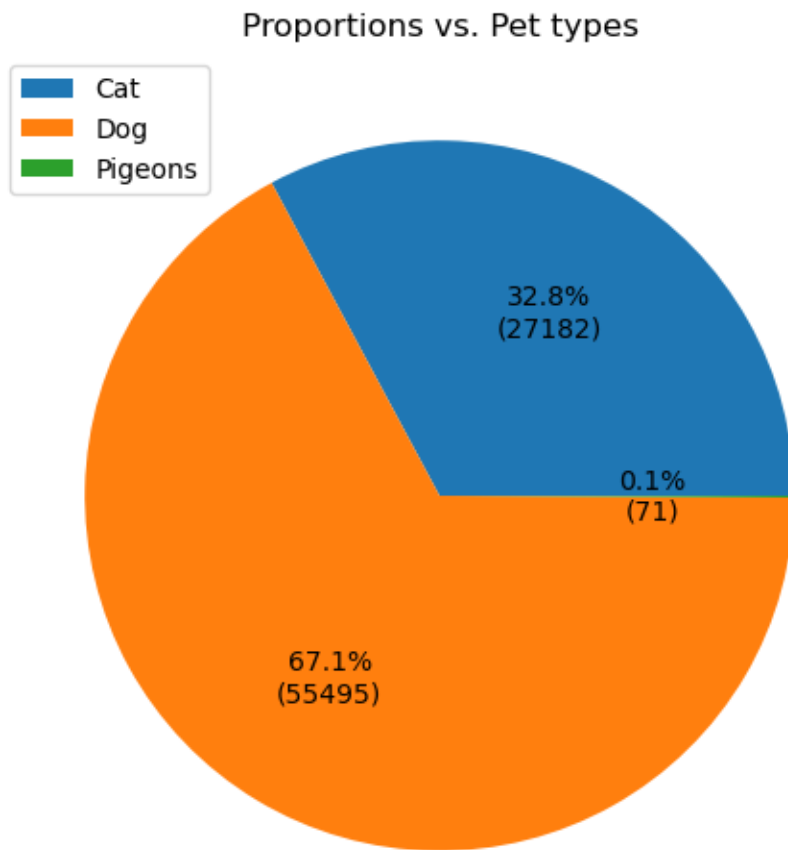


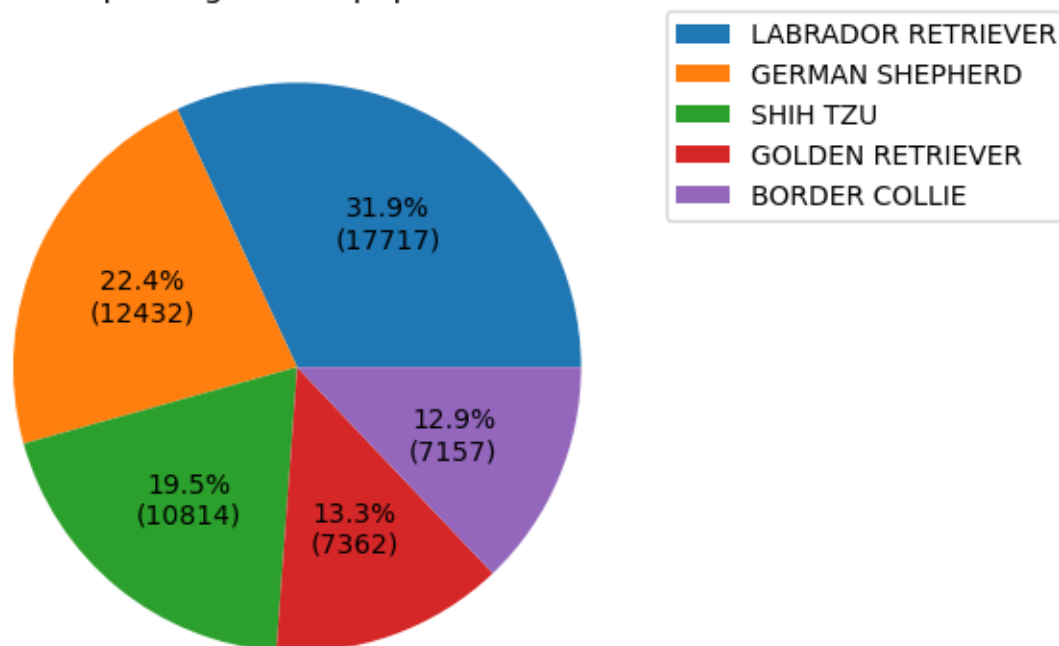
1. See below for plot:



