# Basic Inferential Data Analysis

Marque Staneluis April 28, 2018

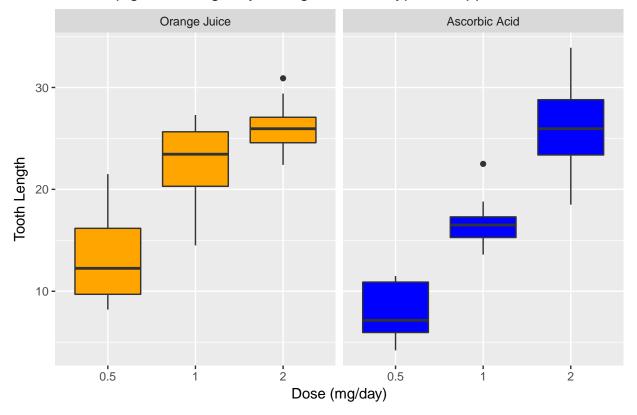
#### Overview

The purpose of the this data analysis is to analyze the ToothGrowth data set by comparing the guinea tooth growth by supplement and dose. First, do exploratory data analysis on the data set. Then do the comparison with confidence intervals in order to make conclusions about the tooth growth.

Step 1: Load the ToothGrowth data and perform exploratory data analyses

```
library(datasets)
data (ToothGrowth)
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
tail(ToothGrowth)
##
       len supp dose
## 55 24.8
            OJ
## 56 30.9
            OJ
                   2
## 57 26.4
            OJ
## 58 27.3
                   2
            OJ
## 59 29.4
                   2
## 60 23.0
            OJ
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 ...
library(ggplot2)
t = ToothGrowth
levels(t$supp) <- c("Orange Juice", "Ascorbic Acid")</pre>
ggplot(t, aes(x=factor(dose), y=len)) +
  facet_grid(.~supp) +
  geom_boxplot(aes(fill = supp), show.legend = FALSE) +
  labs(title="Guinea pig tooth length by dosage for each type of supplement",
   x="Dose (mg/day)",
   y="Tooth Length") +
   scale_fill_manual(values=c("orange", "blue"))
```

## Guinea pig tooth length by dosage for each type of supplement



Step 2: Provide a basic summary of the data

The box plots seem to show, increasing the dosage increases the tooth growth. Orange juice is more effective than ascorbic acid for tooth growth when the dosage is .5 to 1.0 milligrams per day. Both types of supplements are equally as effective when the dosage is 2.0 milligrams per day.

## 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

Step 3 : Use confidence intervals & hypothesis tests to compare tooth growth by supplement and dose

## Hypothesis #1

Orange juice & ascorbic acid deliver the same tooth growth across the data set.

```
hypothesis1<-t.test(len ~ supp, data = t)
hypothesis1$conf.int</pre>
```

```
## [1] -0.1710156 7.5710156
```

```
## attr(,"conf.level")
## [1] 0.95
hypothesis1$p.value
```

```
## [1] 0.06063451
```

The confidence intervals includes 0 and the p-value is greater than the threshold of 0.05. The null hypothesis cannot be rejected.

## Hypothesis #2

For the dosage of 1 mg/day, the two supplements deliver the same tooth growth

```
hypothesis2<-t.test(len ~ supp, data = subset(t, dose == 1))
hypothesis2$conf.int

## [1] 2.802148 9.057852
## attr(,"conf.level")
## [1] 0.95
hypothesis2$p.value</pre>
```

```
## [1] 0.001038376
```

The confidence interval does not include 0 and the p-value is smaller than the 0.05 threshold. The null hypothesis can be rejected. The alternative hypothesis that 1 mg/day dosage of orange juice delivers more tooth growth than ascorbic acid is accepted.

## Hypothesis #3

For the dosage of 2 mg/day, the two supplements deliver the same tooth growth

```
hypoth3<-t.test(len ~ supp, data = subset(t, dose == 2))
hypoth3$conf.int

## [1] -3.79807  3.63807

## attr(,"conf.level")

## [1] 0.95
hypoth3$p.value
```

```
## [1] 0.9638516
```

The confidence interval does include 0 and the p-value is larger than the 0.05 threshold. The null hypothesis cannot be rejected.

#### Step 4: Conclusions and Assumptions

Orange juice delivers more tooth growth than ascorbic acid for a dosage of

1.0. Orange juice and ascorbic acid deliver the same amount of tooth growth for dose amount 2.0 mg/day.

For the entire data set we cannot conclude orange juice is more effective that ascorbic acid.

The assumptions were: - Normal distribution of the tooth lengths - No other unmeasured factors are affecting tooth length