

# Statistical-Inference-Course-Project Part 2

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## Part 2 Basic Inferential Data Analysis

Load data and get an overview of the date set

```
##ToothGrowth  
#The response is the length of odontoblasts (cells responsible for tooth growth) in 60 guinea pigs. Each  
data("ToothGrowth")  
head(ToothGrowth)
```

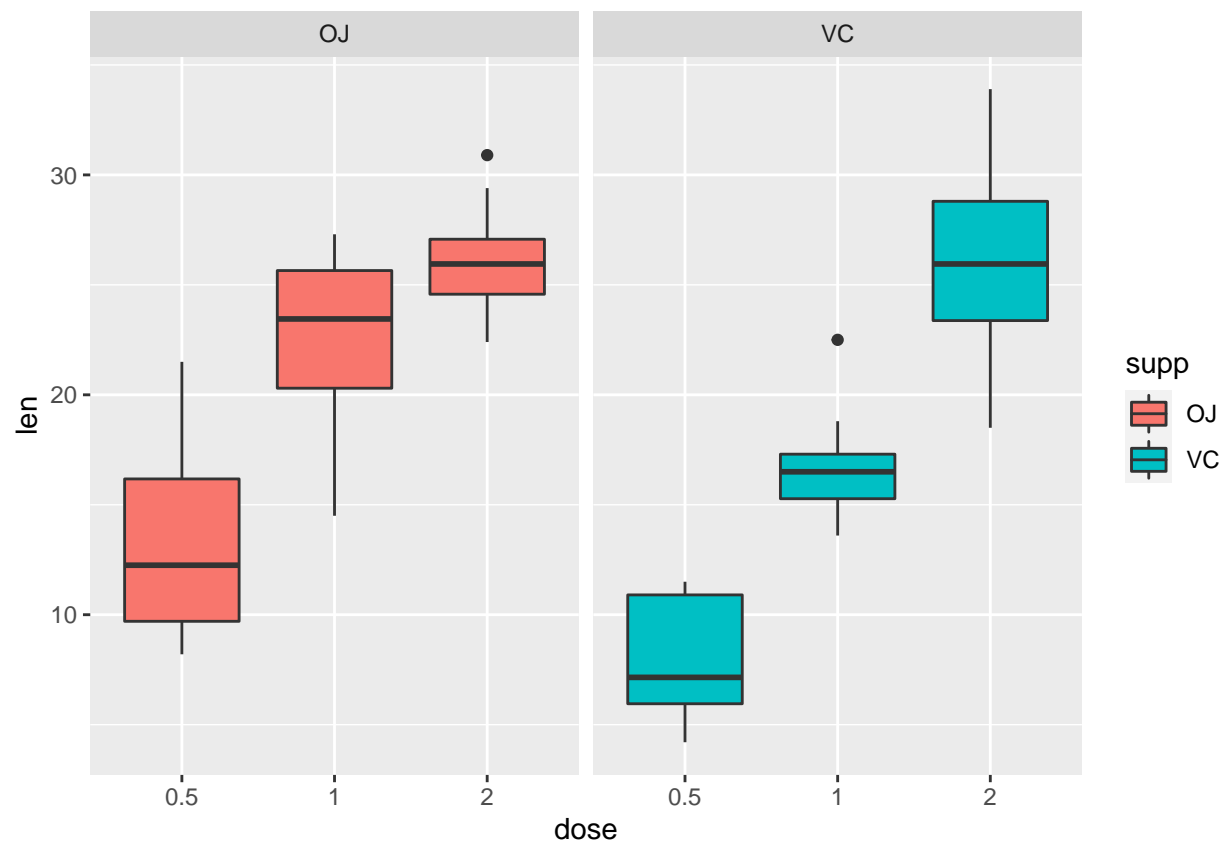
```
##      len supp dose  
## 1  4.2   VC  0.5  
## 2 11.5   VC  0.5  
## 3  7.3   VC  0.5  
## 4  5.8   VC  0.5  
## 5  6.4   VC  0.5  
## 6 10.0   VC  0.5
```

```
summary(ToothGrowth)
```