This tells that dogs take a majority of the population in all pets (around 67%), cats takes around 32% and pigeons are very small population in total population.

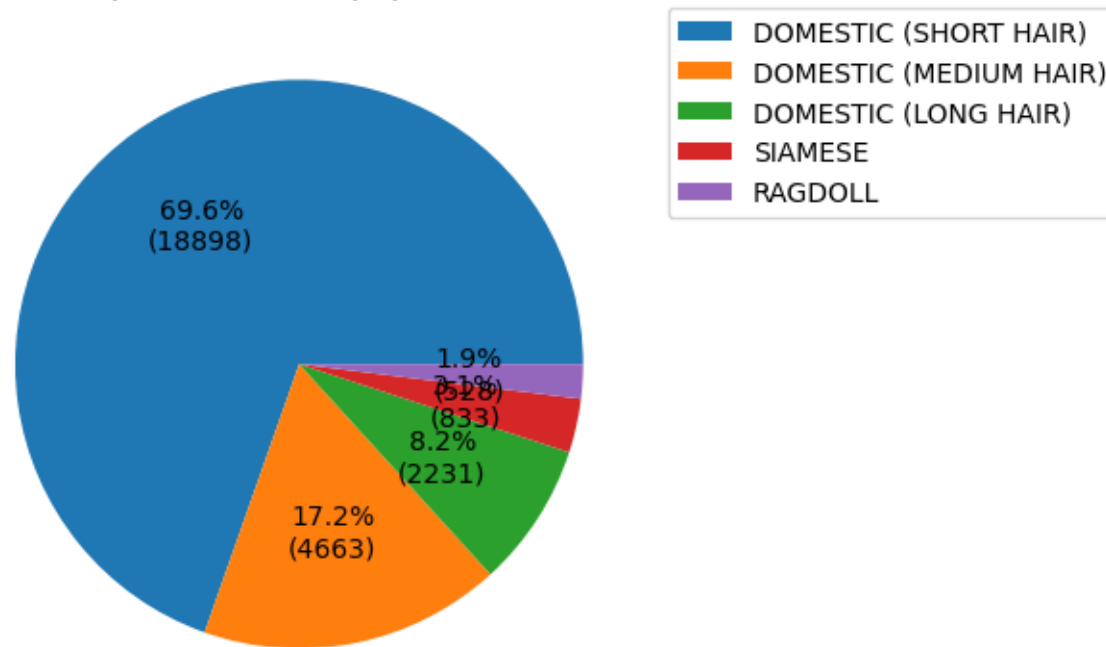
2. See below for plots:

Top 5 dog breeds population



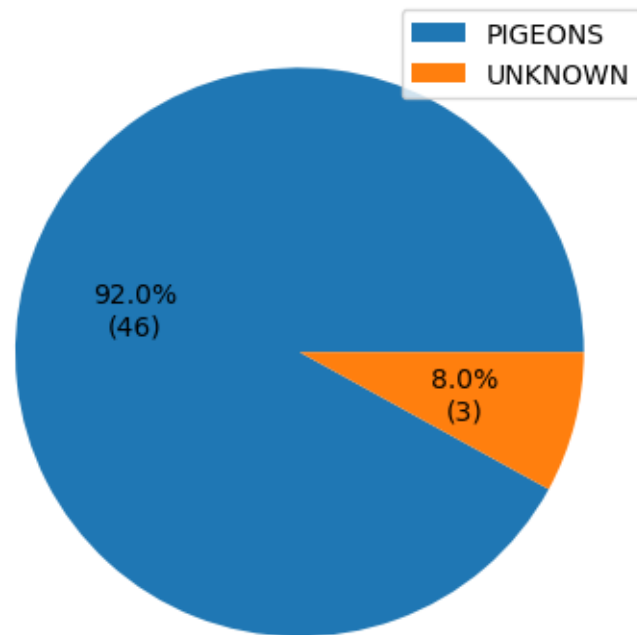
It can be observed that the top 5 breeds of dogs are Labrador Retriever, German Shepherd, Shih Tzu, Golden Retriever, Border Collie.

