**Pymaceuticals Analysis**

1. When looking at change in size of the tumor over 45 days, Capomulin was the clear winner. Of the four treatments we looked at, Capomulin was the only one to reduce overall tumor size. Capomulin also had the highest survival rate of all the treatments over the 45 day period. The survival rate data did produce one interesting trend, in that all treatments have a drop in survival rate at the 30 day mark. Capomulin does appear to be effective at reducing cancer in mice.
2. Ketapril was the least effective treatment overall. Ketapril produced the largest increase in tumor size, even losing out to the placebo treatment. Ketapril produced nearly identical results to the placebo when looking at the metastatic sites data as well, with both having an overlap in standard error. Based off this study, Ketapril would not be an effective treatment for mice.
3. Infubinol was better at reducing tumor size than both the placebo, and Ketapril, but still well behind Capomulin. Infubinol was middle of the pack when it came to treating metastatic sites. Infubinol did produce the lowest survival rate of the group, however. When comparing Infubinol to the placebo, it did outperform in some areas. Infubinol would be worth considering for more research, especially into why it was able reduce metastatic sites, but produce the highest death rate.