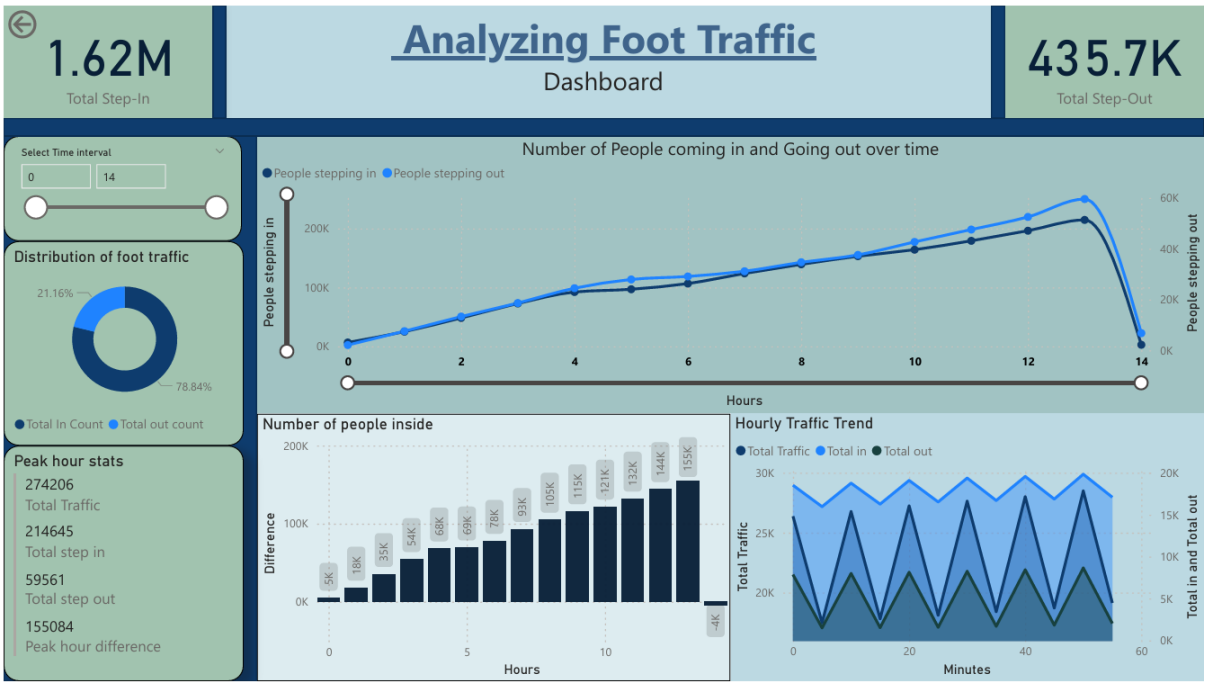

Here are the findings and insights from the provided data:

Overall Trends:

- The data represents activity levels over time, with each row corresponding to a 10-minute interval.
- Both the InCount (incoming) and OutCount (outgoing) values increase gradually over time.

Activity Fluctuations:

- In some intervals, there are significant spikes in activity, followed by periods of relatively lower activity.
- For example, in the second dataset, there is a notable increase in activity around the 13:10 to 13:20 interval, followed by a gradual decline.

Comparative Analysis:

- Comparing the three datasets, there are variations in the magnitude of activity levels, with some datasets consistently having higher counts than others.
- Dataset 3, for instance, shows the highest activity levels throughout most of the recorded intervals.

Temporal Patterns:

- There appear to be certain time periods during which activity levels consistently peak. For example, in all datasets, there is a notable increase in activity around the 11:00 AM to 1:00 PM(11-13 timeframe).
- Additionally, there is a consistent pattern of increasing activity towards the early morning hours (e.g., between 1:00 AM to 3:00 AM).

Potential Anomalies:

- The presence of sudden spikes or drops in activity may indicate anomalies or events that require further investigation.
- For instance, in the third dataset, there is a significant increase in activity around the 10:00 AM to 11:00 AM interval, which could be attributed to a specific event or external factor.

Findings concluded:

- The number of people incoming is more up to 13th hour and then activity dropped significantly.
- Hourly trend for first 13 hours is similar for the whole data.
- 13^{th} hours is the peak hours by the volume of total traffic.

Recommendations:

- Implement real-time monitoring to detect anomalies or unusual patterns in activity promptly.
- Conduct further analysis to identify the underlying factors driving the observed trends and fluctuations.
- Consider adjusting resource allocation strategies based on identified peak hours or periods of high activity.