Top 5 cat breeds population



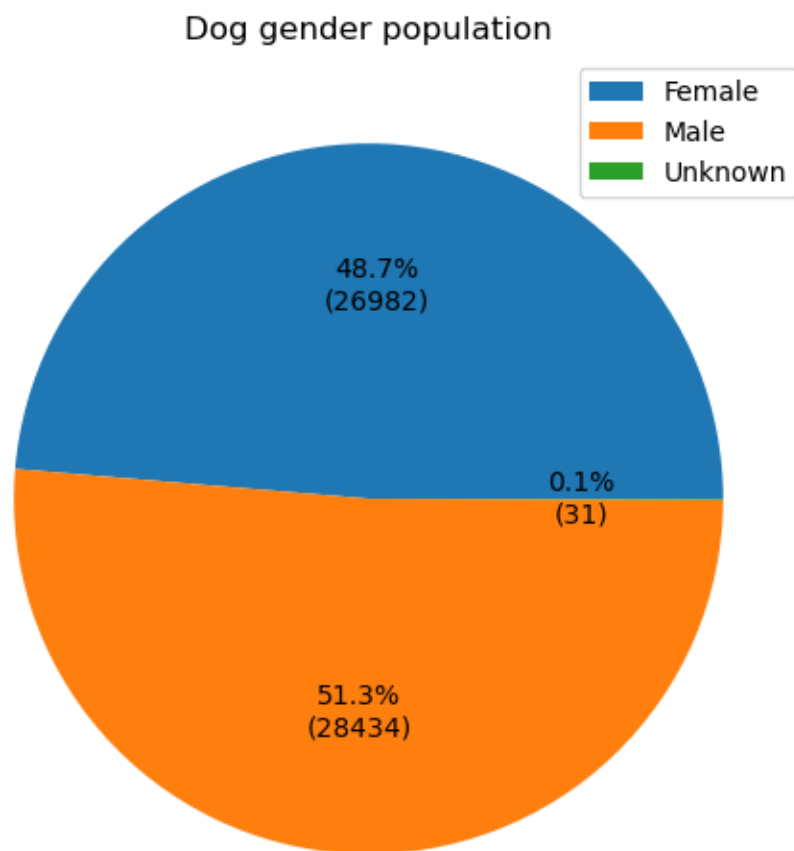
It can be observed that the top 5 breeds of cats are Domestic (Short Hair), Domestic (Medium Hair), Domestic (Long Hair), Siamese, Ragdoll.

