Response Summary:

1. Student Information *

First Name	Jack
Last Name	Kinzig
Major	Data Visualization
Course *(e.g. CGT 270-001)*	CGT 270-002
Term *(e.g. F2019)*	S2022

2. Email Address *
(University Email Address is required.)
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3. Visualization Assignment *
- Lab Assignment

Analyze

4. Basic Descriptors: for each data component from the Parse Worksheet, identify basic descriptors (basic statistics). Explain *
Lowest Payment: $-64,397.70 (presumably a refund from Amazon to Hillary Clinton)
Highest Payment: $6,119,501.34 (media buy by Bernie Sanders)
Average Payment Amount: $4,118.90
Lowest Number of Votes for Clinton in one county(excluding places where nobody voted): 0
Lowest Number of Votes for Trump in one county(excluding places where nobody voted): 2
Highest Number of Votes for Clinton in one county: 1,601,382 from Los Angeles, CA
Highest Number of Votes for Trump in one county: 566,019 from Maricopa County, AZ (Phoenix)

5. Categorize: consider what is similar and what is different? Categorize the data. Are the variables categorical (normal, ordinal, or rank). Are they quantitative (discrete or continuous)? Show categories. Explain. *
All of the variables are normal, and can be categorized nominally by candidate. They are discrete. For example, the field that records each expenditure can be separated by which candidate made said expenditure, and each of these values is an integer.

6. Temporal: is the data streaming data? How is it stored (all at one time, over several years in years, days, minutes, seconds)? Explain. *
Both the voting data and expenditure data was streaming data, recorded over the 2016 voting period/time leading up to the voting period, respectively. The voting data was most likely recorded over a couple days, and the expenditure data was recorded over around 2 years.

7. Range and Distribution: what is the distribution of the data? Few values, small size, evenly spread, sparse or dense? Explain. *
Each data set shows large variance, as the size and population of places has a large effect on the amount a candidate will spend there, as well as the amount of people who can vote. For example, in Los Angeles, Clinton received over 1,500,000 votes, while in other places, she received less than 10. This is not due to popularity, but rather population.

Evaluate

8. Questions and Assumptions: list at least 3 questions you plan to answer with the data or list the questions if they were provided. Must be complete sentences and end in a question mark. What assumptions are you making? *

Question 1	Can candidates secure more votes with their expenditures?
Question 2	Where do candidates spend the most money?
Question 3	Which candidates spent the most and least money, and does that compare to how they perform in the primaries?
Assumptions	I'm assuming the voting data from the 2016 Primary election (Dem and Rep) will be available somewhere.