**Pymaceutical Data Analysis**

From Correlation Coefficient between Mouse Weight and Average Tumor Volume: 0.84

Linear Regression Model: y = 0.95x + 21.55, where x is the weight of the mice showed that as the weight of the mice increases the tumor size also increases. 0.84 gives a strong correlation of the data.

Also, there is a positive correlation between the size in weight of a mouse and the size of the tumor volume depicted on the scatter plot.

There was close to an equal divide between male and female test subjects which was shown by the pie chart distribution.

Propriva was the least frequently used drug in the study as shown on the bar chart with Capomulin as the highest followed closely with Ramicane.

Looking at the data distribution from the Boxplot, Ceftamin is evenly distributed, Infubinol is tilted to the lower side, Ramicane is evenly distributed and Capomulin is tilted to the upper side of the data distribution.

Infubinol was the only drug analyzed that had an outlier.

Capomulin had a smaller variance in final tumor volume than the other three drugs analyzed shown in the table.

Ceftamin had a larger variance in final tumor volume than the other three drugs analyzed as shown in the table.