Pigeons breeds population



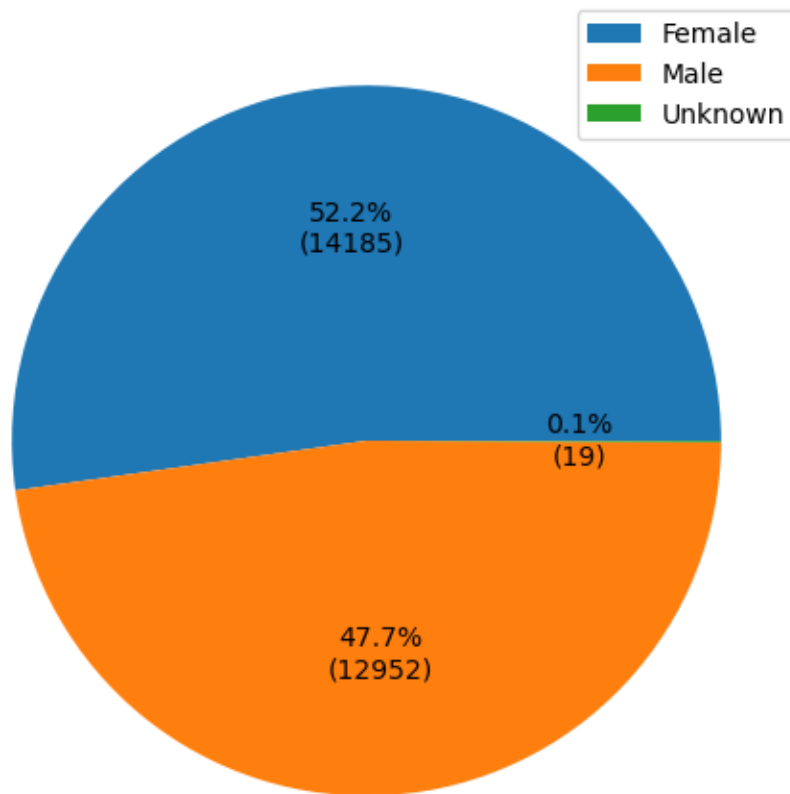
Only one breed is given in the dataset for pigeons.

3. See below for plots:

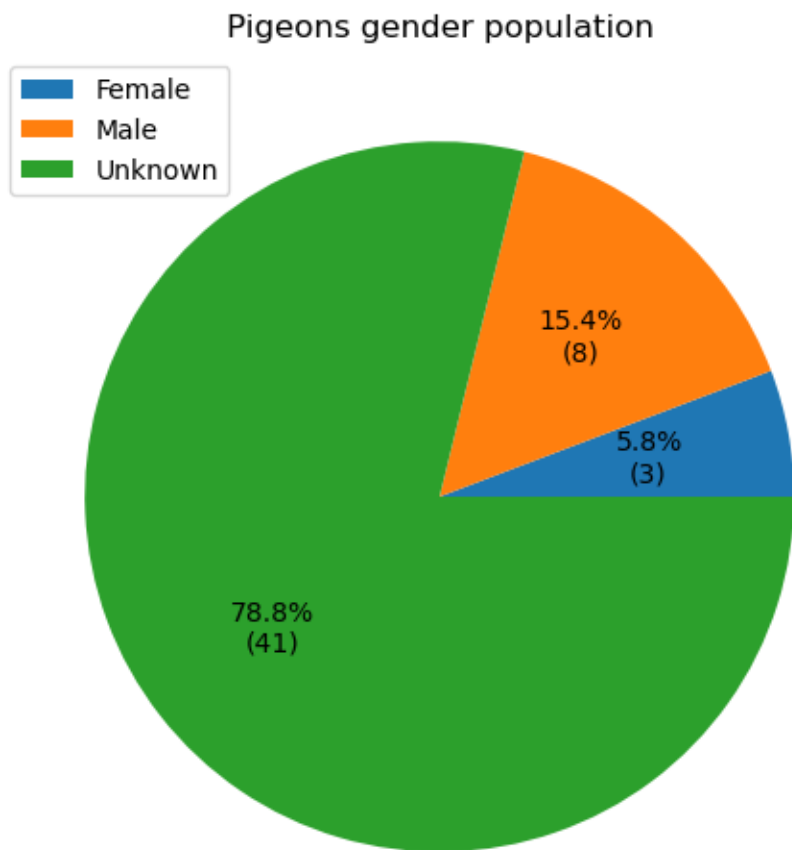


For dogs, the male population is about 51.3% of the total number of dogs, which is slightly higher than that of female dogs.

