

# Basis Inferential Data Analysis

Jerome Cordjotse

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## Overview

```
?ToothGrowth
```

The length of odontoblasts (cells responsible for tooth growth) in 60 guinea pigs is taken as each animal received one of three dose levels of vitamin C (0.5, 1, and 2 mg/day) by orange juice 'OJ' or ascorbic acid (a form of vitamin C) 'VC'. This data set is going to be analyzed with various tools. Detailed code and simulation explanations can be found here in the link to my repo.

## Data Summary and Basic Exploratory Analysis

```
data("ToothGrowth")
str(ToothGrowth)
```

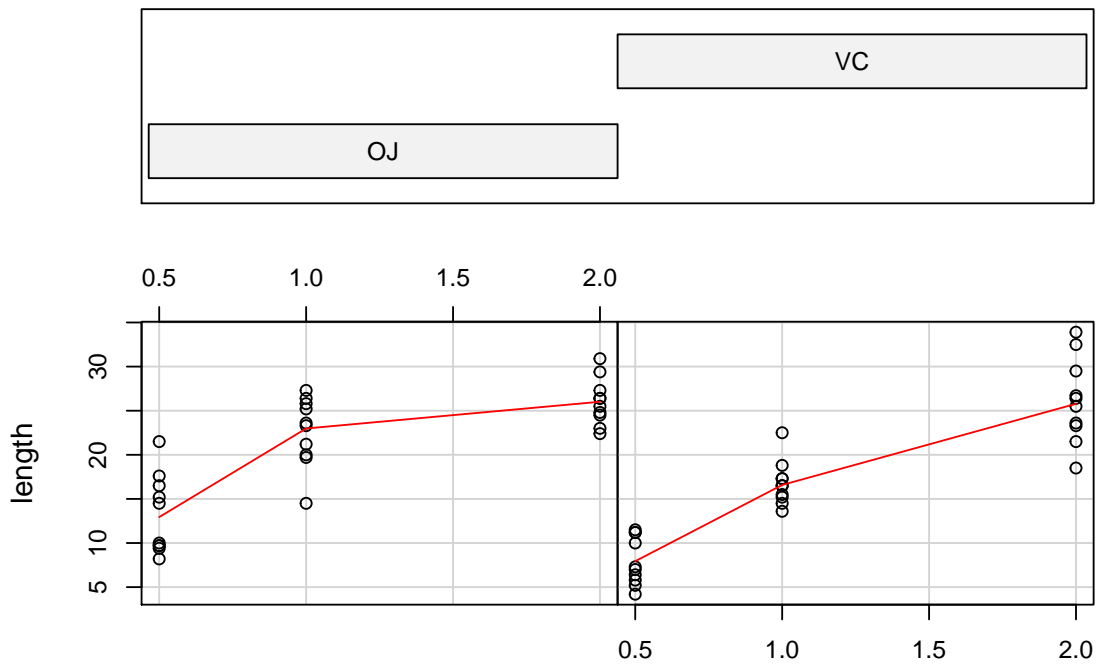
```
## 'data.frame': 60 obs. of 3 variables:
## $ len : num 4.2 11.5 7.3 5.8 6.4 10 11.2 11.2 5.2 7 ...
## $ supp: Factor w/ 2 levels "OJ","VC": 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
## $ dose: num 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 ...
```

```
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
```

Using Exploratory Plot example from the help file

Given : supp



ToothGrowth data: length vs dose, given type of supplement

```
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
```

The Means are grouped into dosage and supply type.

Supply	Dosage	Mean Length of Growth
Orange Juice OJ	0.5	13.23
Orange Juice OJ	1.0	22.70
Orange Juice OJ	2.0	26.06
Ascorbic Acid VC	0.5	7.98
Ascorbic Acid VC	1.0	16.77
Ascorbic Acid VC	2.0	26.14

## Comparison Using the Student's T Test

With the Null Hypothesis as: The True mean Difference is equal to 0. This means the comparisons are based on the assumption that the length of growth are approximately equal for all sample tests.

Comparison	Groups	Conf-Int Lower	Conf-Int Upper	P-value	Reject Hypothesis
Dosages 0.5 – 1	All Supplies	-11.983781	-6.276219	1.27E-07	Reject
	VC supply	-11.265712	-6.314288	6.81E-07	Reject
	OJ	-13.415634	-5.524366	8.79E-05	Reject
Dosages 0.5 – 2	All Supplies	-16.335241	-9.324759	1.32E-06	Reject
	VC supply	-21.90151	-14.41849	4.68E-08	Reject
	OJ	-16.335241	-9.324759	1.32E-06	Reject
Dosages 1 – 2	All Supplies	-8.996481	-3.733519	1.91E-05	Reject
	VC supply	-13.054267	-5.685733	9.16E-05	Reject
	OJ	-6.5314425	-0.1885575	3.92E-02	Reject
Supply VC – OJ	All Dosages	-0.1710156	7.5710156	0.06063	Failed for two sided, Reject for one sided
	Dosage 0.5	1.719057	8.780943	0.006359	Reject
	Dosage 1	2.802148	9.057852	0.001038	Reject
	Dosage 2	-3.79807	3.63807	0.9639	Failed for two sided, failed for one sided

The confidence interval of comparisons grouped into various sections are calculated for with the t.test() function. The P-values are retrieved also and placed in a table format.

## Remarks

Assumptions made : True difference in means is equal to 0. The growth rate of odontoblasts is equal for all dosages and supply types. We reject the Null Hypothesis for all the comparisons between dosages, signifying that the dosages affect the length of the growth of the odontoblasts. The specific correlation is seen from the ToothGrowth Data figure above which is the higher the dose the higher the growth.

For the comparisons between Orange Juice (OJ) and Ascorbic Acid (VC), it is seen that we reject for lower dosages. The confidence interval of the 2 mg/day dosage includes a Zero, 0. Hence we fail to reject because the P-value is greater than 5% for both two-sided and all one-sided test. We infer that for higher dosages there is little difference in supply methods' effect on the growth of odontoblasts. Finally for a combined group of all dosages, we find out that we reject for the one-sided test,  $\frac{1}{0.06063} = 0.030315$  but failed to reject for the two-sided test. The one-sided Alternative Hypothesis states : true difference in means is greater than 0.

## Conclusion

For lower dosages the Orange Juice (OJ) has a greater effect. As dose level increases, the effect is almost similar.