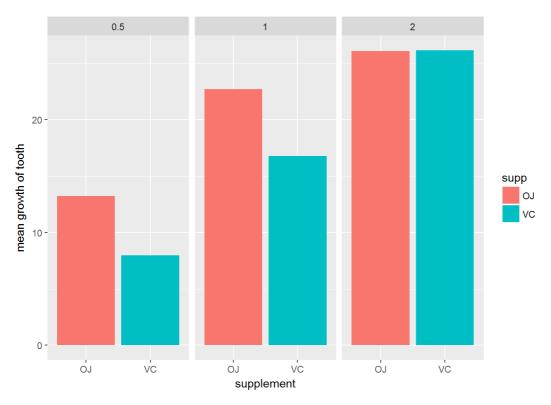
Peer-graded Assignment: Statistical Inference Course Project

Part 2:Basic Inferential Data Analysis.

In this part we are going to analyze the ToothGrowth dataset and draw appropriate inferences. **Basic summarization of the data**

```
library (dplyr)
 ## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
 ## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
 ##
       filter, lag
 ## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
 ##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
 library (ggplot2)
 data("ToothGrowth")
 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 ...
 ## $ dose: num 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 ...
 head (ToothGrowth)
     len supp dose
 ## 1 4.2 VC 0.5
 ## 2 11.5
           VC
 ## 3 7.3
           VC 0.5
           VC 0.5
 ## 4 5.8
 ## 5 6.4
           VC 0.5
          VC 0.5
 ## 6 10.0
 summary(ToothGrowth)
       len supp dose
                   OJ:30 Min. :0.500
 ## Min. : 4.20
    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
exploratory data analysis of the dataset
 sub_data<-group_by(ToothGrowth, supp, dose)</pre>
```

```
sub_data<-group_by(ToothGrowth, supp, dose)
summ_data<-summarise(sub_data, mean_growth=mean(len))
ggplot(summ_data, aes(supp, mean_growth, fill=supp))+geom_bar(stat = "identity")+facet_grid(.~dose)+
labs(x="supplement")+labs(y="mean_growth_of_tooth")</pre>
```



This exploratory analysis shows that the average growth of tooth with supplement OJ seems to be larger than that with supplement VC for dose of 0.5 and 1. With dose 2, no significant difference in the average tooth growth is observed.

Hypothesis tests to compare tooth growth by supp and dose.

In this part we will conduct hypothesis tests for the observed explorations. As the sample size is small t tests will be appropriate as compared to z tests.

Assumption: For t test it is assumed that the underlying data points are iids.

The first test will be coducted for tooth growth for OJ and VC supplements.

```
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
```

This T test does not conclude the efficacy of either supplements.

The second test will be coducted for tooth growth for OJ and VC supplements when the dose is 0.5.

```
##
## 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
```

This T test concludes that OJ supplement is more effective in comparison to VC when the dose given is 0.5

The third test will be coducted for tooth growth for OJ and VC supplements when the dose is 1.

```
t.test(len~supp, filter(ToothGrowth, dose==1))
```

```
##
## 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
```

This T test concludes that OJ supplement is more effective in comparison to VC when the dose given is 1

The fourth test will be coducted for tooth growth for OJ and VC supplements when the dose is 0.5.

```
t.test(len~supp, filter(ToothGrowth, dose==2))
```

```
##
## 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
```

This test concludes that neither is more effective than other when the dose given is 2.

Conclusion

OJ ensures more tooth growth than VC for dosages 0.5 & 1.0. OJ and VC givesthe same amount of tooth growth for dose amount 2.0 mg/day. For the entire trail we cannot conclude OJ is more effective that VC for all scenarios.