



数据科学基础 I (Matlab)

— 东北大学 —





三维空间的绘图方式

- 使用2D绘图命令对应的3D版本
- mesh网格图
- surf曲面图
- 特殊的三维绘图
- 三维流场绘图



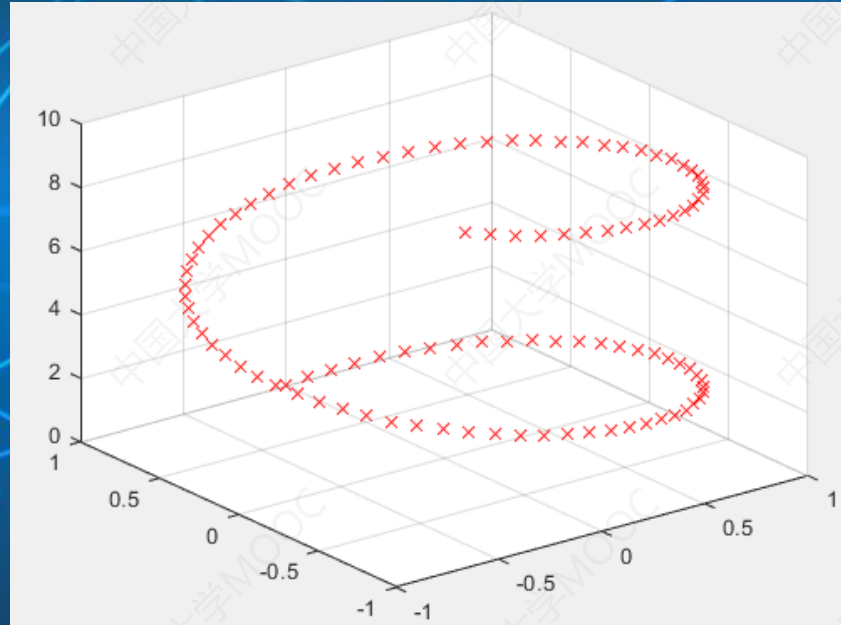
2D/3D命令对应

2D命令	3D命令	2D命令	3D命令
plot	plot3	scatter	scatter3
bar	bar3	stem	stem3
barh	barh3	contour	contour3
fill	fill3	quiver	quiver3
histogram	histogram2	fplot	fplot3



plot3 三维曲线图

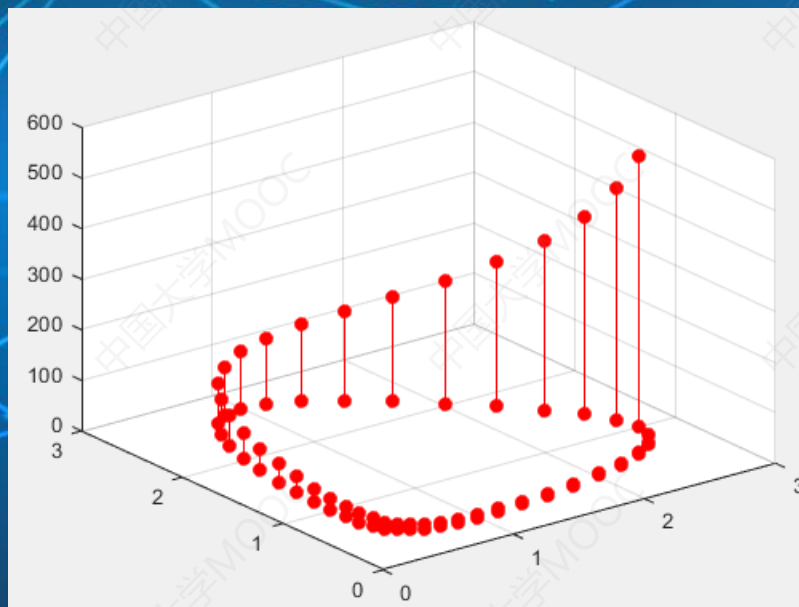
```
>> z=linspace(0,10,101);  
>> x=sin(z);  
>> y=cos(z);  
>> plot3(x,y,z,'rx')  
>> grid on
```