Cat gender population

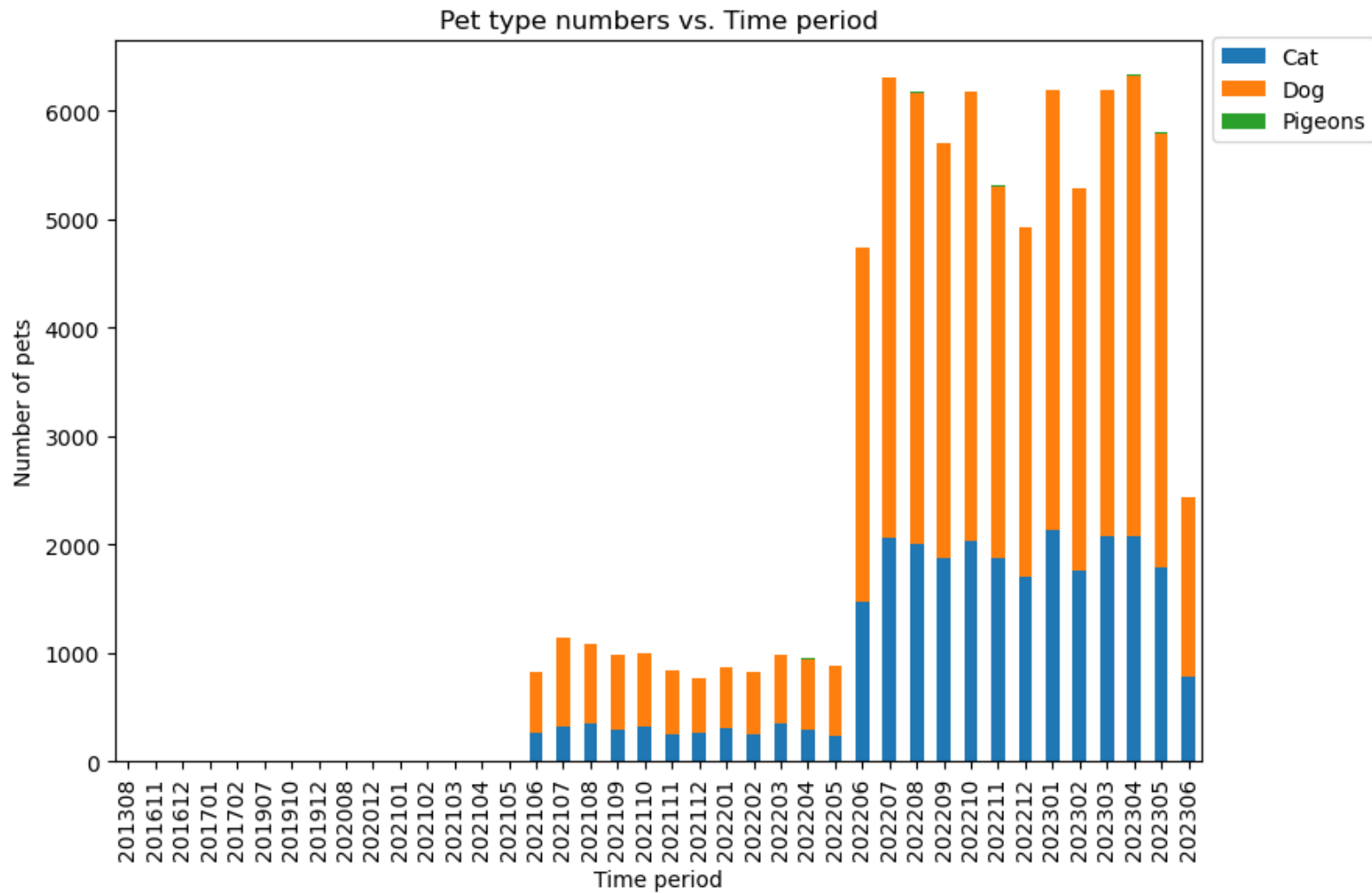


For cats, female cats(52.2%)have slightly higher population than that of male cats.



For pigeons, a large portion of the cases happen to have pigeons with unknown gender. For the known cases, male pigeons are twice as many as female pigeons.

