

Reproducing Findings PeerJ Review #97425

April 1, 2024

```
[1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd

file = "peerj-97425-1-supplemental/peerj-97425/supplemental/
↳peerj-97425-Mastcatory_15_Feb_2024_DR_Fayad^_V2.xlsx"
```

0.1 Preparation

```
[2]: cols = ["PTTno", "Gender", "AgeGroups", "Age", "Con1", "Con6", "impl1", "imp6"]

df = pd.read_excel(file, usecols=cols, nrows=45)

# df.head()
```

```
[3]: gender_dict = {1:"Male", 2:"Female"}
agegroup_dict = {1:"<47", 2:"47-52", 3:">52"}
```

```
[4]: def bin_age(age):

    agegroup = None

    if age >= 44:
        if age < 47:
            agegroup = 1
        elif age <= 52:
            agegroup = 2
        elif age <= 59:
            agegroup = 3

    assert agegroup != None

    return agegroup
```

0.2 Descriptive Statistics

```
[5]: df.Age.describe().round(2)
```

```
[5]: count    45.00
      mean     50.47
      std      4.78
      min     44.00
      25%     46.00
      50%     50.00
      75%     54.00
      max     59.00
      Name: Age, dtype: float64
```

0.3 Regarding Table (1): Gender Frequency

```
[6]: df["Gender_decoded"] = df.Gender.map(gender_dict)
```

```
[7]: df.Gender_decoded.value_counts()
```

```
[7]: Female    24
      Male     21
      Name: Gender_decoded, dtype: int64
```

```
[8]: df.Gender_decoded.value_counts()/len(df)
```

```
[8]: Female    0.533333
      Male     0.466667
      Name: Gender_decoded, dtype: float64
```

0.4 Regarding Table (2) The mean and standard deviation of the perceived masticatory ability measurements at different intervals

```
[9]: df.Con1.mean().round(2), df.Con1.std().round(1)
```

```
[9]: (37.89, 10.6)
```

```
[10]: df.Con6.mean().round(1), df.Con6.std().round(1)
```

```
[10]: (36.4, 10.4)
```

```
[11]: df.impl1.mean().round(1), df.impl1.std().round(1)
```

```
[11]: (28.7, 8.4)
```

```
[12]: df.imp6.mean().round(1), df.imp6.std().round(1)
```

```
[12]: (27.0, 8.5)
```

```
[13]: df.AgeGroups.map(agegroup_dict).value_counts()
```

```
[13]: >52      18
      47-52    14
      <47      13
      Name: AgeGroups, dtype: int64
```

0.5 Table (6) Relation between gender and PrMA

```
[14]: (df.Age.map(bin_age) != df.AgeGroups).sum()
```

```
[14]: 0
```

```
[15]: df.groupby(by="Gender_decoded").Con1.describe()
```

```
[15]:
```

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
Gender_decoded								
Female	24.0	37.000000	10.400669	15.0	30.0	40.0	45.0	50.0
Male	21.0	38.904762	10.954016	15.0	35.0	40.0	45.0	55.0

```
[16]: df.Con1.describe()
```

```
[16]: count    45.000000
      mean     37.888889
      std      10.583482
      min      15.000000
      25%      30.000000
      50%      40.000000
      75%      45.000000
      max      55.000000
      Name: Con1, dtype: float64
```

```
[17]: df.groupby(by="Gender_decoded").Con6.describe()
```

```
[17]:
```

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
Gender_decoded								
Female	24.0	35.625000	10.664090	15.0	33.75	40.0	40.0	50.0
Male	21.0	37.190476	10.264595	15.0	35.00	40.0	45.0	53.0

```
[18]: df.Con6.describe()
```

```
[18]: count    45.000000
      mean     36.355556
      std      10.390458
      min      15.000000
      25%      35.000000
      50%      40.000000
      75%      45.000000
      max      53.000000
      Name: Con6, dtype: float64
```

```
[19]: df.groupby(by="Gender_decoded").impl1.describe()
```

```
[19]:
```

