**Pymaceuticals Inc - Analysis**

* Capomulin out formed the Infubinol, Ketapril, and the placebo in tumor volume reduction, survival rate, and lower metastatic site occurrences. It was the only treatment out of the 4 reported that saw average tumor size consistently decrease over the 45-day treatment and average tumor size decrease overall.
* Despite decreasing tumor size, Capomulin did not stop the spread of metastaic sites. However, it did have the lowest rate of metastic spread of the four treatments. The average number of metastatic sites was nearly 1.75 sites lower than the placebo group and the Ketapril group. Capomulin also saw significantly higher survival rates over the course of the 45 days. They were the only group with a final survival rate of over 50% and a survival rate 37.5% higher than any other group.
* Ketapril seems to have a positive effect on tumor volume with the tumors seeing slightly greater average growth over the 45-day time span than the placebo group. The Ketapril group saw an average growth of about 5.7% higher than the placebo group. This may or may not be statistically significant. The Ketapril group saw a slower average increase in metastatic sites than the Placebo group during the 45 days period, but overall the number of metatastic sites were about the same. Ketapril's survival rates are comparable to the placebo at the end of the 45-day treatment.
* The average Infubinal group tumor growth was like that of the placebo group, but the average increase metastatic sites were lower over the course of treatment and overall. This group still experienced average growth in metastatic sites higher than Capomulin. The Infubinal group, however, experienced the lowest survival rates of the two other treatments and the placebo.