

Statistical Interference Course Project

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Tasks to accomplish

1. Load the ToothGrowth data and perform some basic exploratory data analyses
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.

Loading Libraries

```
library(ggplot2)
```

Initialise

```
# Load ToothGrowth data  
data("ToothGrowth")  
  
# Display a summary of the data  
summary(ToothGrowth)
```

```
##      len      supp      dose  
## Min.   : 4.20   OJ:30   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           Max.   :2.000
```

```
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
```

```
unique(ToothGrowth$len)
```

```
## [1] 4.2 11.5 7.3 5.8 6.4 10.0 11.2 5.2 7.0 16.5 15.2 17.3 22.5 13.6 14.5  
## [16] 18.8 15.5 23.6 18.5 33.9 25.5 26.4 32.5 26.7 21.5 23.3 29.5 17.6 9.7 8.2  
## [31] 9.4 19.7 20.0 25.2 25.8 21.2 27.3 22.4 24.5 24.8 30.9 29.4 23.0
```

```
unique(ToothGrowth$supp)
```

```
## [1] VC OJ  
## Levels: OJ VC
```

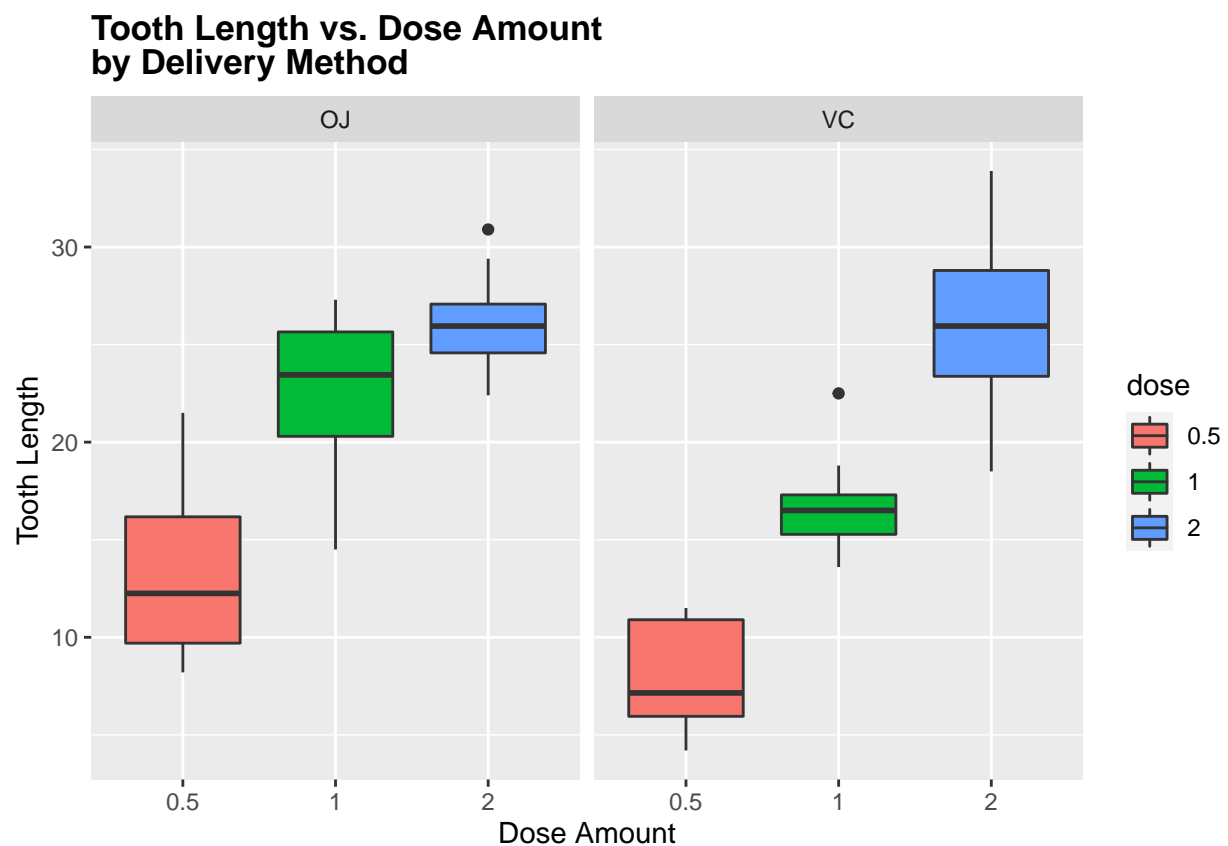
```
unique(ToothGrowth$dose)
```

```
## [1] 0.5 1.0 2.0
```