stem3 三维针状图

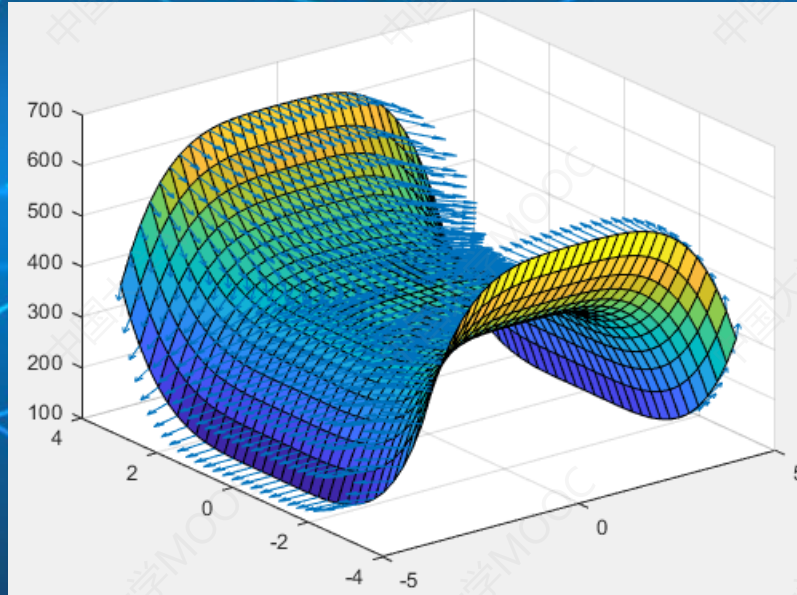
```
>> t = -2*pi : pi/20 : 2*pi;  
>> x = exp(cos(t));  
>> y = exp(sin(t));  
>> z = exp(-t);  
>> stem3(x,y,z,'fill','r')
```





quiver3

```
>> x = -4:0.25:4;  
>> y = x;  
>> [X,Y] = meshgrid(x,y);  
>> Z = -X.^4 + Y.^4 - X.^2 - Y.^2  
+ 2*X*Y;  
>> surf(X,Y,Z)  
>> hold on  
>> [U,V,W] = surfnorm(X,Y,Z);  
>> quiver3(X,Y,Z,U,V,W,0.05)
```





mesh网格图



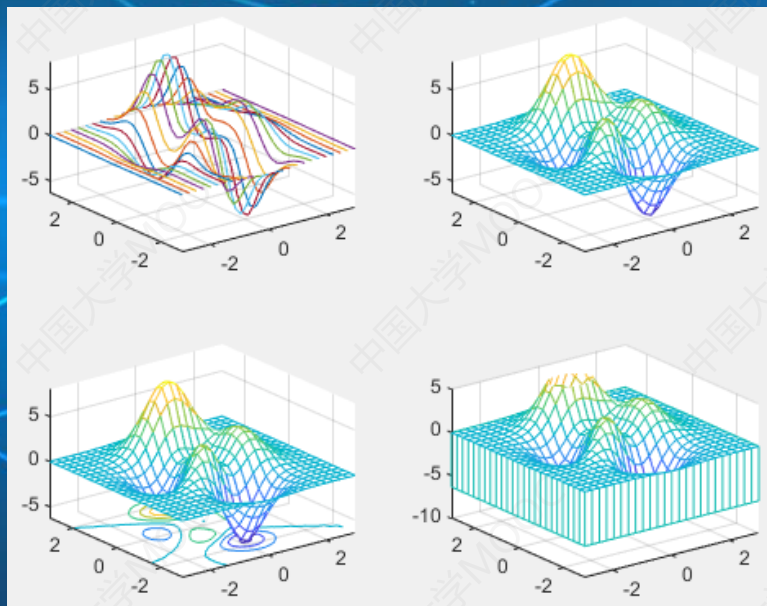
mesh是由一系列二维线条表示三维图形，是**网格状**的图形

命令	功能
meshgrid	生成网格矩阵
mesh	网格图
meshc	网格图+基本的等高线图
meshz	网格图+零平面网格图
fmesh	以函数绘制三维网格图



