Coursera: Statistical Inference

Project Q2

Now in the second portion of the class, we're going to analyze the ToothGrowth data in the R datasets package.

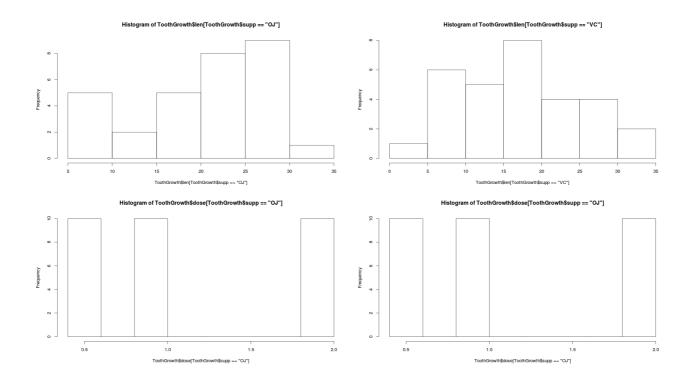
- 1. Load the ToothGrowth data and perform some basic exploratory data analyses
- 2. Provide a basic summary of the data.
- 3. Use confidence intervals and/or hypothesis tests to compare tooth growth by supp and dose. (Only use the techniques from class, even if there's other approaches worth considering)
- 4. State your conclusions and the assumptions needed for your conclusions.

Some criteria that you will be evaluated on

- 1. Did you perform an exploratory data analysis of at least a single plot or table highlighting basic features of the data?
- 2. Did the student perform some relevant confidence intervals and/or tests?
- 3. Were the results of the tests and/or intervals interpreted in the context of the problem correctly?
- 4. Did the student describe the assumptions needed for their conclusions?

```
1.

```{r}
library(datasets)
data(ToothGrowth)
summary(ToothGrowth)
par(mfrow = c(2,2))
hist(ToothGrowth$len[ToothGrowth$supp=='OJ'])
hist(ToothGrowth$len[ToothGrowth$supp=='VC'])
hist(ToothGrowth$dose[ToothGrowth$supp=='OJ'])
hist(ToothGrowth$dose[ToothGrowth$supp=='OJ'])
```



```
The summary of the dataset is as follows. And can see from the histogram, the effects of supp on
len and dose.
 len
 dose
 supp
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
3.
```{r}
ToothGrowth$supp=as.factor(ToothGrowth$supp)
t.test(len~supp,ToothGrowth)
t.test(dose~supp,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
Welch Two Sample t-test
data: dose by supp
t = 0, df = 58, p-value = 1
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
-0.3278171 0.3278171
sample estimates:
mean in group OJ mean in group VC
     1.166667
                   1.166667
4.
Conlutions
1) we cannot conclude that treatment affects dose
2) we cannot conclude that treatment affects len on a significant level of 95%.
Assumptions
1) observations are random, I.I.D
2) assumed two sample variance differ in this case (default arguments in t.test() function)
```

2.