# Grouped Samples from the Animals Dataset

Use method chaining to define the **grouped samples** below, using the helper functions that you’ve already defined: is-old, is-young, is-cat, is-dog, is-female, is-fixed, and name-has-s. We’ve given you the solution for the first sample, to get you started.

|  | Subset | The code to define that subset |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Kittens | kittens = animals-table.filter(is-cat).filter(is-young) |
| 2 | Puppies |  |
| 3 | Fixed Cats |  |
| 4 | Cats with “s” in their name |  |
| 5 | Old Dogs |  |
| 6 | Fixed Animals |  |
| 7 | Old Female Cats |  |
| 8 | Fixed Kittens |  |
| 9 | Fixed Female Dogs |  |
| 10 | Old Fixed Female Cats |  |

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