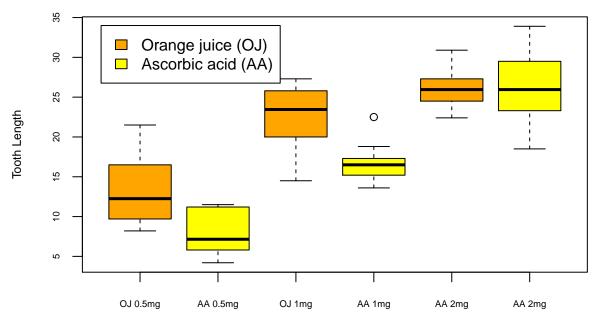
Statistical Inference Project Part 2

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

Tooth length by treatment and dose



Looking at the tooth lengths for each treatment condition and dose we can see several things. First, a higher dose of Vitamin C results in longer teeth. Second, for 0.5 mg and 1 mg orange juice results in longer teeth on average than ascorbic acid. However, for 2 mg the average tooth length appears roughly equal between orange juice and ascorbic acid treatments.

2. Provide a basic summary of the data.

```
library(dplyr)

tg.grouped <- group_by(tg,supp,dose)
summarise(tg.grouped, mean(len), sd(len))

## Source: local data frame [6 x 4]
## Groups: supp
##
## supp dose mean(len) sd(len)</pre>
```

```
0.5
## 1
       OJ
                     13.23
                              4.460
## 2
       OJ
              1
                     22.70
                              3.911
## 3
                     26.06
       OJ
              2
                              2.655
       VC
            0.5
                      7.98
                              2.747
## 4
## 5
       VC
              1
                     16.77
                              2.515
## 6
       VC
              2
                     26.14
                              4.798
```

Consistent with the boxplots from part 1 we see that the mean tooth length for the 0.5 mg and 1 mg doses of orange juice are higher than for those same doses of ascorbic acid. Additionally, we see that the mean tooth length for 2 mg of orange juice or ascorbic acid are very similar. We also see that the variance in the data matches what we see in the boxplots in part 1. 0.5 mg and 1 mg of orange juice have a higher standard deviation for tooth length than the corresponding ascorbic acid treatments. However, 2 mg of ascorbic acid has a higher standard deviation for tooth length than the corresponding dose of orange juice.

- 3. t tests between these conditions. Need to do.
- 4. Assumptions that we make. Don't think it's paired, but the dataset description is confusing. Probably equal variance?