A screenshot of a graph

Description automatically generatedThere are a few takeaways we can glean from working with this mice data. First of all, Capomulin and Ramicane seem to be the most interesting treatments initially due to their much lower mean, median and variance values compared to other options.

We also notice that mice undergoing these treatments had the most observed timepoints recorded, meaning they lived longer on average than others.

A diagram of a box plot

Description automatically generatedWhen observing final timepoints, we notice that neither Capomulin nor Ramicane have any potential outliers in the dataset. This bodes well for potentially using this data to further research around the two treatments, as the results were fairly steady throughout the process.

We also selected a random mouse undergoing treatment with Capomulin and noticed a steady decline in tumor volume over time:

A line graph with numbers and a line

Description automatically generated

A red line with black dots

Description automatically generatedLastly, there seems to be correlation between the weight of the mice and average tumor volume, as seen in the figure below. As weight increased among mice, the tumor size also increased at a steady rate.