Part2project

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Lets Load In and Explore the Data!!

3rd Qu.:25.27

```
## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse
## v tibble 2.1.1
                     v purrr 0.3.2
## v tidyr
         0.8.3
                     v dplyr 0.8.0.1
## v readr
           1.1.1
                     v stringr 1.3.1
## v tibble 2.1.1
                     v forcats 0.3.0
## Warning: package 'tibble' was built under R version 3.5.2
## Warning: package 'tidyr' was built under R version 3.5.2
## Warning: package 'purrr' was built under R version 3.5.2
## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 3.5.2
## -- Conflicts ------ tidyverse_confl
## x tidyr::extract() masks magrittr::extract()
## x dplyr::filter()
                    masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                masks stats::lag()
## x purrr::set_names() masks magrittr::set_names()
#load in data
toothgrowth <- ToothGrowth
#explore the data
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
unique(toothgrowth$supp)
## [1] VC OJ
## Levels: OJ VC
unique(toothgrowth$dose)
## [1] 0.5 1.0 2.0
summary(toothgrowth)
                            dose
       len
                 supp
## Min. : 4.20
                 OJ:30
                              :0.500
                        Min.
## 1st Qu.:13.07
                 VC:30
                        1st Qu.:0.500
## Median :19.25
                        Median :1.000
## Mean :18.81
                        Mean :1.167
```

3rd Qu.:2.000

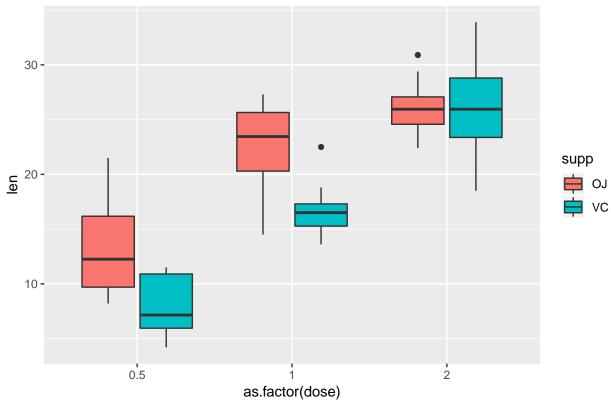
```
## Max.
           :33.90
                                   :2.000
                            Max.
#whats the mean of the toothgrowth by supplement?
toothgrowth %>%
  group_by(supp) %>%
 summarise(mean(len))
## # A tibble: 2 x 2
     supp `mean(len)`
##
     <fct>
                 <dbl>
## 1 OJ
                  20.7
## 2 VC
                  17.0
\#\#seems like its a little longer for OJ
##whats the mean by dose?
toothgrowth %>%
  group_by(dose) %>%
  summarise(mean(len))
## # A tibble: 3 x 2
##
      dose `mean(len)`
     <dbl>
                 <dbl>
                  10.6
## 1
      0.5
## 2
      1
                  19.7
## 3
                  26.1
       2
```

seems like the higher the dose the better

Lets Visualize this Exploratory Analysis

```
#lets visualize this:
toothgrowth %>%
   ggplot(aes(x = as.factor(dose), y = len, fill = supp))+
   geom_boxplot()+
   labs(xlab = "dose", ylab = "length", title = "Tooth Length vs Dose by Delivery")
```

Tooth Length vs Dose by Delivery



looks like theres a basic trend that as dose goes up length goes up. But is it significant? and is there an effect of supplement?

T Tests

```
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
```

confidence interval crosses 0 and p is not less than .05 therefore we fail to reject the null hypothesis. Looks to be no significant difference between supplement type

```
toothgrowth_sub <- filter(ToothGrowth, ToothGrowth$dose == 1.0 | ToothGrowth$dose == 0.5)
t.test(len~dose,data=toothgrowth_sub)</pre>
```

```
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: len by dose
```

```
## t = -6.4766, df = 37.986, p-value = 1.268e-07
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -11.983781 -6.276219
## sample estimates:
## mean in group 0.5
                       mean in group 1
              10.605
                                19.735
toothgrowth sub <- filter(ToothGrowth, ToothGrowth$dose == 0.5 | ToothGrowth$dose == 2.0)
t.test(len~dose,data=toothgrowth_sub)
##
##
   Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: len by dose
## t = -11.799, df = 36.883, p-value = 4.398e-14
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -18.15617 -12.83383
## sample estimates:
                       mean in group 2
## mean in group 0.5
##
              10.605
                                26.100
toothgrowth_sub <- filter(ToothGrowth, ToothGrowth$dose == 1.0|ToothGrowth$dose == 2.0)
t.test(len~dose,data=toothgrowth_sub)
##
##
  Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: len by dose
## t = -4.9005, df = 37.101, p-value = 1.906e-05
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -8.996481 -3.733519
## sample estimates:
## mean in group 1 mean in group 2
##
            19.735
                            26.100
```

for all t tests the confidence int did not pass through zero and p was less than .05 therefore we reject the null hypothesis and can conclude dose significantly effected tooth length