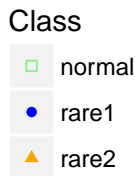
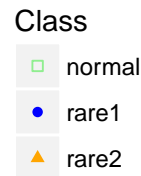
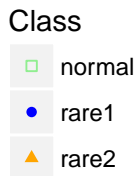
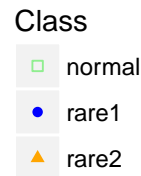
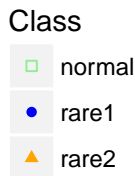
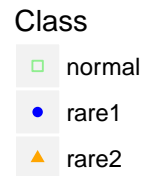


A scatter plot showing the relationship between two features,  $X_1$  (y-axis) and  $X_2$  (x-axis). The x-axis is labeled with three categories: 'cat', 'dog', and 'fish'. The y-axis ranges from -15 to 15. Data points are colored and shaped by class: blue circles for 'cat', green squares for 'dog', and orange triangles for 'fish'. The 'cat' class is clustered at high  $X_1$  values (around 10-12). The 'dog' class is clustered at low  $X_1$  values (around -5 to 0). The 'fish' class is clustered at low  $X_1$  values (around -10 to -5).



A scatter plot showing the relationship between two features,  $X_1$  (y-axis) and  $X_2$  (x-axis). The x-axis is labeled with three categories: 'cat', 'dog', and 'fish'. The y-axis ranges from -15 to 15. Data points are colored and shaped by class: 'cat' (blue circles), 'dog' (green squares), and 'fish' (orange triangles). The 'cat' class is clustered at the top, 'dog' in the middle, and 'fish' at the bottom. There is significant overlap between the 'cat' and 'dog' classes, while the 'fish' class is more distinct.



A scatter plot showing the relationship between two features, X1 (y-axis) and X2 (x-axis). The x-axis is labeled 'X2' and has three categories: 'cat', 'dog', and 'fish'. The y-axis is labeled 'X1' and ranges from -15 to 15. The plot displays data points for three classes: 'cat' (blue circles), 'dog' (orange triangles), and 'fish' (green squares). The 'cat' class points are clustered at the top (X1 ≈ 10). The 'dog' class points are clustered in the middle (X1 ≈ 0). The 'fish' class points are clustered at the bottom (X1 ≈ -10). There is some overlap between the classes, particularly between 'cat' and 'dog'.

