is and analysis of the R TeoohGrowth data in R data sets package
cat("EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS\n\n")
## EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS
cat("VARIABLES")
## VARIABLES
print(str(data))
## '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 ...
## NULL
cat("SUMMARY")
## SUMMARY
params <- data %>%
  group_by(supp) %>%
  summarise(Mean = mean(len, na.rm = TRUE), Sd = sd(len, na.rm = TRUE),
            Max = max(len, na.rm = TRUE), Min = mean(len, na.rm = TRUE),
            Median = median(len, na.rm = TRUE),
            Quantile0 = quantile(len, na.rm = TRUE, disp = 0, prob = 0),
            Quantile25 = quantile(len, na.rm = TRUE, disp = 0.25, prob = 0.25),
            Quantile50 = quantile(len, na.ram = TRUE, disp = 0.5, prob = 0.5),
            Quantile75 = quantile(len, na.rm = TRUE, disp = 0.75, prob = 0.75),
            Quantile100 = quantile(len, na.rm = TRUE, disp = 1, prob = 1))
print(params)
## # A tibble: 2 x 11
                               Min Median QuantileO Quantile25 Quantile50
     supp
           Mean
                   Sd
                         Max
     <fct> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
                                              <dbl>
                                                         <dbl>
                                                                    <dbl>
                                                          15.5
                                                                     22.7
## 1 OJ
           20.7 6.61 30.9 20.7
                                     22.7
                                                8.2
```

```
17.0 8.27 33.9 17.0 16.5
                                                4.2
                                                                     16.5
## # ... with 2 more variables: Quantile75 <dbl>, Quantile100 <dbl>
cat("\nThere is some variation in the data between the 2 samples. I will assume that
variance is different\n")
## There is some variation in the data between the 2 samples. I will assume that
## variance is different
params2 <- data %>%
  group_by(dose) %>%
  summarise(Mean = mean(len, na.rm = TRUE), Sd = sd(len, na.rm = TRUE),
            Max = max(len, na.rm = TRUE), Min = mean(len, na.rm = TRUE),
            Median = median(len, na.rm = TRUE),
            Quantile0 = quantile(len, na.rm = TRUE, disp = 0, prob = 0),
            Quantile25 = quantile(len, na.rm = TRUE, disp = 0.25, prob = 0.25),
            Quantile50 = quantile(len, na.ram = TRUE, disp = 0.5, prob = 0.5),
            Quantile75 = quantile(len, na.rm = TRUE, disp = 0.75, prob = 0.75),
            Quantile100 = quantile(len, na.rm = TRUE, disp = 1, prob = 1))
print(params2)
## # A tibble: 3 x 11
##
      dose Mean
                   Sd
                        Max
                               Min Median QuantileO Quantile25 Quantile50
     <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <
                                    <dbl>
                                              <dbl>
                                                         <dbl>
                                                                    <dbl>
      0.5 10.6 4.50 21.5 10.6
                                                4.2
                                                          7.22
                                                                     9.85
                                     9.85
## 2
            19.7 4.42 27.3 19.7 19.2
                                               13.6
                                                         16.2
                                                                    19.2
                                               18.5
                                                         23.5
      2
            26.1 3.77 33.9 26.1 26.0
                                                                    26.0
## # ... with 2 more variables: Quantile75 <dbl>, Quantile100 <dbl>
p <- ggplot(data, aes(x = dose, y = len, fill = factor(dose))) +
  geom_dotplot(binaxis='y', dotsize=0.75) + facet_grid(.~supp) +
  stat_summary(fun=mean, geom="point", shape=18,
               size=3, color="black") + ggtitle("Tooth growth versus dose and suplement") +
  theme(plot.title=element_text(face="bold", size=9))
OJ <- filter(data, supp == 'OJ', na.rm = TRUE)
VC <- filter(data, supp == 'VC', na.rm = TRUE)</pre>
pdOJ <- ggplot(OJ, aes(x =len, fill = 30)) + theme_bw() +
  geom_histogram(aes(y = ..density..), alpha = 0.7, binwidth = 0.75, col = "black") +
  ggtitle("OJ Supplement tooth growth distribution") +
  theme(plot.title=element_text(face="bold", size=9))
pdVC <- ggplot(VC, aes(x =len, fill = 30)) + theme_bw() +
  geom_histogram(aes(y = ..density..), alpha = 0.7, binwidth = 0.75, col = "black") +
  ggtitle("VC Supplement tooth growth dsitribution") +
  theme(plot.title=element_text(face="bold", size=9))
grid.arrange(p, pdOJ, pdVC)
cat("\nTeeth growth may be affected by dose and type of supplement\n\n")
```

##

Teeth growth may be affected by dose and type of supplement

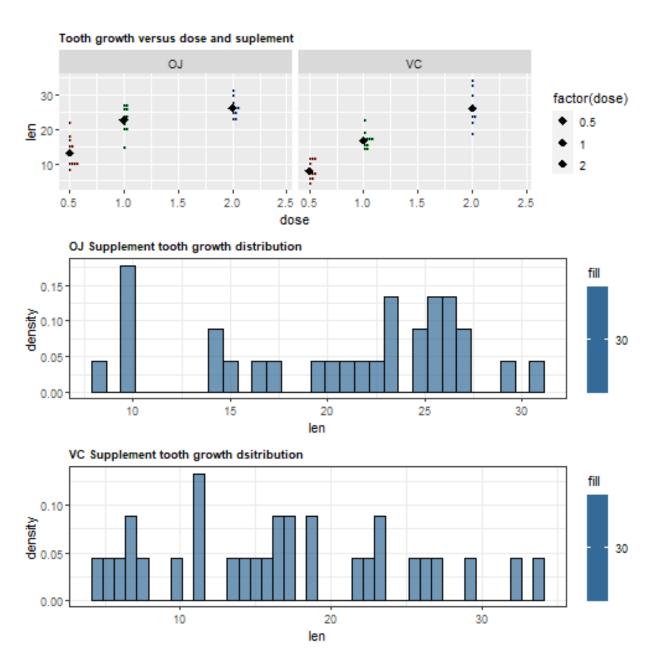


Figure 1: plots of frquencies and distributions

