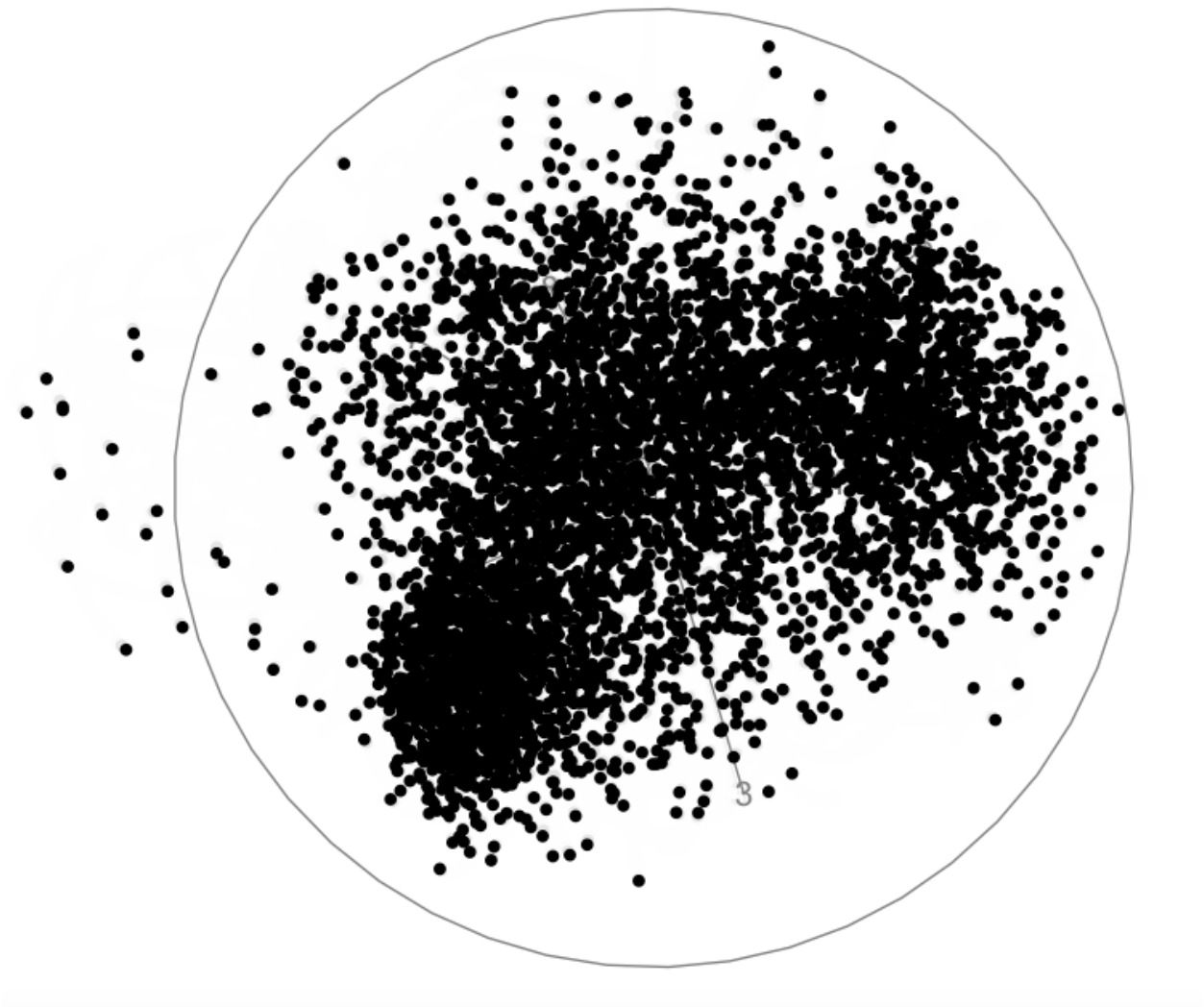
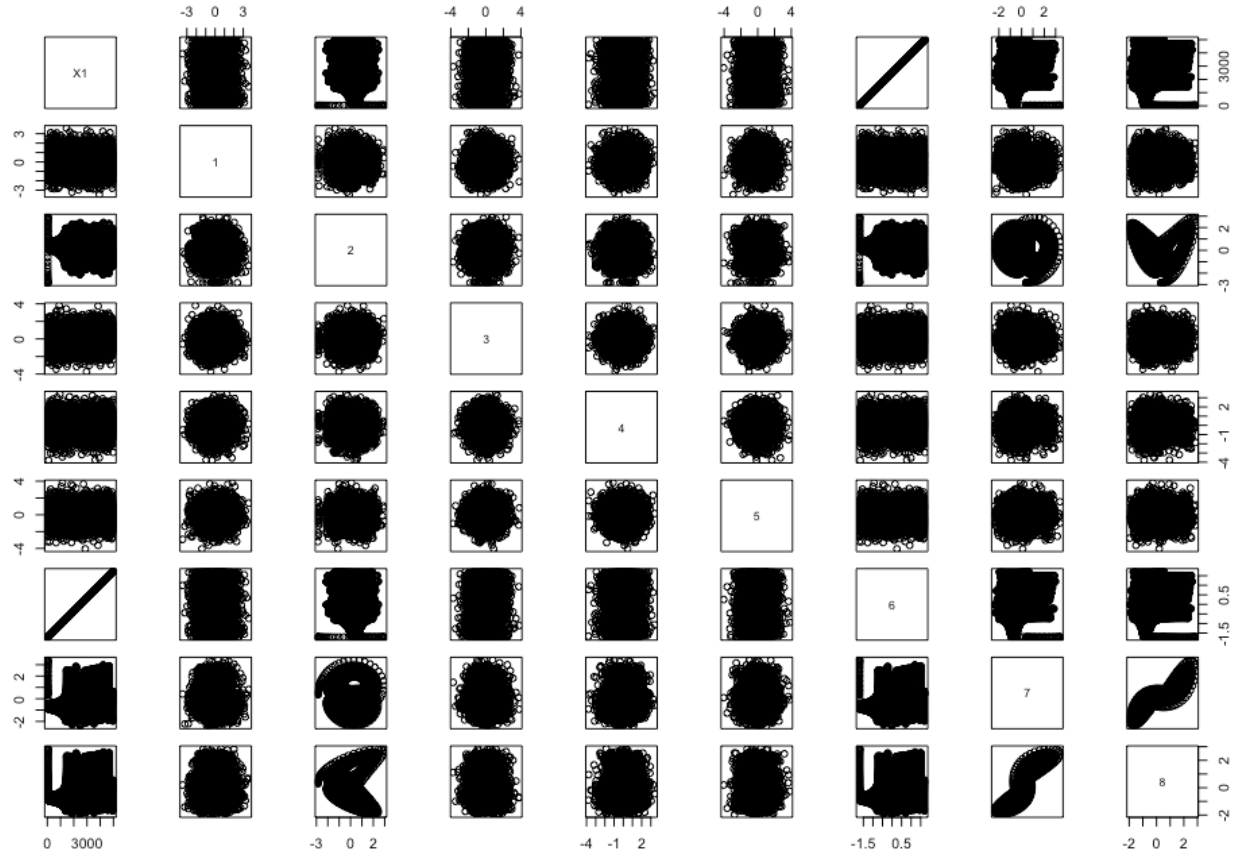
> animate(mystery0)



> pairs(mystery0)



Initially, when running the animation, we found it difficult to find any figures or animals as the animation was very abstract and the plotted points were moving rather quickly. When we able to look at a flat, static pairs. We found that there were various patterns such as a heart-like shape in some, resembling wings, and multiple rounded out edges that suggest multiple edges on the animal. With this mind and well as going back to the animation, we came up with a **butterfly** as the animal displayed.

After searching the **butterfly effect**, we found that is a phenomenon that small events or occurrences can create a larger, non-linear impact on a grander scheme. An example of this would be the idea that a butterfly flapping its wings can create a typhoon effect. Although unrealistic, there is a smaller scale effect that we personally saw in this assignment. These quick movements and a 3-D space made it difficult to understand the figure we were seeing.

This idea was further displayed through the **curse of dimensionality**, which suggests that data in high- dimensional spaces are more difficult to understand than those that are not. Although this is regarding images that are in extremely larger dimensional spaces, our assignment highlights this as it was nearly impossible to see anything in the animated space and the butterfly image became increasingly clear in a 2-D space. The two combined is the reason we ended up seeing the animal at the end.