1. Use your data to determine whether the mean or the median summarizes the data more meaningfully.
   1. The central tendency theorem suggests data sets that have significant outliers will have a mean that is skewed, therefore the median is a more accurate summary of the data set. In the examples for failed and successful projects both have outliers that ae very large skewing the mean.
2. Use your data to determine if there is more variability with successful or unsuccessful campaigns. Does this make sense? Why or why not?
   1. The variance and standard deviation are quantitative methods for determining variability in a data set. In both cases each measure is lower for the failed projects in comparison to the successful projects. This suggest the failed projects data set has less variability.
      1. Successful projects variance = 712840.9867 vs Unsuccessful project variance = 3773.221669
      2. Successful projects std = 844.2991098 vs Unsuccessful projects std = 61.42655508
   2. This conclusion aligns with the general premise that the unsuccessful project has fewer backers therefore the data set was less likely to be skewed higher due to extreme outliers on the high side of the data set.