

# Statistical inference w4 report

## Part 2 Basic Inferential Data Analysis

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### Summary

In this project, we're going to analyze the ToothGrowth data in the R datasets package. First we will look at the data table and print out a data frame summary. Then we will visualize the growth of guinea pig tooth with regards to supp and vitamin C dose. Finally, we will compare tooth growth due to supp effect and then tooth growth due to vitamin C dose effect using the hypothesis testing.

### Printing out data table head

```
data(ToothGrowth)
head(ToothGrowth)
```

```
##      len supp dose
## 1  4.2   VC  0.5
## 2 11.5   VC  0.5
## 3  7.3   VC  0.5
## 4  5.8   VC  0.5
## 5  6.4   VC  0.5
## 6 10.0   VC  0.5
```

### Summarising data

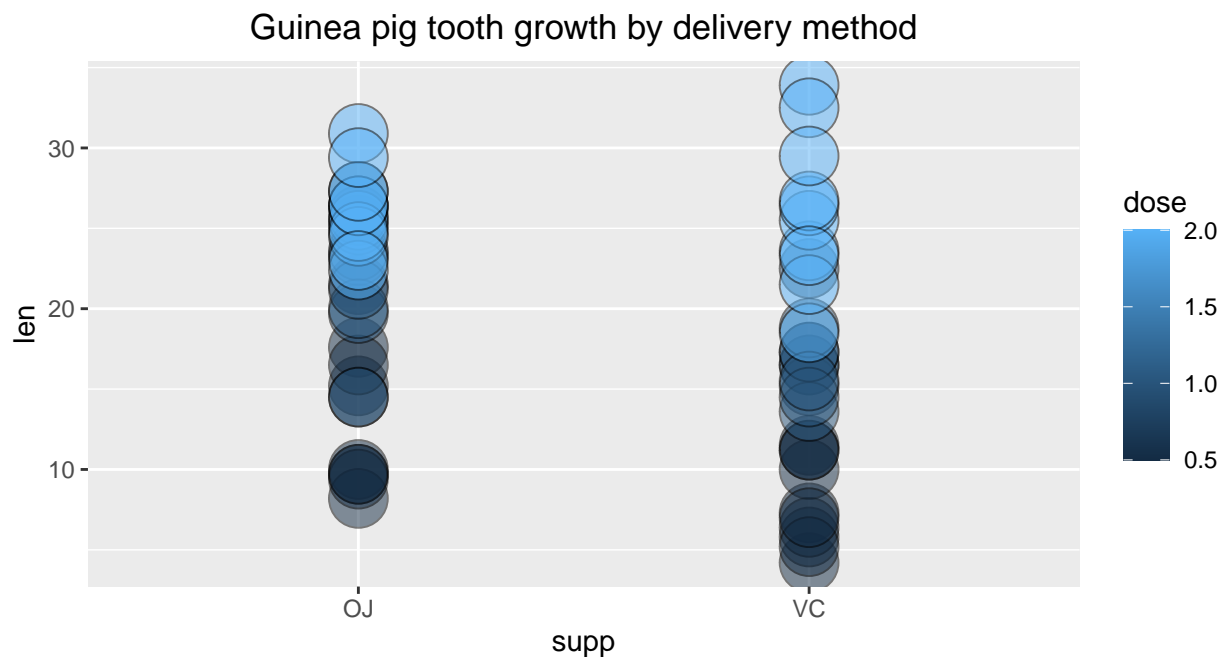
```
summary(ToothGrowth)
```

```
##      len      supp      dose
## Min.   : 4.20    OJ:30    Min.   :0.500
## 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
```

