Given the provided data, what are three conclusions that we can draw about crowdfunding campaigns?

1. Three conclusions I can draw about crowdfunding campaigns are that campaigns seem to be more successful during the summer months. On top of that, it seems that as the calendar year approaches an end, less campaigns were successful. Campaigns involving theater and plays drew the most attention and had the most campaigns present, giving them many more success as well as fails. However in terms of stark success – photography seems to have the most disparity between successes and failures followed closely by technology that had double the project numbers.

What are some limitations of this dataset?

* 1. The limitations of this dataset is that it doesn’t provide insight to how many backers are necessary for a project to succeed, nor how long on average a project needs to be active to reach it’s goal or fail on average.

What are some other possible tables and/or graphs that we could create, and what additional value would they provide?

1.2 We could add tables to see if people have different spending trends depending on currencies. Or add tables to see what average donation is necessary for a project to fail or accomplish its goals.

Use your data to determine whether the mean or the median better summarizes the data.

1. According to the data, I would say the median provides better insight as to why most of the failed ones indeed fail. With a median that is almost half the successful projects’ median. The mean shows the vast disparity between the willingness of people to donate to projects who turn successful versus the scrutiny directed towards failed projects.

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

2.1 there is more variability with successful campaign as they seem to draw much more exaggerated outliers of the curves in terms of donations. A lot of failed campaigns also had no backers whatsoever which would correlate with less variance.