**- Kickstart My Chart**

1. Given the provided data, what are three conclusions we can draw about Kickstarter campaigns?
2. There are the most Kickstarter campaigns from the US than other countries on the sheet.
3. Theater campaigns take the biggest part of the all of campaigns.
4. The failure rate of campaigns started in December is higher than started in the other months.
5. What are some limitations of this dataset?
6. This dataset doesn’t reflect the differences in buying powers between countries.
7. We can’t have medians, standard deviations, and variances from the funding amounts.
8. What are some other possible tables and/or graphs that we could create?
9. Graph claiming the correlation between goals and the chance of success.
10. Table showing the correlation between funding periods and the chance of success, the number of backers, pledged amounts.
11. Graph reflecting the correlation between staff picks and the number of backers, the average donation amounts, the chance of success.

**- Bonus Statistical Analysis**

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

We can figure out successful campaigns have much more backers than unsuccessful campaigns. According to the dataset, the successful campaigns’ mean backer is 194.43, the median backer is 62 while the unsuccessful campaigns’ mean backer is 17.71, and the median backer is only 4.

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

On the basis of backer variances and standard deviations, we can say the successful campaigns have more variability than unsuccessful campaigns. It’s because successful campaigns tend to have much more backers than unsuccessful campaigns, and the more backers it is, the larger variance and standard deviation it has.