mesh网格图

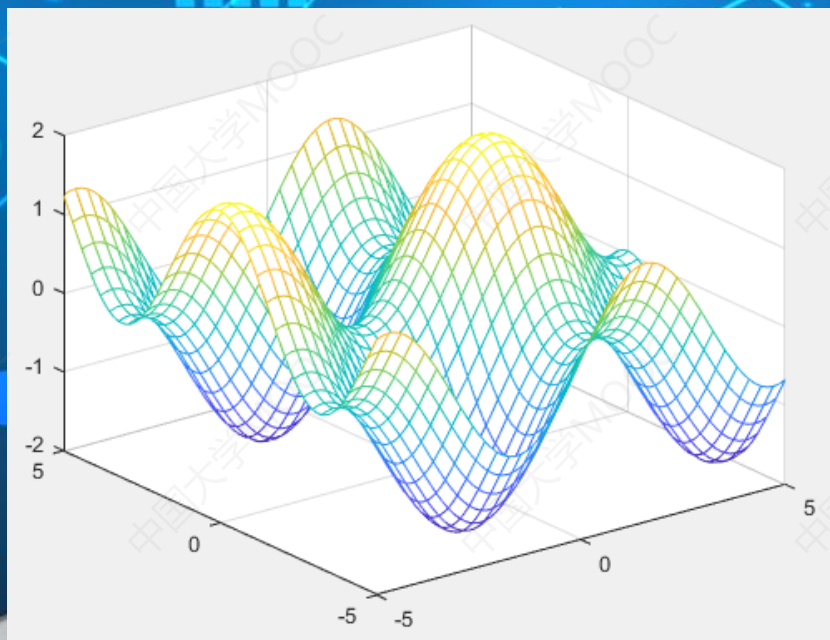
```
>> [X,Y] = meshgrid(-3:.25:3);  
>> Z = peaks(X,Y);  
>> subplot(2,2,1);  
>> plot3(X,Y,Z);  
>> subplot(2,2,2);  
>> mesh(X,Y,Z);  
>> subplot(2,2,3);  
>> meshc(X,Y,Z);  
>> subplot(2,2,4);  
>> meshz(X,Y,Z);
```





