**Observations**

1. Based on the box plots created for the four most promising drugs, the data is representative as three of the drugs has no outliers. This tells us that the data can be relied upon as there is no skew created by the outliers except in the case of Infubinol, which only has one outlier which should be removed from the dataset.
2. There is a high correlation between the mouse weight and average tumor volume for mice that were injected with the Capomulin. This could tell us potentially that Capomulin causes weight loss along with decreasing the size of the tumor. A Pearson R coefficient with a number of 1.00 indicates perfect correlation, so the correlation we have here is .84 which is very high. Beyond what hypothesis we can extract from this, knowing that this strong correlation exists is helpful as we can point to help explain causality.
3. The line graph further supports the potential conclusion that Capomulin is effective. In addition to the correlation coefficient that shows a high degree of correlation between mouse weight and average tumor volume, we have the line graph showing us that tumor volume decreases as time goes on. While the line graph was created for just one mouse, the other information in this homework (such as the correlation mentioned) helps create the narrative that on campomelic the tumor size and weight will go down as time progresses.