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
Gender_decoded								
Female	24.0	28.083333	8.586727	10.0	25.0	30.0	35.0	39.0
Male	21.0	29.333333	8.392457	15.0	23.0	30.0	35.0	50.0

```
[20]: df.impl1.describe()
```

```
[20]: count    45.000000
mean      28.666667
std       8.423452
min       10.000000
25%      25.000000
50%      30.000000
75%      35.000000
max       50.000000
Name: impl1, dtype: float64
```

```
[21]: df.groupby(by="Gender_decoded").imp6.describe()
```

```
[21]:
```

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
Gender_decoded								
Female	24.0	26.458333	8.214405	9.0	23.0	28.0	31.5	38.0
Male	21.0	27.523810	9.003438	13.0	21.0	28.0	33.0	43.0

```
[22]: df.imp6.describe()
```

```
[22]: count    45.000000
mean      26.955556
std       8.509234
min       9.000000
25%      23.000000
50%      28.000000
75%      33.000000
max       43.000000
Name: imp6, dtype: float64
```

0.6 Regarding Table (7) Relation between different age groups and PrMA

```
[23]: df["AgeGroups_decoded"] = df.AgeGroups.map(agegroup_dict)
```

```
[24]: df.groupby(by="AgeGroups_decoded").Con1.describe()
```

```
[24]:
```

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
AgeGroups_decoded								
47-52	14.0	34.071429	11.874111	15.0	25.0	39.0	40.0	54.0
<47	13.0	36.923077	10.711843	15.0	35.0	40.0	40.0	55.0

```
>52          18.0  41.555556   8.610679  20.0  38.5  45.0  45.0  55.0
```

```
[25]: df.groupby(by="AgeGroups_decoded").Con6.describe()
```

```
[25]:
```

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
AgeGroups_decoded								
47-52	14.0	32.142857	11.883131	15.0	20.0	37.5	40.0	50.0
<47	13.0	35.615385	11.064496	15.0	30.0	35.0	40.0	53.0
>52	18.0	40.166667	7.390375	15.0	40.0	40.0	45.0	50.0

```
[26]: df.groupby(by="AgeGroups_decoded").impl1.describe()
```

```
[26]:
```

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
AgeGroups_decoded								
47-52	14.0	26.428571	9.362070	12.0	15.75	30.0	35.0	35.0
<47	13.0	27.384615	7.297699	15.0	20.00	30.0	30.0	40.0
>52	18.0	31.333333	8.131276	10.0	30.00	30.0	35.0	50.0

```
[27]: df.groupby(by="AgeGroups_decoded").imp6.describe()
```

```
[27]:
```

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
AgeGroups_decoded								
47-52	14.0	24.642857	8.889122	11.0	17.25	28.0	28.0	38.0
<47	13.0	25.615385	9.251473	13.0	20.00	23.0	33.0	43.0
>52	18.0	29.722222	7.258306	9.0	28.00	29.0	33.0	43.0

0.7 Regarding Table (3) Tests of Normality.

```
[28]: from scipy.stats import shapiro

shapiro(df[["Con1", "Con6", "impl1", "imp6"]])
```

```
[28]: ShapiroResult(statistic=0.9741241335868835, pvalue=0.001976399915292859)
```

```
[29]: # from scipy.stats import kstest
from statsmodels.stats.diagnostic import lilliefors

# print(kstest(df["Con1"], 'norm'))
# print(kstest(df["Con6"], 'norm'))
# print(kstest(df["impl1"], 'norm'))
# print(kstest(df["imp6"], 'norm'))
print(lilliefors(df["Con1"], dist='norm'))
print(lilliefors(df["Con6"], dist='norm'))
print(lilliefors(df["impl1"], dist='norm'))
print(lilliefors(df["imp6"], dist='norm'))
```

```
(0.179053327685899, 0.0010380044895450715)
(0.23711173118527018, 0.00099999999999998899)
```

```
(0.2073296036721995, 0.0009999999999998899)
(0.1932889281023809, 0.0009999999999998899)
```

0.8 Regarding Table (4) Friedman Test

```
[30]: from scipy.stats import friedmanchisquare

friedmanchisquare(df["Con1"], df["Con6"], df["impl1"], df["imp6"])
```

```
[30]: FriedmanchisquareResult(statistic=96.60598503740653,
pvalue=8.339628106377734e-21)
```