mesh网格图

```
>> fmesh(@(x,y) sin(x)+cos(y))
```





surf曲面绘图



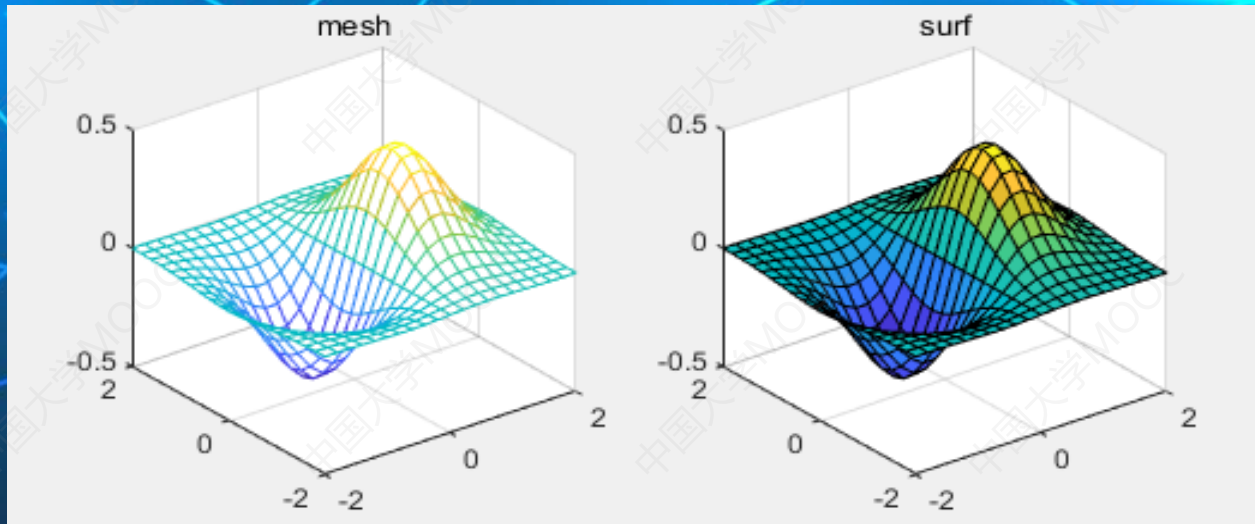
surf生成的是表面图形，由一系列面片拼接生成的

命令	功能
meshgrid	生成网格矩阵
surf	曲面图
surfc	曲面图+基本的等高线图
surfl	具有基于颜色图的光照的曲面图
fsurf	以函数绘制三维曲面图



mesh vs surf

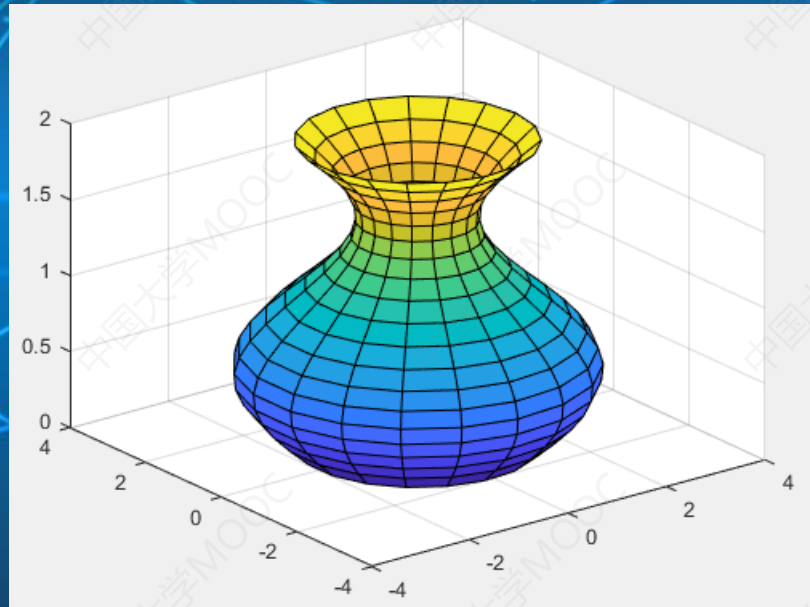
```
>> [x,y]=meshgrid(-2:0.2:2); z=x.*exp(-x.^2-y.^2);  
>> subplot(1,2,1); mesh(x,y,z); title('mesh');  
>> subplot(1,2,2); surf(x,y,z); title('surf');
```