```
cat("HYPOTHSESIS TESTING\n\n")
## HYPOTHSESIS TESTING
cat("Assumptions:\n")
## Assumptions:
cat("
       The variables are (iid) independent and identically distributed.
   tooth growth changes with supplement and dose
   Tooth growth data are normally distributed in the two samples: OJ and CV
   Variance seems to be different both while grouping the data by supp or dose
   I will use a T test with a significance level with alpha=0.05 var.equal = FALSE\n\n")
##
       The variables are (iid) independent and identically distributed.
       tooth growth changes with supplement and dose
##
       Tooth growth data are normally distributed in the two samples: OJ and CV
##
       Variance seems to be different both while grouping the data by supp or dose
##
       I will use a T test with a significance level with alpha=0.05 var.equal = FALSE
##
cat("\nEFECT OF SUPLEMENT ON TEETH GROWTH\n\n")
## EFECT OF SUPLEMENT ON TEETH GROWTH
OJlen <- select(OJ, len)
VClen <- select(VC, len)</pre>
print(t.test(OJlen, VClen, alternative = "two.sided", paired = FALSE,
             var.equal = FALSE, conf.level = 0.95))
## Welch Two Sample t-test
## data: OJlen and VClen
## 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 of x mean of y
## 20.66333 16.96333
cat("It does not seem to be any difference in the effect exerted by supplement type
in teeth growth\n")
## It does not seem to be any difference in the effect exerted by supplement type
## in teeth growth
cat("\nEFFECT OF SUPPLEMENT DOSE ON TEETH GROWTH\n\n")
##
## EFFECT OF SUPPLEMENT DOSE ON TEETH GROWTH
data0.5 \leftarrow filter(data, dose == 1/2)
data1 <- filter(data, dose == 1)</pre>
data2 <- filter(data, dose == 2)</pre>
```

```
Len05 <- select(data0.5, len)
Dose05 <- select(data0.5, dose)
Len1 <- select(data1, len)</pre>
Dose1 <- select(data1, dose)</pre>
Len2 <- select(data2, len)
Dose2 <- select(data2, dose)</pre>
print(t.test(Len05,Len1, alternative = "two.sided", paired = F,
             var.equal = F, conf.level = 0.95))
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: Len05 and Len1
## t = -6.4766, df = 37.986, p-value = 1.268e-07
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -11.983781 -6.276219
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
      10.605
                19.735
print(t.test(Len1, Len2, alternative = "two.sided", paired = F,
             var.equal = F, conf.level = 0.95))
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
## data: Len1 and Len2
## t = -4.9005, df = 37.101, p-value = 1.906e-05
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -8.996481 -3.733519
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
      19.735
                26.100
print(t.test(Len05,Len2, alternative = "two.sided", paired = F,
             var.equal = F, conf.level = 0.95))
##
   Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: Len05 and Len2
## t = -11.799, df = 36.883, p-value = 4.398e-14
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -18.15617 -12.83383
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
      10.605
               26.100
##
```

```
cat("Supplement dose affects teeth growth")

## Supplement dose affects teeth growth
cat("\nCONCLUSSION\n\n")

##

## CONCLUSSION

cat("increasing the supplement's dose benefits tooth growth, but the type of supplement does not have an effect on teeth growth.")
```

increasing the supplement's dose benefits tooth growth, but the type of supplement does not have ## an effect on teeth growth.