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)
```

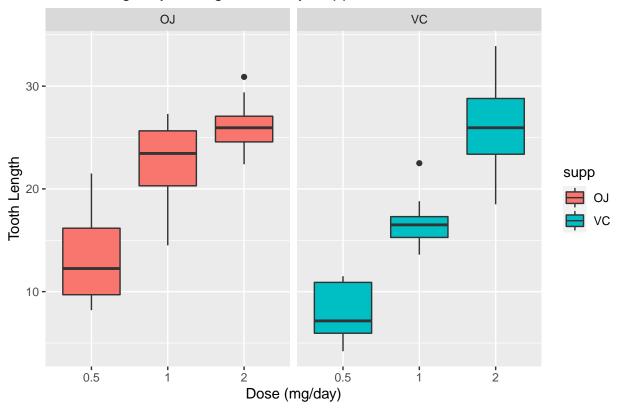
```
## 'data.frame': 60 obs. of 3 variables:
## $ len : num  4.2 11.5 7.3 5.8 6.4 10 11.2 11.2 5.2 7 ...
## $ supp: Factor w/ 2 levels "OJ","VC": 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
## $ dose: num  0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 ...
```

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 ${\bf x}$

OJ delivers more tooth growth than VC for dosages 0.5~&~1.0. OJ and VC deliver the same amount of tooth growth for dose amount $2.0~\mathrm{mg/day}$. For the entire data set we cannot conclude OJ is more effective that VC.