Statistical Inference Course Project Part2

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Part2 Basic inferential data analysis.

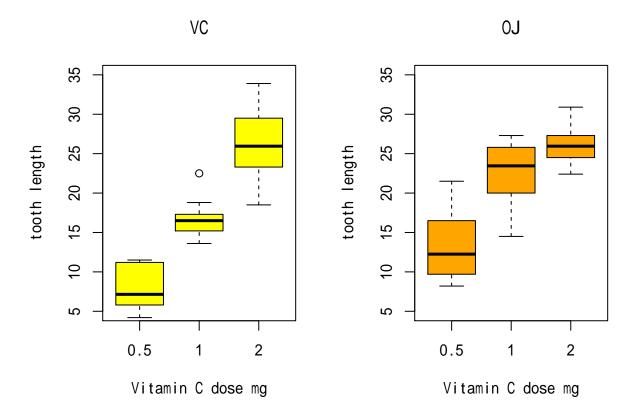
1. Load the ToothGrowth data and perform some basic exploratory data analyses

```
setwd("~/Rdata/Inference")
library(datasets)
data(ToothGrowth)
```

2. Provide a basic summary of the data.

```
str( ToothGrowth)
                   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 ...
summary(ToothGrowth)
##
                   supp
                               dose
        len
## 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. :2.000
## Max.
         :33.90
table(ToothGrowth$supp,ToothGrowth$dose)
##
##
       0.5 1 2
    OJ 10 10 10
##
    VC 10 10 10
# barplot
library(ggplot2)
par(mfrow = c(1, 2))
```

boxplot(len ~ dose, data=ToothGrowth, subset = supp == "VC", col = "yellow", main="VC", xlab = "Vitamin boxplot(len ~ dose, data=ToothGrowth, subset = supp == "OJ", col = "orange", main="OJ", xlab= "Vitamin C"



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)

```
t.test(len ~ supp, data=ToothGrowth, var.equal=TRUE)
##
##
    Two Sample t-test
##
## data: len by supp
## t = 1.9153, df = 58, p-value = 0.06039
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
   -0.1670064 7.5670064
## sample estimates:
  mean in group OJ mean in group VC
                            16.96333
##
           20.66333
t.test(ToothGrowth$len[ToothGrowth$dose==0.5], ToothGrowth$len[ToothGrowth$dose==1], var.equal=TRUE)
##
##
    Two Sample t-test
## data: ToothGrowth$len[ToothGrowth$dose == 0.5] and ToothGrowth$len[ToothGrowth$dose == 1]
## t = -6.4766, df = 38, p-value = 1.266e-07
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
```

```
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -11.983748 -6.276252
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
     10.605
               19.735
t.test(ToothGrowth$len[ToothGrowth$dose==0.5], ToothGrowth$len[ToothGrowth$dose==2], var.equal=TRUE)
##
##
   Two Sample t-test
##
## data: ToothGrowth$len[ToothGrowth$dose == 0.5] and ToothGrowth$len[ToothGrowth$dose == 2]
## t = -11.799, df = 38, p-value = 2.838e-14
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -18.15352 -12.83648
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
                26.100
##
      10.605
t.test(ToothGrowth$len[ToothGrowth$dose==1], ToothGrowth$len[ToothGrowth$dose==2], var.equal=TRUE)
##
##
   Two Sample t-test
##
## data: ToothGrowth$len[ToothGrowth$dose == 1] and ToothGrowth$len[ToothGrowth$dose == 2]
## t = -4.9005, df = 38, p-value = 1.811e-05
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -8.994387 -3.735613
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
##
     19.735
                26.100
```

4. State your conclusions and the assumptions needed for your conclusions.