**Given the provided data, what are three conclusions that we can draw about crowdfunding campaigns?**  
  
Based on the provided data, our first observation is that 'theater' emerges as the most favored category among crowdfunding backers. The data showcases a significant preference for theater-related projects, suggesting a strong interest and support from the crowdfunding community. Secondly, analyzing funding goals reveals intriguing patterns: goals falling within the ranges of $15,000 to $19,999, $20,000 to $24,999, and $30,000 to $34,999 exhibit a remarkable 100% success rate in meeting their targets. This insight underscores the importance of setting realistic and achievable funding goals to enhance the likelihood of campaign success. Lastly, our analysis reveals fluctuations in crowdfunding trends over time. The monthly breakdown of years exposes the dynamic nature of crowdfunding activity, with trends fluctuating rather than showing consistent upward or downward trajectories.   
  
**What are some limitations of this dataset?**  
  
When it comes to data limitation, it is difficult to analyze why some of the crowdfunded projects have failed. There are simply too many external or internal factors that are missing from the current data to find out why it was cancelled or why it didn’t meet the goal requirement. Also, since we were only exposed to the specific number of campaigns there could be potential selection bias when it comes to categories that were chosen.  
  
**What are some other possible tables and/or graphs that we could create, and what additional value would they provide?**  
  
We could utilize a scatter plot plotting funding goals against the amount raised for each campaign. This visualization would help us gauge how closely campaigns approached their donation goals, pinpoint outliers or patterns, and glean insights into the relationship between funding goals and amounts raised  
  
 **Use your data to determine whether the mean or the median better summarizes the data.**  
  
The median is a superior summary measure for representing the number of backers in the dataset. The substantial variance between the average and median, alongside the skewed distribution evident in the significant difference between minimum and maximum values, supports this conclusion.

**Use your data to determine if there is more variability with successful or unsuccessful campaigns. Does this make sense? Why or why not?**Observing the variances and standard deviations, it's evident that both metrics are higher for successful crowdfunded projects, suggesting increased variability in backers compared to unsuccessful ones. While initially counterintuitive, a closer examination reveals that successful projects attract a diverse array of backers with varied interests. Also, when it comes to successful crowdfunded variability, there is no upper limit on how much the goal is met. Thus, it aligns with statistical findings indicating higher variability in the number of backers for successful ventures