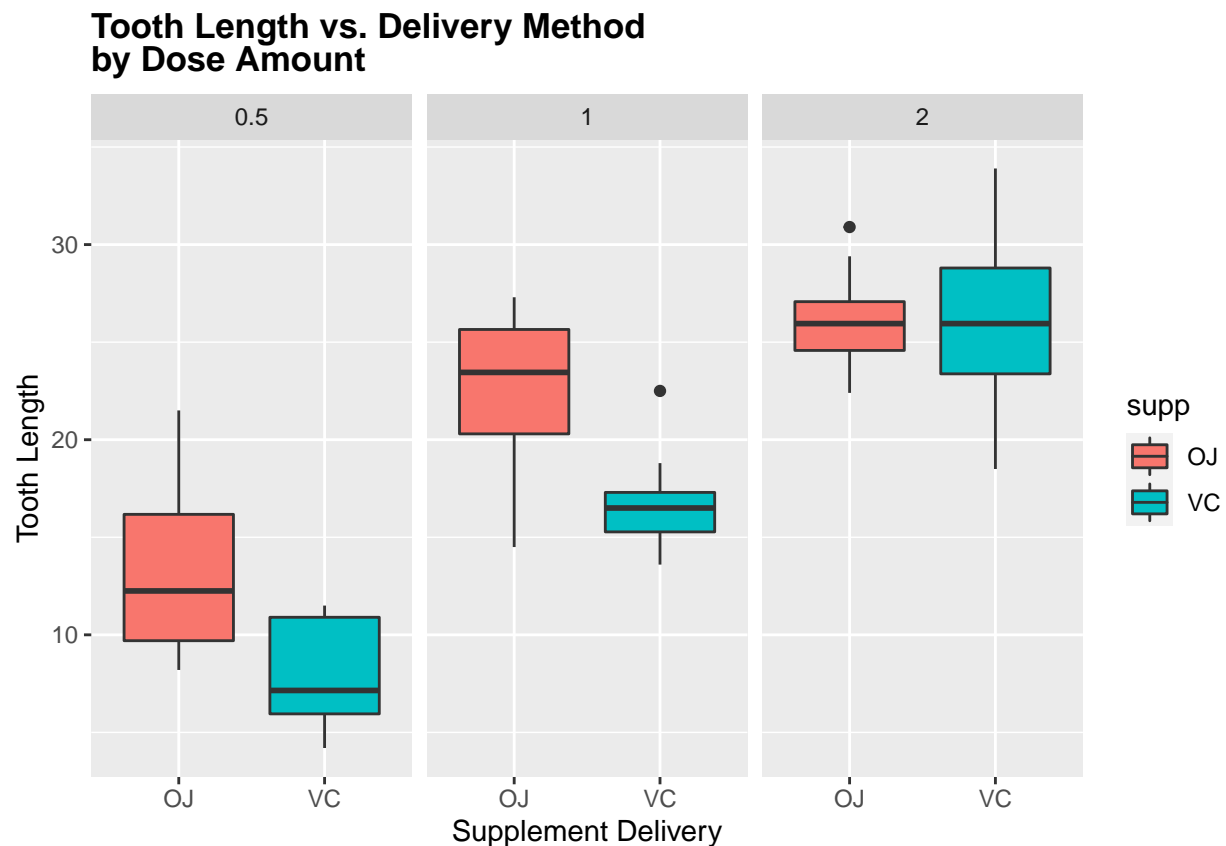
```
# Convert dose to a factor
```

```
ToothGrowth$dose<-as.factor(ToothGrowth$dose)
```

```
# Plot tooth length ('len') vs. the dose amount ('dose'), broken out by supplement delivery method ('supp')  
ggplot(aes(x=dose, y=len), data=ToothGrowth) + geom_boxplot(aes(fill=dose)) + xlab("Dose Amount") + ylab("Tooth Length")  
theme(plot.title = element_text(lineheight=.8, face="bold"))
```



```
# Plot tooth length ('len') vs. supplement delivery method ('supp') broken out by the dose amount ('dose')
ggplot(aes(x=supp, y=len), data=ToothGrowth) + geom_boxplot(aes(fill=supp)) + xlab("Supplement Delivery")
  theme(plot.title = element_text(lineheight=.8, face="bold"))
```



```
# run t-test
t.test(len~supp,data=ToothGrowth)
```

```
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: len by supp
## 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 in group OJ mean in group VC
## 20.66333 16.96333
```

```
# run t-test using dose amounts 0.5 and 1.0
ToothGrowth_sub <- subset(ToothGrowth, ToothGrowth$dose %in% c(1.0,0.5))
t.test(len~dose,data=ToothGrowth_sub)
```

```
##
```

```
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: len by dose
## 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 in group 0.5 mean in group 1
## 10.605 19.735

# run t-test using dose amounts 0.5 and 2.0
ToothGrowth_sub <- subset(ToothGrowth, ToothGrowth$dose %in% c(0.5,2.0))
t.test(len~dose,data=ToothGrowth_sub)
```

```
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: len by dose
## 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 in group 0.5 mean in group 2
## 10.605 26.100
```

```
# run t-test using dose amounts 1.0 and 2.0
ToothGrowth_sub <- subset(ToothGrowth, ToothGrowth$dose %in% c(1.0,2.0))
t.test(len~dose,data=ToothGrowth_sub)
```

```
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: len by dose
## 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 in group 1 mean in group 2
## 19.735 26.100
```

As can be seen, the p-value of each test was essentially zero and the confidence interval of each test does not cross over zero (0).

Based on this result we can assume that the average tooth length increases with an increasing dose, and therefore the null hypothesis can be rejected.

Conclusions

Given the following assumptions:

1. The sample is representative of the population
2. The distribution of the sample means follows the Central Limit Theorem

In reviewing our t-test analysis from above, we can conclude that supplement delivery method has no effect on tooth growth/length, however increased dosages do result in increased tooth length.