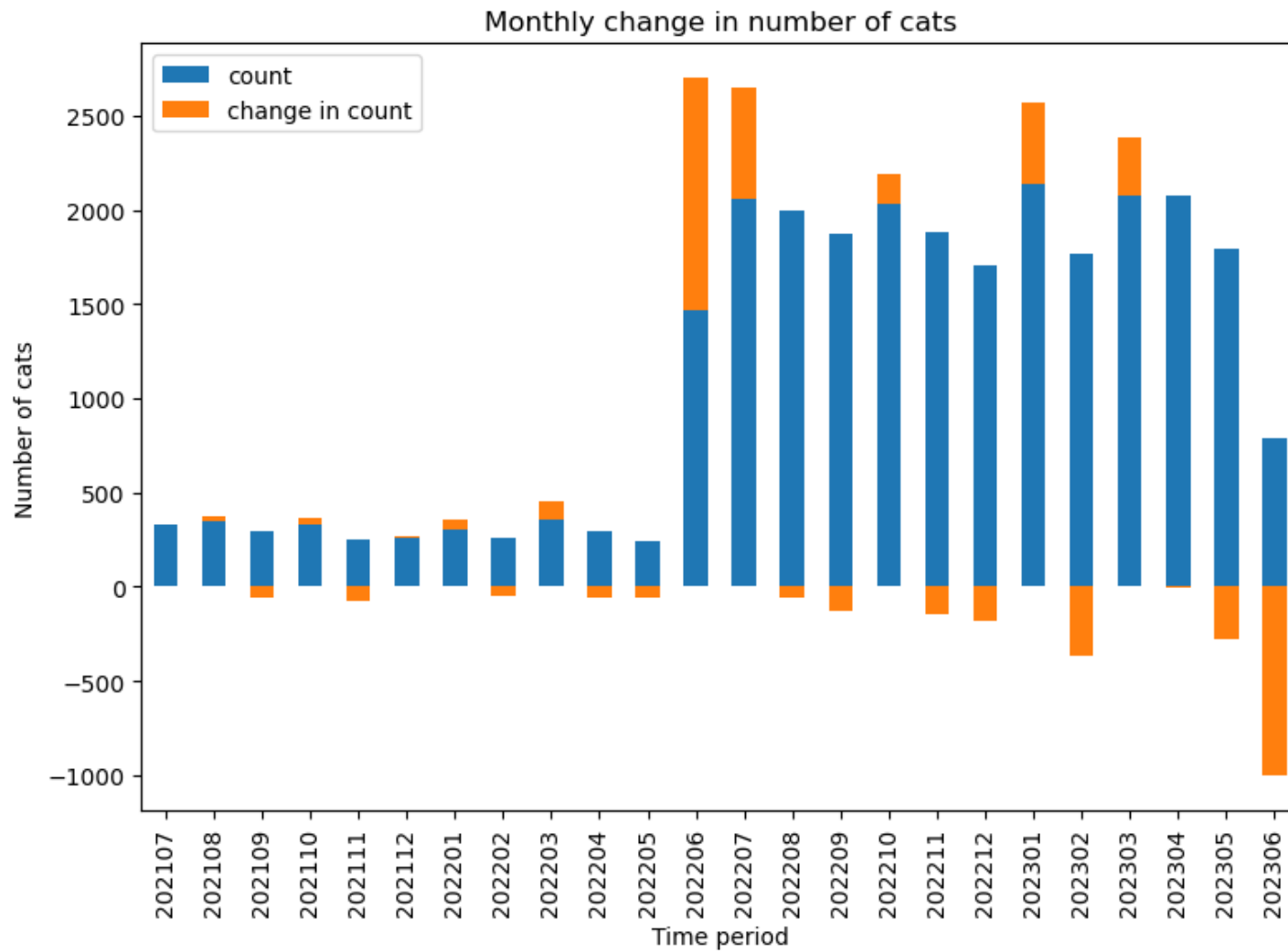
4. See below for plot:



