1. Two drug regimens have a noticeably bigger group of mice taking the regimen (50+ more mice). Capomulin and Ramicane. Both drug regimens are also listed for the box and whisker plots as “successful drug regimens”. Did we know going into the testing that these were more promising regimens or is the fact that there are more mice in the group also pushing out more successful tumor volume reductions?
2. We can see a strong positive correlation in tumor volume and mouse weight. The heavier a mouse is the bigger the tumors get for mice on the Capomulin regimen.
3. The line plot for mouse x401 shows a significant reduction in tumor size as the regimen progresses. This is a good sign for that mouse, but I went a little deeper and looked at the table and plotted mouse r157 (not shown in the notebook). When you plot the data for this mouse the line graph shows the opposite story, the tumor for mouse r157 actually gets bigger the longer the mouse is on the Capomulin regimen. The only difference I noticed between the two mice was gender. It might be worth taking a look at Capomulin regimens by gender and see if there’s a bigger pattern.