# Sama Issa Basic inferential data analysis

#### Overview

Now in the second portion of the project, we're going to analyze the ToothGrowth data in the R datasets package.

- 1. Load the ToothGrowth data and perform some basic exploratory data analyses
- 2. Provide a basic summary of the data.
- 3. Use confidence intervals and/or hypothesis tests to compare tooth growth by supp and dose.
- 4. State your conclusions and the assumptions needed for your conclusions.

# inferential data analysis

Load the ToothGrowth data and perform some basic exploratory data analyses

First we load the ToothGrowth dataset

```
data(ToothGrowth)
```

# Provide a basic summary of the data

basic summary of data

```
str(ToothGrowth)
```

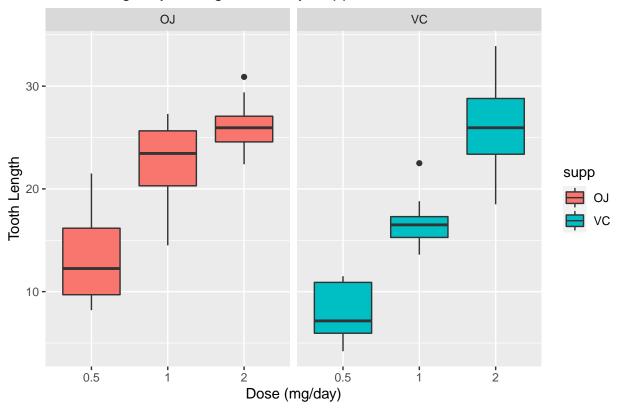
```
## 'data.frame': 60 obs. of 3 variables:
## $ len : num  4.2 11.5 7.3 5.8 6.4 10 11.2 11.2 5.2 7 ...
## $ supp: Factor w/ 2 levels "OJ","VC": 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
## $ dose: num  0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 ...
```

### summary(ToothGrowth)

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

```
library(ggplot2)
g <- ggplot(ToothGrowth, aes(x = factor(dose), y = len))
g <- g + facet_grid(.~supp)
g <- g + geom_boxplot(aes(fill = supp))
g <- g + labs(title = "Tooth Length by Dosage for Every Supplement")
g <- g + labs(x = "Dose (mg/day)", y = "Tooth Length")
print(g)</pre>
```

# Tooth Length by Dosage for Every Supplement



Use confidence intervals and/or hypothesis tests to compare tooth growth by supp and dose.

```
"Conf.High" = c(t05$conf.int[2],t1$conf.int[2], t2$conf.int[2]),
     row.names = c("Dosage .05", "Dosage 1", "Dosage 2"))
# Show the data table
print("Dosage .05 :")
## [1] "Dosage .05 :"
print(paste(" p-value :", t05$p.value))
## [1] " p-value : 0.0063586067640968"
print(paste(" Conf.Low :", t05$conf.int[1]))
## [1] " Conf.Low: 1.71905727146767"
print(paste(" Conf.High:", t05$conf.int[2]))
## [1] " Conf.High: 8.78094272853233"
print("Dosage 1 :")
## [1] "Dosage 1 :"
print(paste(" p-value :", t1$p.value))
## [1] " p-value : 0.00103837587229988"
print(paste(" Conf.Low :", t1$conf.int[1]))
## [1] " Conf.Low : 2.80214824916537"
print(paste(" Conf.High:", t1$conf.int[2]))
## [1] " Conf.High: 9.05785175083463"
print("Dosage 2 :")
## [1] "Dosage 2 :"
print(paste(" p-value :", t2$p.value))
## [1] " p-value : 0.963851588723373"
```

```
print(paste(" Conf.Low :", t2$conf.int[1]))

## [1] " Conf.Low : -3.79807046333516"

print(paste(" Conf.High :", t2$conf.int[2]))

## [1] " Conf.High : 3.63807046333515"
```

# State your conclusions and the assumptions needed for your conclusions

Increase in Supplement Dose Levels leads to overall increase in Tooth Length. And Supplement Delivery Method has no overall significant impact on Tooth Length, but for 0.5 and 1.0 Dose levels, OJ increases Tooth Length more faster compared to VC, but for 2.0 Dose Level there is no significant difference in the increase of Tooth Length by both Supplement Delivery Methods.