Analysis of C. elegans on Drugs Lab Report

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#	Drug A	Control A	Drug A - Control A
1	40.20	22.40	17.80
2	7.60	9.90	-2.30
3	0.00	6.20	-6.20
4	15.10	18.10	-3.00
5	10.50	20.50	-10.00
6	5.50	2.00	3.50
7	22.50	25.00	-2.50
8	12.60	23.30	-10.70
9	3.00	15.00	-12.00
10	0.00	11.00	-11.00

Drug A Effect:

$$N = 10$$

$$\overline{\mathbf{A}} = \frac{\mathbf{A}_{1} + \mathbf{A}_{2} + \dots + \mathbf{A}_{N}}{N}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -3.64 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sigma_{\mathbf{A}} = \sqrt{\frac{\left|\mathbf{A}_{1} - \overline{\mathbf{A}}\right|^{2} + \dots + \left|\mathbf{A}_{N} - \overline{\mathbf{A}}\right|^{2}}{N-1}}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 9.04 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\epsilon_{\mathbf{A}} = \frac{\sigma_{\mathbf{A}}}{\sqrt{N}}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2.86 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{C}\mathcal{I}_{\mathbf{A}} = 2 \cdot \epsilon_{\mathbf{A}}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 5.72 \ (95\% \ \mathcal{C}\mathcal{I}_{\mathbf{A}}) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Upper \ \mathcal{C}\mathcal{L}_{\mathbf{A}} = \overline{\mathbf{A}} + (2 \cdot \epsilon_{\mathbf{A}})$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2.08 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Lower \ \mathcal{C}\mathcal{L}_{\mathbf{A}} = \overline{\mathbf{A}} - (2 \cdot \epsilon_{\mathbf{A}})$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -9.36 \end{bmatrix}$$

#	Drug B	Control B	Drug B - Control B
1	33.70	26.30	7.40
2	18.90	8.00	10.90
3	15.00	9.00	6.00
4	19.40	20.60	-1.20
5	41.20	13.57	27.63
6	49.80	18.50	31.30
7	36.10	21.90	14.20
8	28.50	24.90	3.60
9	23.90	22.10	1.80
10	35.50	16.90	18.60

Drug B Effect:

$$N = 10$$

$$\overline{\mathbf{B}} = \frac{\mathbf{B}_{1} + \mathbf{B}_{2} + \dots + \mathbf{B}_{N}}{N}$$

$$= \boxed{12.04}$$

$$\sigma_{\mathbf{B}} = \sqrt{\frac{\left|\mathbf{B}_{1} - \overline{\mathbf{B}}\right|^{2} + \dots + \left|\mathbf{B}_{N} - \overline{\mathbf{B}}\right|^{2}}{N - 1}}$$

$$= \boxed{10.92}$$

$$\epsilon_{\mathbf{B}} = \frac{\sigma_{\mathbf{B}}}{\sqrt{N}}$$

$$= \boxed{3.45}$$

$$\mathcal{C}\mathcal{I}_{\mathbf{B}} = 2 \cdot \epsilon_{\mathbf{B}}$$

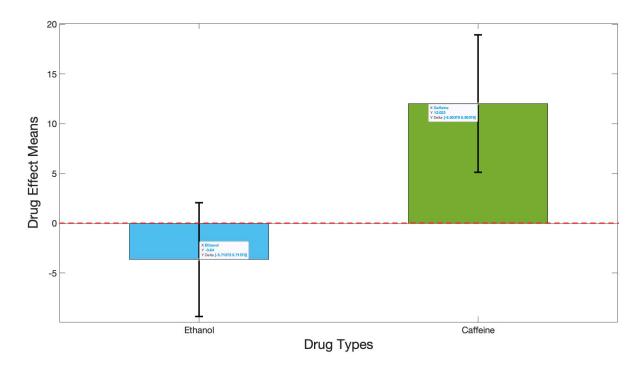
$$= \boxed{6.90 (95\% \ \mathcal{C}\mathcal{I}_{\mathbf{B}})}$$

$$Upper \ \mathcal{C}\mathcal{L}_{\mathbf{B}} = \overline{\mathbf{B}} + (2 \cdot \epsilon_{\mathbf{B}})$$

$$= \boxed{18.83}$$

$$Lower \ \mathcal{C}\mathcal{L}_{\mathbf{B}} = \overline{\mathbf{B}} - (2 \cdot \epsilon_{\mathbf{B}})$$

$$= \boxed{5.12}$$



- 1. What was your hypothesis?
- My hypothesis on C. elegans on ethanol and caffeine would have a similar effect as humans would since we share a common ancestor. For humans, ethanol is a downer while caffeine is a upper. I would expect drug A to be on the negative side of the graph and drug B to be on the positive side of the graph with both drugs to have significant differences.
- 2. Does the data support your hypothesis? In other words, what were the results of the experiment? Did Drug A have a significant positive or negative effect? Did Drug B have a significant positive or negative effect?
- Drug A's confidence interval overlaps with zero, therefore ethanol has no significant difference on C. elegans.
- Drug B's confidence interval do not overlap with zero, therefor caffeine has a significant difference on C. elegans.
- 3. If the data does not show significance, why might this be?
- Drug A has no significant difference on C. elegans because
- 4. Do you think it's an issue that Robyn knew which side of the slide was the control and which side contained the drug? Could this influence results?
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