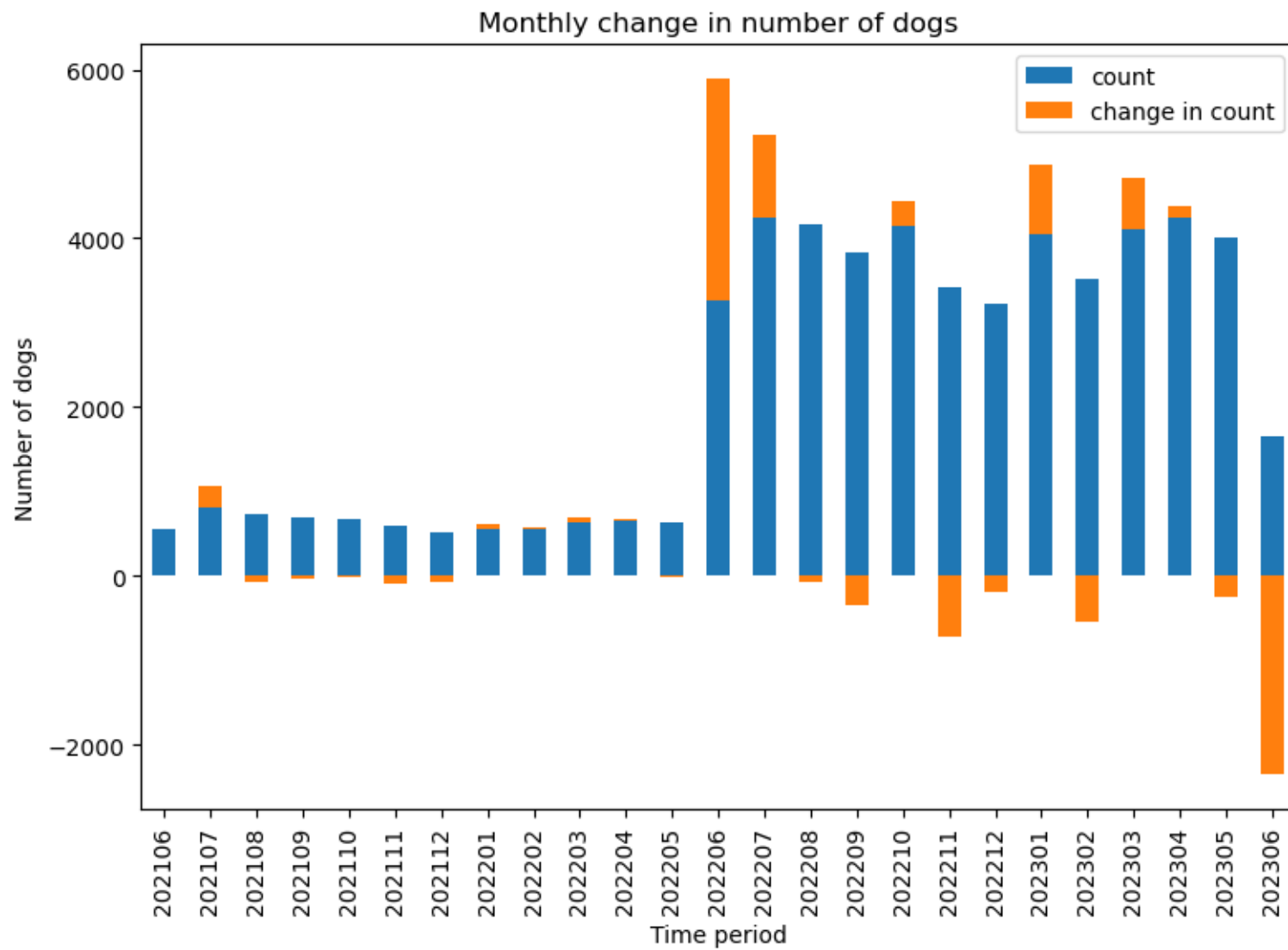
This plot roughly tells that the total number of pets tend to decrease during the later half of the year and tend to increase during the first half of a year.



