1. Given the provided data, what are three conclusions we can draw about Kickstarter campaigns?
   * Based on the Pivot graph for the parent category, theater has the most count of campaigns (1393 campaigns) compare to the other, while music follows as the second most count (700 campaigns).
   * Theater also has the highest successful rate in total of all campaigns (20.38%, which is 839 out of 4114 total campaigns).
   * Over the time, theater campaigns have the highest successful count in May, June, and July. This also could mean that people are more interested in the theater campaigns during Summer.
2. What are some limitations of this dataset?
   * This dataset only represents a portion of the total campaigns that Kickstarter currently has, so the outcome/takeaway of this dataset might be different with the reality.
   * The dataset is missing the purpose of each campaigns, which could help to determine what the investors is interested in.
   * If the dataset also has the perks/gifts/bonus for the investors when they invest to that campaign, it could play a crucial role for the takeaway. For instant, the film and video campaign can let the investor to watch a sample/sneak peak of that film/video or they could be able to watch it before the release date.
3. What are some other possible tables and/or graphs that we could create?
   * A table of the rate of each state for each category
   * A line graph of the percentage that shows how much the pledged exceeded the goal
   * A table of how long the campaigns took to launch.
   * A table and a graph that could shows the successful rate for each category/sub-category in different period of time, such as quarters, seasons, holidays, etc.

**Bonus Statistical Analysis**

* 1. Use your data to determine whether the mean or the median summarizes the data more meaningfully.
     + The mean summarizes the data more meaningfully since the median value is significantly less than the mean value.
  2. Use your data to determine if there is more variability with successful or unsuccessful campaigns. Does this make sense? Why or why not?
     + Successful campaigns have more variability. It does make sense since the variance value as well as the count of successful campaigns are higher than the unsuccessful campaigns.