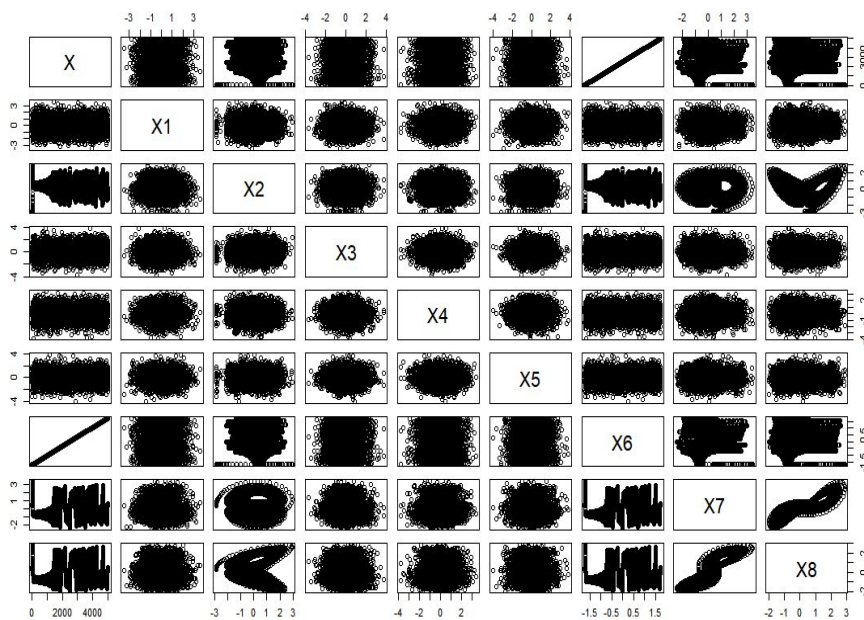
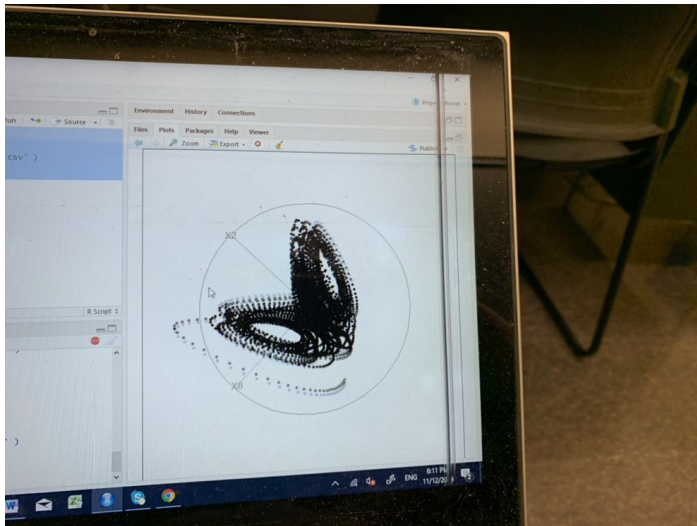


Describe what you saw, describe what you found through google (or Wikipedia) and describe how you think the curse of dimensionality may have kept you from seeing it with animate quickly.

```
library(tourr)
library(lattice)
library(ISLR)
mystery0 <- read.csv('~/.desktop/mystery.csv' )
animate(mystery0[,c(3,7,8,9)])
pairs(mystery0)
```



This is what our execution of animate resulted in. At first, it looked just like two ovals intersecting but with the use of google and effect, we were able to see that it was actually the shape of a **Butterfly**. The curse of dimensionality played a huge role in us not being able to discern this fact. Because of the 3+ dimensions that were required to properly plot the Myster0 data, recognizing the image becomes a problem. This conclusion is supported by the pairs plot, where one can see that most of the interactions between the variables produces plots of blobs. The curse of dimensionality made it particularly difficult to discern the image of a Butterfly because a lot of the variables/dimensions were not relevant in finding the pattern. Hence, they ended up contributing a lot of noise to the animation making it difficult to see the butterfly.

The lattice plot could not ultimately be used for the data because the data is continuous