Study Trends Report.

1. Definitely, the treatment with the drug Capomulin has the best results, because this drug was able to control the growth of the volume of a group of tumors by 19%. This means that out of a population of 100 mice, 19 managed to slow down the growth process of the tumor they had.

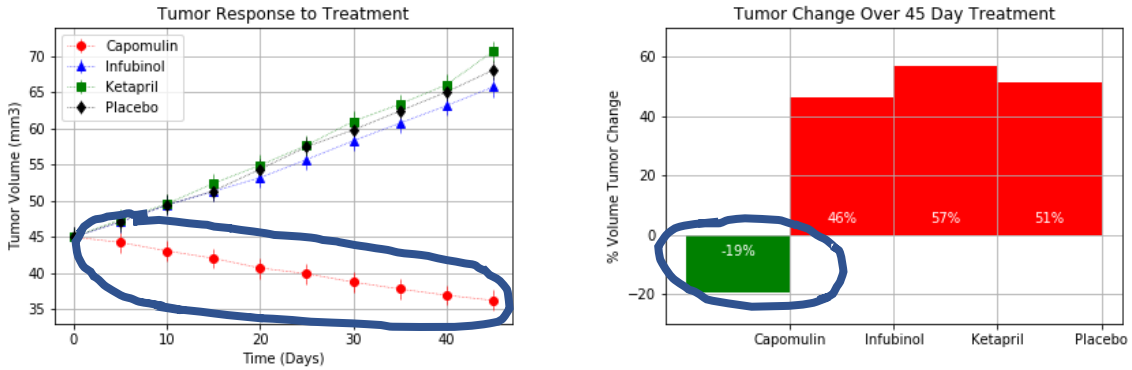

Fig 1. Comparison between graphs of the treatment of tumor volume with the drug Capomulin.

2. There is an inversely "proportional" relationship between the decrease in the group of tumors in the mice and the survival rate of them.
   This means that a mouse is more likely to survive with the drug Capomulin treatment than the other drugs. There is an interesting ratio here, that of every 100 mice treated with Capomulin, 19 managed to reduce the volume of their tumors; and of every 100 mice treated with Capomulin, 83 of them managed to survive and 17 died. If we compare 19 and 17, we have a margin of error of -2 mice.

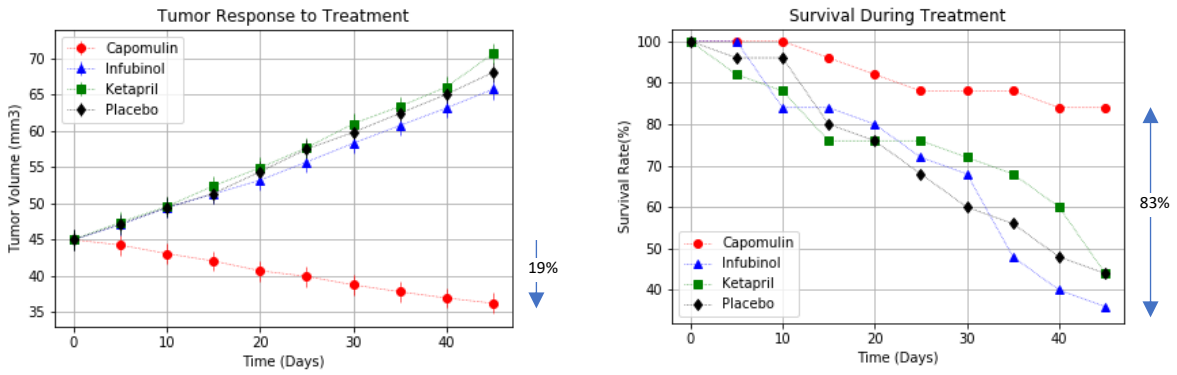

Fig 2. Relationship graphs between the decrease tumor volume and survival rate of group of mice.

3. The Infubinol, Ketapril and Placebo drugs have a negative response to the decrease in the volume of tumors. In other words, these drugs help the cancer tumor grow in the same period of time with which the tumors were treated with the drug Capomulin. The most lethal drug of the three, is Infubinol, with a death rate of 64%.