**Key Trends in the Pharmaceutical Data**

After analyzing the player data from the Pharmaceutical data, three key trends were discovered

**Study Design**

* There were an even number of mice in each treatment group (n=25)
* There were almost amounts of male (51%) and female (49%) mice in the study.

**Treatment Efficacy**

* Capomulin (mean=40.68 mmc3) and Ramicane (mean=40.22 mmc3) showed the most efficacy, displaying lower final tumor volume when compared to other treatments including Infubinol (mean=52.88), and Ceftamin (mean= 52.59 mmc3). A significance test could be administered to determine if the group mean differences are a significant difference

**Relationship between Weight and Tumor Volume**

* When looking at the data for weight and final tumor volume, there is a strong, positive correlation (R=.84, Rsquared = .71, p<= .0000000001). This means that heavier mice tended to have had larger volumes of the tumor at the end of the study.