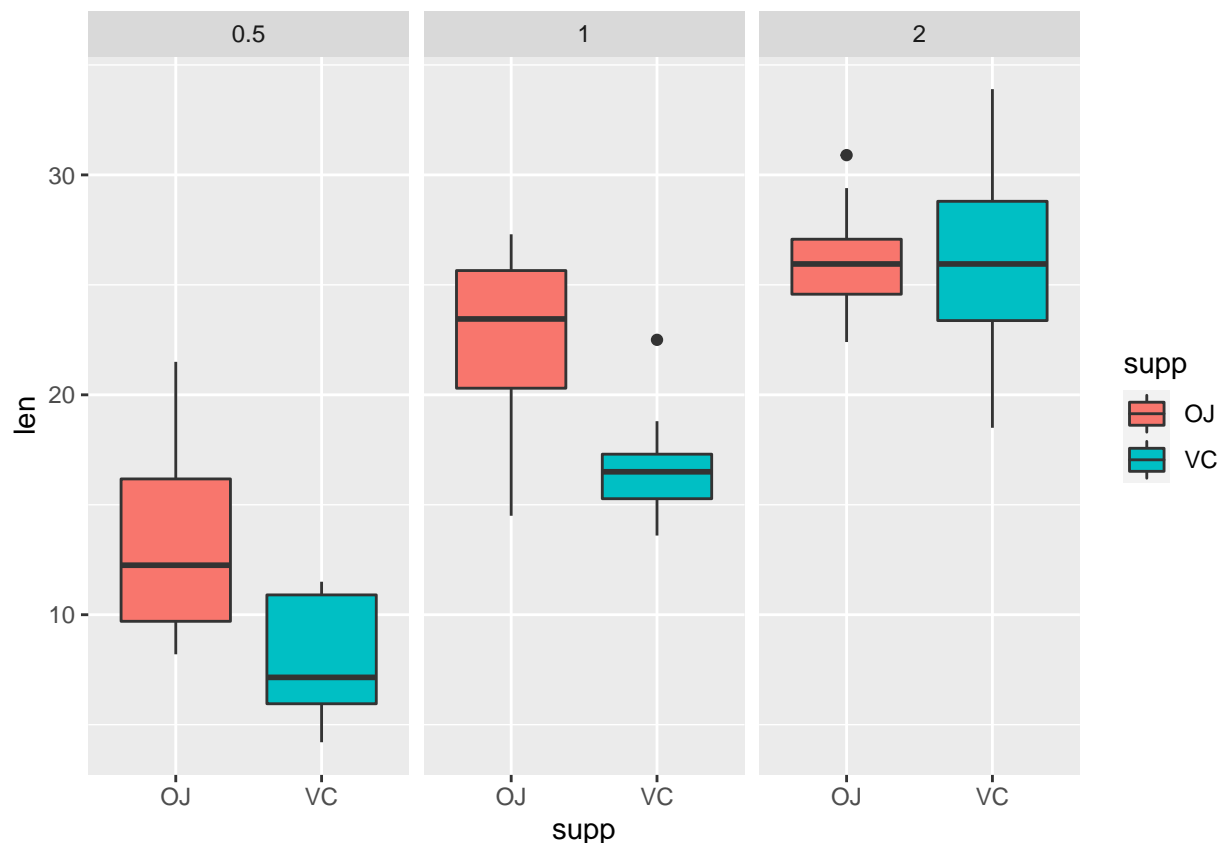
```
##           len           supp           dose  
## Min.      : 4.20      OJ:30      Min.      :0.500  
## 1st Qu.:13.07      VC:30      1st Qu.:0.500  
## Median :19.25                        Median :1.000  
## Mean    :18.81                        Mean    :1.167  
## 3rd Qu.:25.27                        3rd Qu.:2.000  
## Max.    :33.90                        Max.    :2.000
```

Visualize the data set for anaylsis

```
# make dose as a factor has three levels  
ToothGrowth$dose <- as.factor(ToothGrowth$dose)  
  
#plot teeth length ~ dose level by supplement type  
library("ggplot2")  
ggplot(ToothGrowth, aes(x=dose, y=len, fill=supp))+  
  geom_boxplot()+  
  facet_grid(.~supp)
```



```
#plot teeth length ~ supplement type by dose level  
ggplot(ToothGrowth, aes(x=supp, y=len, fill=supp))+  
  geom_boxplot()+  
  facet_grid(.~dose)
```



- Discuss: Dose level and teeth length have a positive relationship for either supplement

## Hypothesis Tests

Use hypothesis tests to compare tooth growth by supp and dose

- Null Hypothesis: Dose type or delivery methods of Vitamin C has no effect on tooth growth
- significance level  $\alpha = 0.05$

```
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
```

- Discuss: The overall result shows that  $p\text{-value} = 0.06063$  is greater than 0.05 significance level, hence we do not reject the null hypothesis.

```
#T test at dose level 0.5
```

```
dose1 <- subset(ToothGrowth, dose %in% c(0.5) )
```

```
t.test(len ~ supp, data = dose1)
```

```
##
```

```
## Welch Two Sample t-test
```

```
##
```

```
## data: len by supp
```

```
## t = 3.1697, df = 14.969, p-value = 0.006359
```

```
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
```

```
## 95 percent confidence interval:
```

```
## 1.719057 8.780943
```

```
## sample estimates:
```

```
## mean in group OJ mean in group VC
```

```
## 13.23 7.98
```

- Discuss: The p-value = 0.006359 at dose level 0.5 is smaller than 0.05 significance level, hence we can reject the null hypothesis.

```
#T test at dose level 0.1
```

```
dose1 <- subset(ToothGrowth, dose %in% c(1.0) )
```

```
t.test(len ~ supp, data = dose1)
```

```
##
```

```
## Welch Two Sample t-test
```

```
##
```

```
## data: len by supp
```

```
## t = 4.0328, df = 15.358, p-value = 0.001038
```

```
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
```

```
## 95 percent confidence interval:
```

```
## 2.802148 9.057852
```

```
## sample estimates:
```

```
## mean in group OJ mean in group VC
```

```
## 22.70 16.77
```

- Discuss: The p-value = 0.001038 at dose level 1.0 is smaller than 0.05 significance level, hence we can reject the null hypothesis.

```
#T test at dose level 2
```

```
dose1 <- subset(ToothGrowth, dose %in% c(2.0) )
```

```
t.test(len ~ supp, data = dose1)
```

```
##
```

```
## Welch Two Sample t-test
```

```
##
```

```
## data: len by supp
```

```
## t = -0.046136, df = 14.04, p-value = 0.9639
```

```
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
```

```
## 95 percent confidence interval:
```

```
## -3.79807 3.63807
```

```
## sample estimates:
```

```
## mean in group OJ mean in group VC
```

```
## 26.06 26.14
```

- Discuss: The p-value = 0.9639 at dose level 2.0 is greater than 0.05 significance level, hence we can not reject the null hypothesis.

## **Conclusions**

- Dose level and teeth length have a positive relationship for either supplement
- Dose type or delivery methods of Vitamin C has no effect on tooth growth on dose level at 2.0
- Dose type or delivery methods of Vitamin C do have effect on tooth growth on dose level at 0.5 and 1.0