**Statistical Analysis**

Q1: Use your data to determine whether the mean or the median better summarizes the data.

Ans:

Successful and failed Goal:

The report findings of the quantitative components of Crowdfinding that consists of goals that set of a specific time period to be accomplished. The purpose of this experiment to make a precise decision about the outcome with their commitments.

Formally the arithmetic mean is known as the first description of the distribution. In both successful and unsuccessful of variable backers \_count the distribution is skewed to right, the mean is greater than the median. The median is affected by the variable of bigger value in successful and unsuccessful therefore it is not describing the central tendency in an effective way.

Q2: Use your data to determine if there is more variability with successful or unsuccessful campaigns. Does this make sense? Why or why not?

Ans:

There can be more effective way of description of this successful and unsuccessful of the goals if we include the variable of the ‘pledged’ and involve the factor of the ‘category and sub-category’ of the data set which are impacting the whole data to determine their goals.

The data of successful rate are getting influenced by these factor and variable more visible way. And most likely we are dealing with only large values of ‘pledged’. Although we find some of outlier in ‘pledged’e.g. 1,2,4. Perhaps, it doesn’t effect observably on central tendency in comparison of ‘backers\_count’ variable. That might get us on normal distribution of the goals successful.

**cohesive written analysis**

Q3:Draws three conclusions from the data.

Ans:

The study found quantitative data that crowdfunding have different factors and variables to determine the ratio of successful and unsuccessful of campaign. By concluding this data we find some movements get more higher rate of success if we focus on these fluctuation and points.e.g. Category and sub-category, pledged, backers\_count etc.

1. The data set describe that all fund raising are based on digital platform. The trend of most likely unsuccessful in the category and sub-category when it come on ‘theatre/play’. Which define a fact that the chance of success relay on digital or social media.
2. The data set describe that all high number of pledged have the greater probability to successful. The occurrence of success have a high tendency in pledged variable. If the goal is lower than the number of pledged.
3. The data set have a drift of trend in variable of backers\_count. The chance of success get high if the backers\_count have higher number counts.
4. In the time period, when the goal is set to achieve, the months have down fall of success like January, February, August and October.

Q4: States limitations of the dataset and suggestions for additional tables of graph.

Ans:

Limitations:

One of the limitations of this crowdfunding study was the categories giving the small platform to getting the goal. Crowdfunding researchers need to continue with varied factors of platform to getting the funds.

In addition the given period of time is limited. Which firm getting unlikely to have success in goal.

Suggestions:

First the research should identify the types of categories that are reliable in crowdfunding.

1. Should be a pivot table where successful, canceled, failed and live should be count by pledged column.
2. Should be a pivot table and line chart of comparison between pledged and goals with success rate.
3. Should be a pie chart of successful, failed, canceled and live which is more readable and precise by different factors and variables. e.g pledged, backers\_counts, given time period.
4. A histogram of mean and median of any factor or variable with goal.