**Use your data to determine whether the mean or the median summarizes the data more meaningfully.**

The mean summarizes the data more meaningfully than the median because the mean finds the averages of the data as oppose to finding the middle number in the data. The median wouldn’t be an accurate representation of the data as it wouldn’t take into account campaigns that had a large number of backers. It would sort out the data and just find the middle number. Average, on the other hand, looks at all the data point and also the number of that data point influences the average. This means that if a campaign has 1000 backers or a campaign has 5 backers, both numbers affect how the average looks.

**Use your data to determine if there is more variability with successful or unsuccessful campaigns. Does this make sense? Why or why not?**

From the data, the successful campaigns showed more variability. This does make sense because the data for the successful campaigns shows two drastically large outliers. One campaign had 26457 backers and the other campaign had 20242 backers. These two campaigns skewed the data greatly as a majority of campaigns had between 1 and 5000 backers with the exception of a few campaigns that had between 5000 to 10000 backers. The unsuccessful campaigns also showed variability but not as drastic as the successful campaign. The variance for the successful campaign is 712840.987 compared to the variance of the unsuccessful campaign, which is 3773.221.