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

Here are the 3 conclusions from the crowdfunding campaign:

* + 1. There is the highest number of successful outcomes in June and July i.e., 56 and 58 respectively.
    2. We can also see that there is highest number of successful and failed outcomes on theater category i.e., 187 and 132 respectively. This category has the highest number as a large number of people can be gather at once to conduct the campaign.
    3. There are 100% successful rate on the goal group i.e., 15000 to 19999, 20000 to 24999 and 30000 to 34999.

1. What are some limitations of this dataset?

Some of the limitations are as follows:

* + 1. We can see different currency from different countries. But we don’t know how these currencies have been normalized as one and has been compared to the outcome.
    2. From the dataset, we are unable to know which is the suitable category for which country.
    3. These finding may not be statistically significant and it may require deeper statistical analysis

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

Some of other possible tables and/or graphs that we can create to get the additional value are as follows:

* + - 1. We can create table and graph by excluding outliers to make more meaningful conclusions
      2. Create pivot table and bar graph that can show quarterly campaign result so that we can know in which quarter the campaign becomes successful
      3. Create a pivot table and bar graph that can show the result by countries to know the geographical impact.

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

Median is better if the data is not symmetric. In the dataset also, Median better summarizes the data as we can see there is a big difference between the mean and median where mean of the success is 851.15 and the median is 201.00. This is the result of including outliers.

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

There is more variability with successful campaigns as the standard deviation of successful is more than the standard deviation of failed i.e., 1266.24 and 959.99 respectively. Yes, it makes sense as variance of failed campaigns is higher than the variance of successful campaigns.