

Basic Inferential Data Analysis

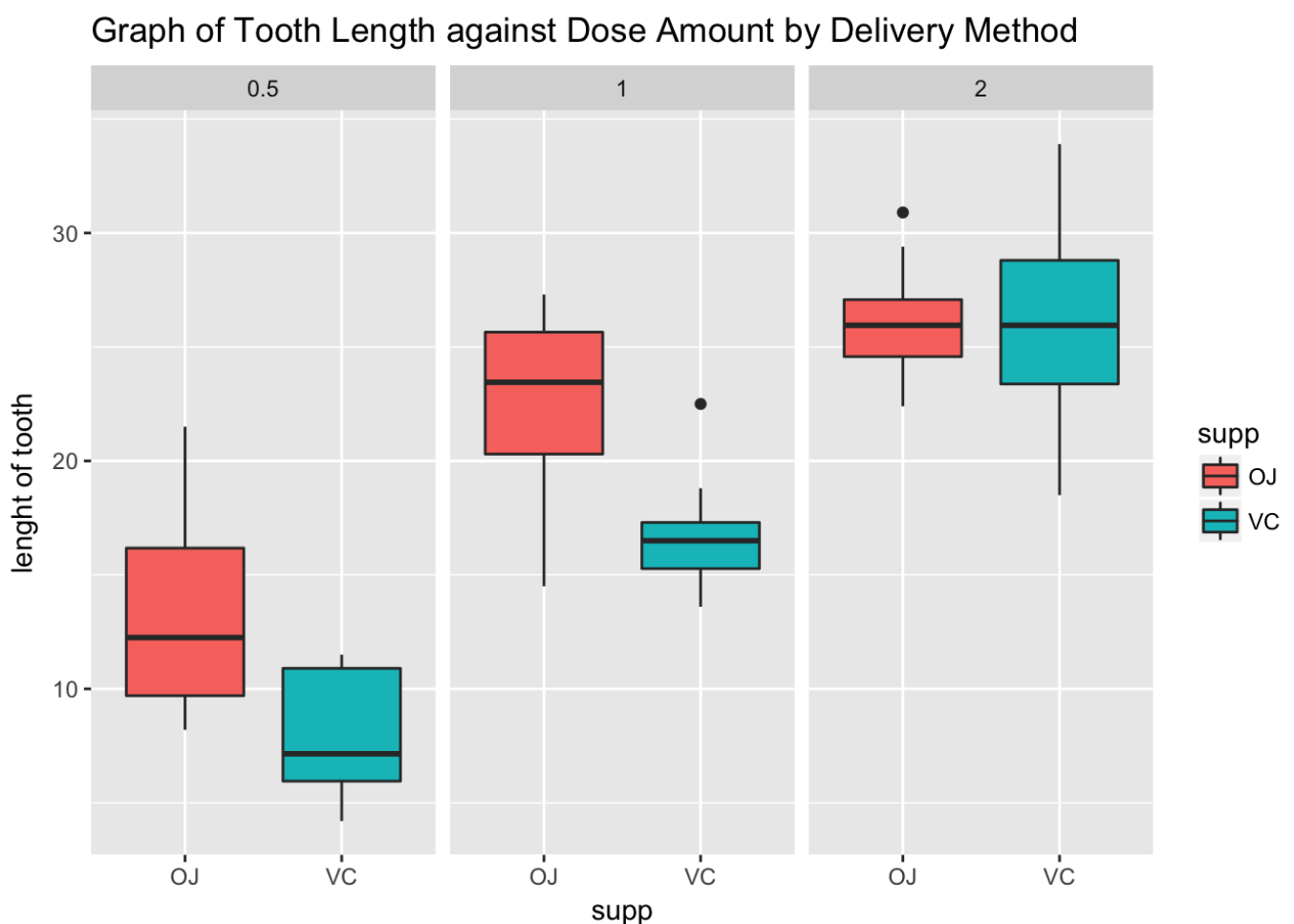
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Load Data and perform basic EDA

Basic EDA

```
ggplot(data = ToothGrowth, aes(x=supp, y=len, fill=supp, group=supp)) +  
  geom_boxplot() +  
  facet_grid(~ dose) +  
  ggtitle("Graph of Tooth Length against Dose Amount by Delivery Method") +  
  labs(y="length of tooth")
```



Graph of Tooth Length against Dose Amount by Delivery Method

Basic Summary of Data

The study investigates the effect of Vitamin C on tooth growth in Guinea Pigs. Based on the box plot, the length of tooth growth increases as the dosage increase for both orange juice and ascorbic acid.

Compare tooth growth by supp and dose

Perform 2 sample t-test for different Delivery Method for 0.5mg/day

```
# Perform 2 sample t-test
## 0.5 dose
Tooth0.5 <- subset(ToothGrowth, dose==0.5)
t.test(data = Tooth0.5, len~supp,
        alternative = "two.sided",
        paired = FALSE, var.equal = FALSE,
        conf.level = 0.95)
```

```
##
## 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
```

The p-value is less than 0.05, we can reject the null hypothesis that delivery by orange juice and ascorbic acid for dosage of 0.5mg/day has no effect on tooth length.

Perform 2 sample t-test for different Delivery Method for 1mg/day

```
## 1 dose
Tooth1 <- subset(ToothGrowth, dose==1)
t.test(data = Tooth1, len~supp,
        alternative = "two.sided",
        paired = FALSE, var.equal = FALSE,
        conf.level = 0.95)
```

```
##
## 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
```

The p-value is less than 0.05, we can reject the null hypothesis that delivery by orange juice and ascorbic acid for dosage of 1mg/day has no effect on tooth length.

Perform 2 sample t-test for different Delivery Method for 2mg/day

```
## 2 dose
Tooth2 <- subset(ToothGrowth, dose==2)
t.test(data = Tooth2, len~supp,
       alternative = "two.sided",
       paired = FALSE, var.equal = FALSE,
       conf.level = 0.95)
```

```
##
## 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
```

The p-value is more than 0.05, we cannot reject the null hypothesis that delivery by orange juice and ascorbic acid for dosage of 2mg/day has no effect on tooth length.

Conclusion

The tooth length is positively correlated to Vitamin C dosage for the doses studied (0.5, 1, 2mg/day) for both delivery method by orange juice and ascorbic acid. Delivery by orange juice and ascorbic acid has effect on tooth length of guinea pigs in doses 0.5 and 1 mg/day, but no effect for 2mg/day.

Assumptions

1. Test subjects (Guinea Pigs) are on similar diets with no additional intake of vitamin C through their daily diets (e.g. vegetables/fruits).
2. Test subjects randomly selected for the different treatments.