surf曲面绘图

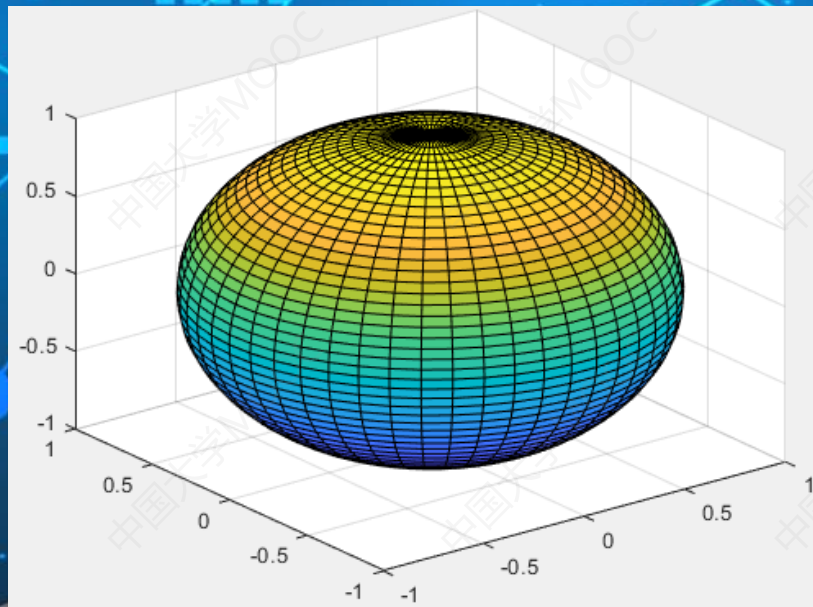
```
>> t = linspace(0,2*pi,20);  
>> s = linspace(0,2*pi, 20)';  
>> r = (2 + sin(s));  
>> h = linspace(0,2, 20)';  
>> X = r*cos(t);  
>> Y = r*sin(t);  
>> Z = h*ones(size(t));  
>> surf(X,Y,Z);
```





sphere 球面

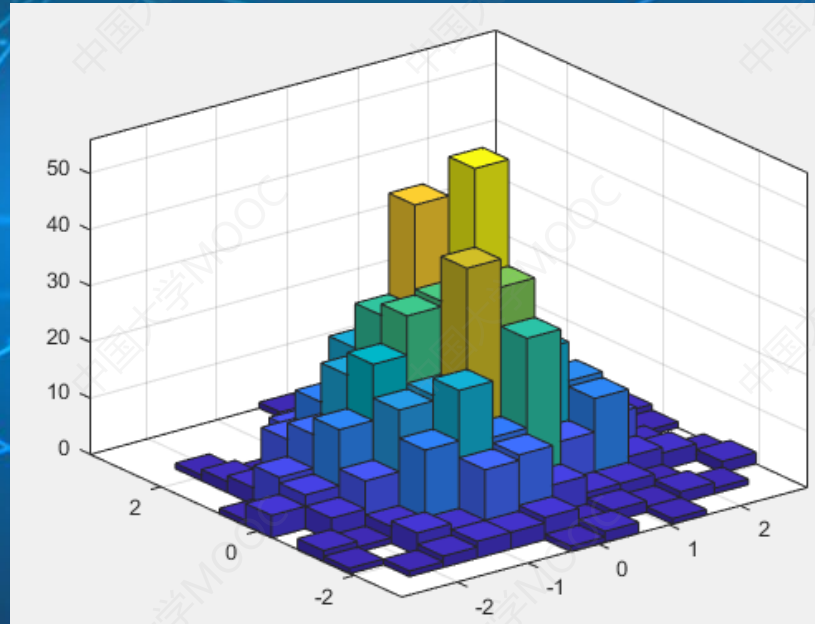
```
>> sphere(50)
```





histogram2

```
>> x=randn(1000,1);  
>> y=randn(1000,1);  
>> histogram2(x,y,[12 12],  
    'FaceColor','flat');
```