### Plotting the data

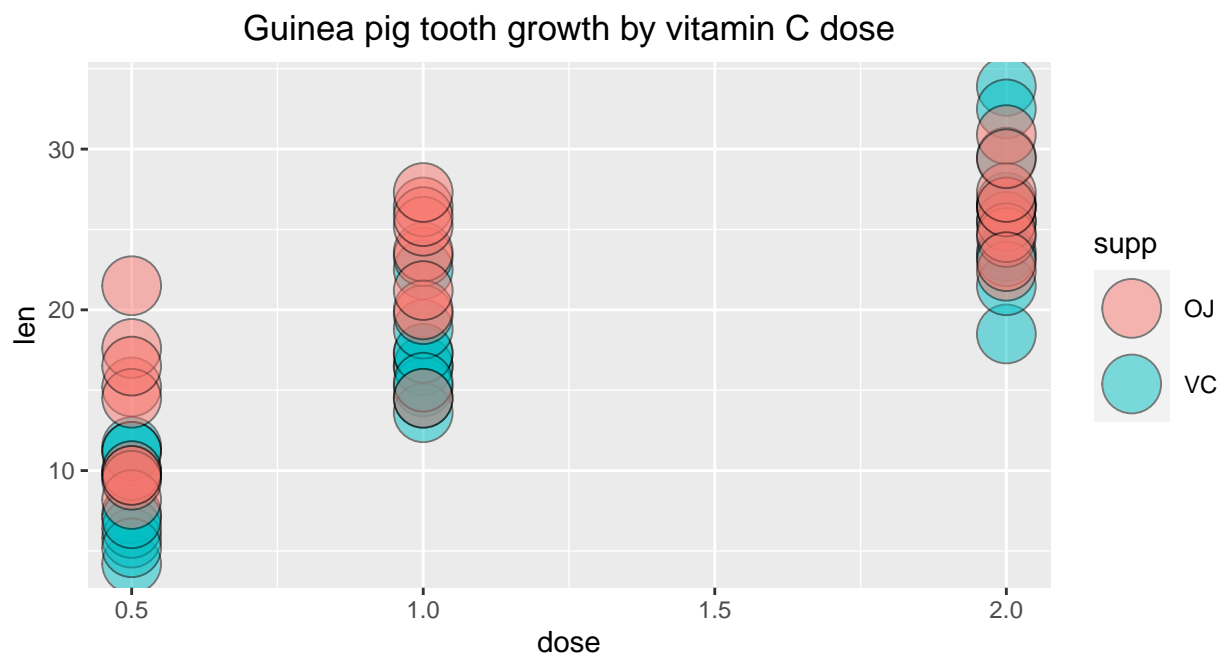
#### Reviewing tooth growth by supp

```
library(ggplot2)
g <- ggplot(ToothGrowth, aes(x = supp, y = len, group = factor(dose)))
g <- g + geom_point(size = 10, pch = 21, aes(fill = dose), alpha = .5) + ggtitle("Guinea pig tooth growth")
g + theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5))
```



Reviewing tooth growth by dose

```
g <- ggplot(ToothGrowth, aes(x = dose, y = len, group=factor(supp)))
g <- g + geom_point(size = 10, pch = 21, aes(fill = supp), alpha = .5) + ggtitle("Guinea pig tooth growth")
g + theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5))
```



Splitting data into groups

```
# grouping by supp
vc_group <- ToothGrowth[ToothGrowth$supp == "VC",]
oj_group <- ToothGrowth[ToothGrowth$supp == "OJ",]
```

```
# grouping by dose
dose_group1<-ToothGrowth[ToothGrowth$dose==.5,]
dose_group2<-ToothGrowth[ToothGrowth$dose==1,]
dose_group3<-ToothGrowth[ToothGrowth$dose==2,]
```

## Comparing tooth growth by supp

Testing  $H_0 : \mu_{vc} = \mu_{oj}$  vs  $H_a : \mu_{vc} \neq \mu_{oj}$  Using t.test function with two variables not paired

```
t.test(x = oj_group$len, y = vc_group$len, mu = 0, paired = FALSE, var.equal = FALSE)
```

```
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data:  oj_group$len and vc_group$len
## 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 of x mean of y
## 20.66333 16.96333
```

p-value is above 5%. We fail to reject the null hypothesis with a 95% confidence interval. Using different supp does not affect tooth growth.

## Comparing tooth growth by dose

Testing  $H_0 : \mu_1 = \mu_2$  vs  $H_a : \mu_1 < \mu_2$  Using t.test function with two variables not paired

```
t.test(x = dose_group1$len, y = dose_group2$len, mu = 0, paired = FALSE, var.equal = FALSE, alternative = "<")
```

```
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data:  dose_group1$len and dose_group2$len
## t = -6.4766, df = 37.986, p-value = 6.342e-08
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is less than 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##      -Inf -6.753323
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 10.605 19.735
```

p-value is significantly lower than 5%, thus we reject the null hypothesis. Group 2 tooth growth is greater than group 1. A dose of 1mg/day improves tooth growth.

Testing  $H_0 : \mu_2 = \mu_3$  vs  $H_a : \mu_2 < \mu_3$  Using t.test function with two variables not paired

```
t.test(x = dose_group2$len, y = dose_group3$len, mu = 0, paired = FALSE, var.equal = FALSE, alternative = "<")
```

```
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data:  dose_group2$len and dose_group3$len
## t = -4.9005, df = 37.101, p-value = 9.532e-06
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is less than 0
```

```
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##      -Inf -4.17387
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
##      19.735      26.100
```

p-value is significantly lower than 5%, thus we reject the null hypothesis. Group 3 tooth growth is greater than group 2. A dose of 2mg/day improves tooth growth.

## Conclusion

Based on the sample data ToothGrowth, we conclude that tooth growth is not affected by the supp factor, but rather by the dose of Vitamin C received by the Guinea Pigs.