* 1. The given data, we can state that the theater is the most popular category with a high success rate of 60.2 percent. The highest funded percentage for categories is technology and it makes up 69.7 percent of the total funding. Finally, the most popular sub-category is plays with a successful rate of 65.1 percent, and a fail rate of 33.1 percent.
  2. The limitations of this dataset is knowing why they failed or successful even though they get the funds. Not enough indicators to determine if it fails or successful because it could have been the lack of advertisement, workers, story, etc. If we are given more indicators or variables to determine its success, then we would have less limitations of the given dataset.
  3. Some other possible tables and graphs we could make are the percentage of success and fail rate. Certain categories and sub-categories can show data on what category or sub-category is going to have a greater chance to be successful. For an example, there are about 2,185 out of 4,114 that are successful of reaching their funds. This number tells us that it has a successful rate of 53.1 percent. The failed rate is 37.2% meaning 1,530 has failed. Also, the category theater has a successful rate of 60.2 percent (839/1393) and a fail rate of 35.4 percent.

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

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