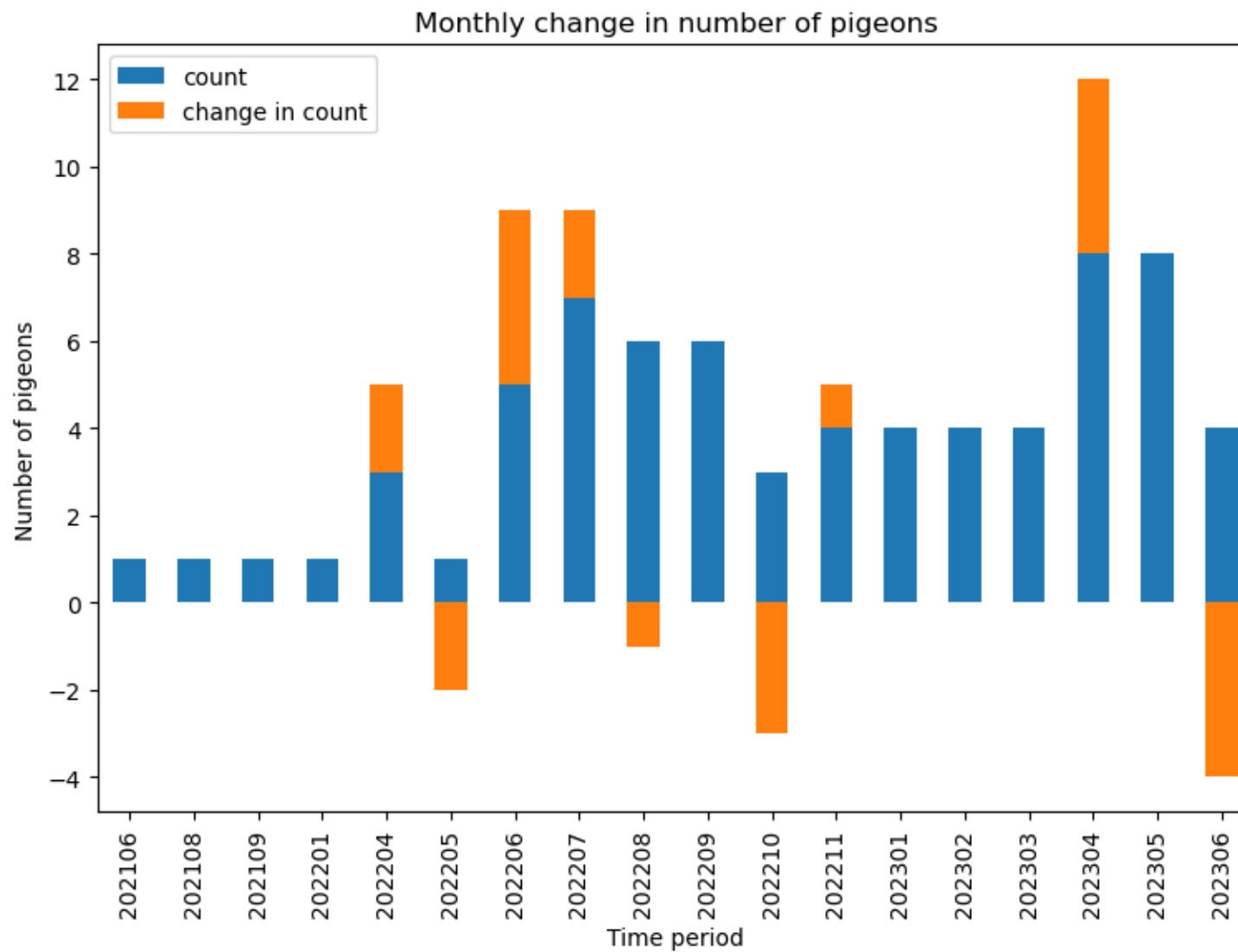
5. See below for plots:



It can be observed that there is a significant jump at the start of a year in the pet numbers and numbers tend to stay the same during the middle of the year.



It can be observed that the pet numbers tend to decrease in the later half of a year and tend to bounce back during the next half year, especially at the start of the year.



The dataset is relatively small for pigeons to get an accurate conclusion but it seems that the numbers are also decreasing during the later half of the year and bouncing back during the next half of the year.