0.9 Regarding Table (5): Perceived masticatory ability means comparison at different intervals

```
[31]: values = df.Con1.to_list() + df.Con6.to_list() + df.impl1.to_list() + df.imp6.
      ↪to_list()
groups = ["Con1"]*45 + ["Con6"]*45 + ["impl1"]*45 + ["imp6"]*45
```

```
[32]: from statsmodels.stats.multicomp import pairwise_tukeyhsd

tukey_results = pairwise_tukeyhsd(values, groups)
```

```
[33]: print(tukey_results.summary())
```

```
Multiple Comparison of Means - Tukey HSD, FWER=0.05
=====
group1 group2 meandiff p-adj  lower  upper  reject
-----
Con1    Con6 -1.5333 0.8709  -6.7448  3.6781  False
Con1    imp6 -10.9333  0.0  -16.1448 -5.7219  True
Con1    impl1 -9.2222  0.0  -14.4337 -4.0108  True
Con6    imp6  -9.4    0.0  -14.6115 -4.1885  True
Con6    impl1 -7.6889 0.001 -12.9003 -2.4774  True
imp6    impl1  1.7111 0.8296  -3.5003  6.9226  False
=====
```

```
[34]: from scipy.stats import ttest_ind

data = pd.DataFrame()
data["values"] = values
data["groups"] = groups

group_column = "groups"
value_column = "values"

groups = data[group_column].unique()
```

```

for i in range(len(groups)):
    for j in range(i+1, len(groups)):
        group1 = groups[i]
        group2 = groups[j]
        subset1 = data[data[group_column] == group1][value_column]
        subset2 = data[data[group_column] == group2][value_column]
        t_stat, p_val = ttest_ind(subset1, subset2)
        bonferroni_corrected_p_val = p_val / len(groups)
        print(f"Comparison between {group1} and {group2}: p-value = {p_val},
        ↪ {bonferroni_corrected_p_val}")

```

Comparison between Con1 and Con6: p-value = 0.12245234624753637
 Comparison between Con1 and impl1: p-value = 3.901190721196135e-06
 Comparison between Con1 and imp6: p-value = 1.3943216869538753e-07
 Comparison between Con6 and impl1: p-value = 5.471133863474832e-05
 Comparison between Con6 and imp6: p-value = 2.4332412227230405e-06
 Comparison between impl1 and imp6: p-value = 0.08508819281019667

0.10 Table (6): Relation between gender and PrMA

```

[35]: from scipy.stats import mannwhitneyu

group1_data = df[df["Gender_decoded"] == 'Female'][["Con1", "Con6", "impl1",
    ↪ "imp6"]]
group2_data = df[df["Gender_decoded"] == 'Male'][["Con1", "Con6", "impl1",
    ↪ "imp6"]]

# Perform Mann-Whitney U test
statistic, p_value = mannwhitneyu(group1_data, group2_data)

# Print results
print("Mann-Whitney U test results:")
print(f"U-statistic: {statistic}")
print(f"P-value: {p_value}")

```

Mann-Whitney U test results:
 U-statistic: [238. 233. 249.5 238.]
 P-value: [0.75558393 0.66646657 0.96287327 0.75507799]

0.11 Regarding Table (7): Relation between different age group and PrMA

```

[36]: from scipy.stats import kruskal

# Extract data for each group
groups = [group_data for _, group_data in df.
    ↪ groupby("AgeGroups_decoded")[["Con1", "Con6", "impl1", "imp6"]]

# Perform Kruskal-Wallis test

```

```
statistic, p_value = kruskal(*groups)
```

```
# Print results
```

```
print("Kruskal-Wallis test results:")
```

```
print(f"H-statistic: {statistic}")
```

```
print(f"P-value: {p_value}")
```

Kruskal-Wallis test results:

H-statistic: [4.3772598 4.39621397 2.1095534 3.62307223]

P-value: [0.11207019 0.11101311 0.34827019 0.16340294]