**Conclusions**

The three conclusions that we can draw from our analysis are that firstly, according to our “Summary Statistics” part, the least harmful drug given its statistics is obviously the Ramicane drug. This is an accurate statement because this drug has the lowest values for all the statistics. On the other hand, the most harmful drug given its mean and its median seems to be the Ketapril drug. However, this one could be an inaccurate statement, given the high variance, standard deviation and standard error of mean of that drug. Secondly, according to our ”Bar and Pie Charts” part, there are approximately as much male as female mice, with 50.2% of male mice and 49.8% of female mice. Also, always from this part, we can infer that drugs were distributed quite equally, with each of the ten drugs given respectively to 25 mice, except for the Stelasyn drug, which was distributed to only 24 mice. This implies that there was a quite equal split between the drugs given the mice by sex, which obviously makes this study more exploitable. However, thanks to the bar and pie charts that I plotted, I just would like to underline the fact that one female mouse with the Stelasyn drug given to it should have been added in order for the potential of exploitation of our study to be the highest. Thirdly, according to our “Quartiles, Outliers and Boxplots” part, we can first see that from the four drugs that we were asked to analyze based on the tumor volume of unique mice that they had during their last day of life, there is only one outlier, which is in the Infubinol drug dataset. Moreover, given that this outlier of 36.321346 is very close to the lower bound of drug, which is of 36.832905, our data seems to be quite reliable. Therefore, we can conclude from our boxplots that the Ceftamin and the Infubinol are more harmful than the Capomulin and the Ramicane, as those killed more mice than the othters. Fourthly, according to our “Correlation and Regression” part, for the Capomulin drug, which is one of the least harmful drugs, we still see, given our regression line model that heavy mice are harmed more than light mice, for the Capomulin drug. Lastly, if we even want to answer the Pymaceuticals Inc. company, the Capomulin drug is a very performant drug, especially when it is used on light mice.