# Tooth Growth Analysis

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### Synopsis:

This report analyzes experimental data reported on tooth growth with increasing doses of vitamin C and orange joice administered to a set of 60 guinea pigs. It uses T confidence intervals and hypothesis testing to conclude that both VC and OJ help improve tooth growth with increasing doses.

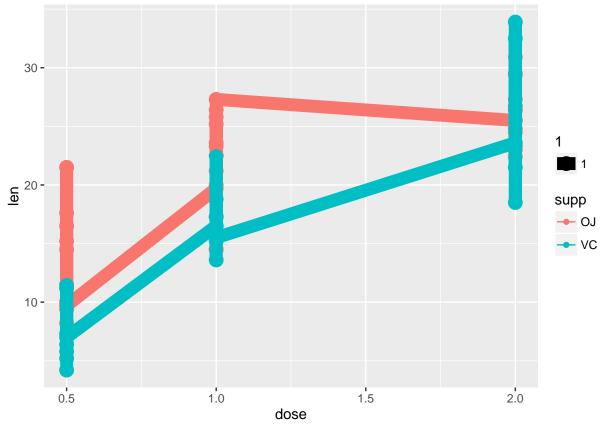
#### **Data Description:**

Each of 60 guinea pigs were given one of three dose levels of vitamin C (0.5, 1, and 2 mg/day) by one of two delivery methods, (orange juice or ascorbic acid, a form of vitamin C and coded as VC).

#### **Exploratory Data Analysis:**

#### Load the ToothGrowth data and perform some basic exploratory data analyses

```
## Loading required package: grid
##
     len supp dose
## 1
     4.2
              0.5
           VC
## 2 11.5
           VC 0.5
    7.3
           VC 0.5
## 4 5.8
           VC 0.5
## 5 6.4
           VC 0.5
## 6 10.0
           VC 0.5
## '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 ...
```



### Confidence intervals and/or hypothesis tests to compare tooth growth by supp and dose:

#### Hypothesis Testing for VC:

Null Hypothesis HO: VC has no effect on tooth growth

Alternative Hypothesis Ha: Tooth growth increases with increasing levels of VC.

```
t.test(vctg10, vctg05, paired = FALSE, var.equal = FALSE)
##
##
    Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: vctg10 and vctg05
## t = 7.4634, df = 17.862, p-value = 6.811e-07
\#\# alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
     6.314288 11.265712
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
##
       16.77
                  7.98
t.test(vctg20, vctg05, paired = FALSE, var.equal = FALSE)
##
   Welch Two Sample t-test
##
##
## data: vctg20 and vctg05
```

```
## t = 10.388, df = 14.327, p-value = 4.682e-08
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 14.41849 21.90151
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 26.14 7.98
```

Hypothesis Testing for OJ:

Null Hypothesis HO: OJ has no effect on tooth growth

Alternative Hypothesis Ha: Tooth growth increases with increasing levels of OJ.

```
t.test(ojtg10, ojtg05, paired = FALSE, var.equal = FALSE)
##
##
   Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: ojtg10 and ojtg05
## t = 5.0486, df = 17.698, p-value = 8.785e-05
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
    5.524366 13.415634
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
##
       22.70
                 13.23
t.test(ojtg20, ojtg05, paired = FALSE, var.equal = FALSE)
##
   Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: ojtg20 and ojtg05
## t = 7.817, df = 14.668, p-value = 1.324e-06
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
    9.324759 16.335241
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
       26.06
                 13.23
##
```

#### Conclusion:

For both VC and Oj, null hypothesis has been rejected as the t-test results show that the sample mean corrsponding to higher dose falls outside of 95% confidence intrval.