1.Based on the data provided, I think we can draw several conclusions about crowdfunding campaigns. First, we can see that there is a wide range of categories and sub-categories, indicating that crowdfunding can be used for a diverse range of projects. Second, it seems like there is a significant percentage of campaigns that do not meet their funding goal, which could suggest that crowdfunding is not always a reliable source of funding. Finally, we can see that the amount of money pledged and the number of backers can vary widely between campaigns, suggesting that there are many factors that influence the success of a crowdfunding campaign.

2. While this dataset provides a lot of useful information, there are some limitations to consider. For example, we don't know anything about the marketing strategies or outreach efforts of the campaigns, which could have a significant impact on their success. Additionally, the dataset only includes campaigns from a limited time frame and geographic region, so it may not be representative of the broader crowdfunding landscape.

3. There are several other tables and graphs that we could create to gain further insights from this data. For example, we could create a table and graph that shows the average pledge amount by category or sub-category, which could help us identify trends in crowdfunding behavior. Another possible table or graph could be one that analyzes the relationship between the number of backers and the success of a campaign, which could give us insights into the importance of building a supportive community around a project. Finally, we could create a map that shows the distribution of campaigns by country, which could help us understand the global reach of crowdfunding as a fundraising tool.

Bonus

Based on the provided data, the mean number of backers for successful campaigns is 851.1469, while the median is 201. Comparing these two measures of central tendency, we can see that the mean is higher than the median, indicating that the distribution of backers is skewed to the right, with a few highly successful campaigns contributing to the larger mean. It is my opinion that the more people that thought a project was a good idea turned out to be true.

There is much more variability in the failed or canceled projects. This seems correct because the more skeptical someone is on a project the less likely they would donate.