Basic Inferential Data Analysis Instructions

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Overview

In this project, we shall analyze the ToothGrowth data in the R datasets package. # Load data and do some exploratory analysis Now we load the data and do some exploratory analysis.

```
library(tidyverse)
data("ToothGrowth")
# view size of data
dim(ToothGrowth)
## [1] 60 3
# view some top data
head (ToothGrowth)
##
     len supp dose
## 1 4.2
           VC 0.5
           VC 0.5
## 2 11.5
    7.3
           VC 0.5
## 4 5.8
           VC 0.5
## 5 6.4
           VC 0.5
## 6 10.0
           VC 0.5
# explore data type for each columns
str(ToothGrowth)
                  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 ...
   We can see that dose may be a factor variable. So we convert it to factor
ToothGrowth$dose<-as.factor(ToothGrowth$dose)
```

Basic summary of the data

Now we summary the data

```
#summay data
summary(ToothGrowth)

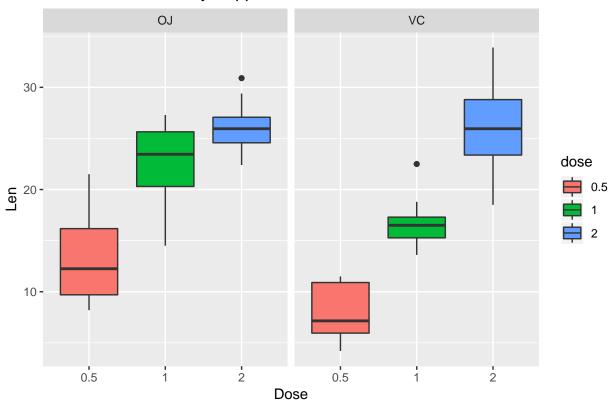
## len supp dose
```

```
##
   Min.
           : 4.20
                    OJ:30
                            0.5:20
   1st Qu.:13.07
                    VC:30
                            1 :20
## Median :19.25
                            2 :20
  Mean
           :18.81
##
   3rd Qu.:25.27
   Max.
           :33.90
```

We plot the tooth len by dose and group by supp

```
ggplot(aes(x=dose, y=len), data=ToothGrowth) +
   geom_boxplot(aes(fill=dose)) +
   labs(x = "Dose", y= "Len", title = "Tooth Len vs Dose by Supp") +
   facet_grid(. ~ supp)
```

Tooth Len vs Dose by Supp



Compare tooth growth by supp We shall conpare tooth growth by supp We have 2 group: group 1 is tooth growth with OJ supp, group 2 is tooth growth with VC supp H0: two group have the same mean H: two group have diffrent mean We apply T-test for this test

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
```

Here we can see that p-value greater than the significance level of 0.05 and the confidence interval contains zero. Therefore, it is not enough evidence to reject the H0. We can say that supp has no impact on tooth growth. ## Conpare tooth growth by dose Compare tooth grouth with each pair of dose: 0.5 and 1, 0.5 and 2, 1 and 2 1. Compare tooth growth with dose is 0.5 and 1

```
sub_data <- subset(ToothGrowth, ToothGrowth$dose %in% c(0.5,1))</pre>
t.test(len~dose,data=sub_data)
##
    Welch Two Sample t-test
##
##
## data: len by dose
## t = -6.4766, df = 37.986, p-value = 1.268e-07
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -11.983781 -6.276219
## sample estimates:
## mean in group 0.5
                       mean in group 1
##
              10.605
                                 19.735
  2. Compare tooth growth with dose is 0.5 and 2.0
sub data <- subset(ToothGrowth, ToothGrowth$dose %in% c(0.5,2))
t.test(len~dose,data=sub data)
##
##
    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 0.5
                       mean in group 2
##
              10.605
                                 26.100
  3. Compare tooth growth with dose is 1.0 and 2.0
sub_data <- subset(ToothGrowth, ToothGrowth$dose %in% c(1,2))</pre>
t.test(len~dose,data=sub_data)
##
##
    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
                             26.100
            19.735
```

We can see that all p-values are smaller than the significance level of 0.05 and the confidence interval of each test does not cross over zero. Therefore we can say that dose has effect on tooth grow

Conclusion

Given the assumptions that the sample is representative of the population and the oberservations are independent, we can conclude that supp has no effect on tooth growth while dose has impact on tooth growth.