Looking at the data provided below we can see a few things.

The drug regimen, Ramicane, had the lowest standard error at 4.84. This means that the samples tested are most likely to fit the population. If they were to take Ramicane and use it on a larger population the standard error would go down even further. Ramicane also had the lowest SEM meaning that the average tumor volume while on Ramicane is the most precise drug measured.

When looking at our boxplots we can see the drug regimen, Infubinol, has an outlier. This outlier could be removed which would lower the standard deviation and SEM measured for this drug. Even with the outlier present Infubinol is middle of the pack in regards to standard deviations illustrating that this drug may have better outcomes than those recorded.

The correlation coefficient calculated for weight of mouse versus tumor volume while on Capomulin is 0.84. This is a weak positive correlation between the two factors. Further testing on a larger sample size would help determine the efficacy of Capomulin.