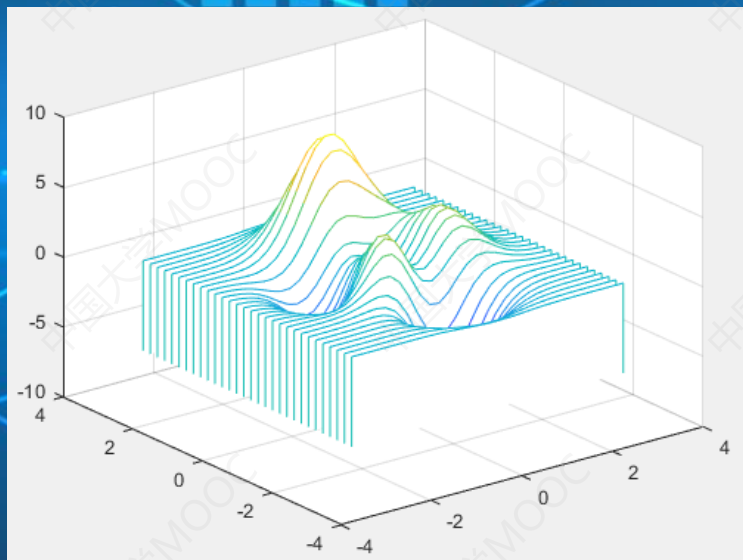


waterfall 瀑布图



类似于 meshz 的网格

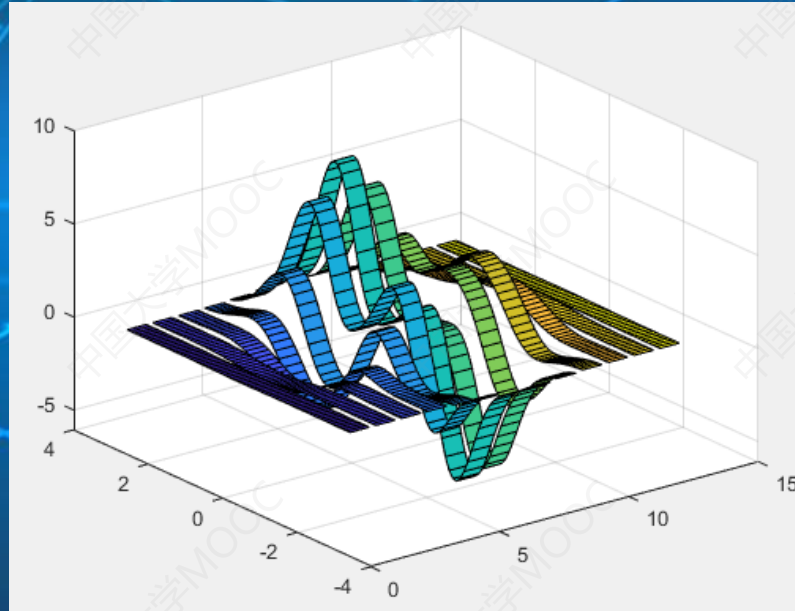
```
>> [X,Y,Z] = peaks(30);  
>> waterfall(X,Y,Z)
```





ribbon 条带图

```
>> [x,y] = meshgrid(-3:5:3,  
-3:1:3);  
>> z = peaks(x,y);  
>> ribbon(y,z)
```





三维流场绘图



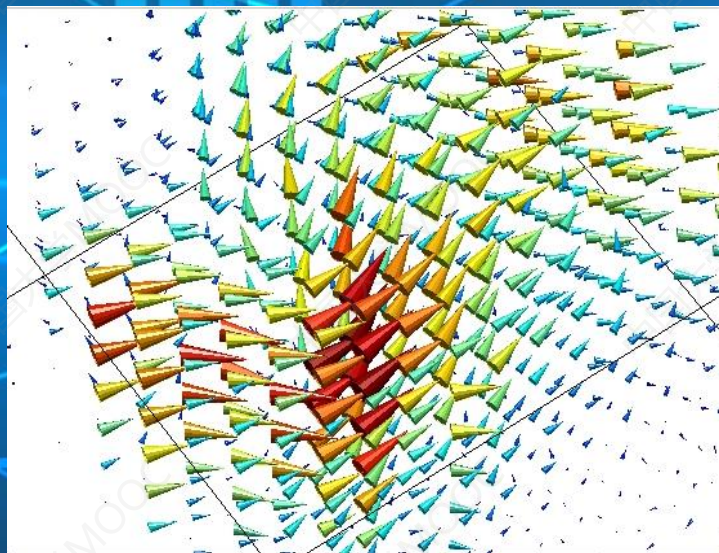
流场是流体运动所占据的空间

命令	功能
coneplot	流锥图
streamline	流线图
streamtube	流管图
streamribbons	流带图



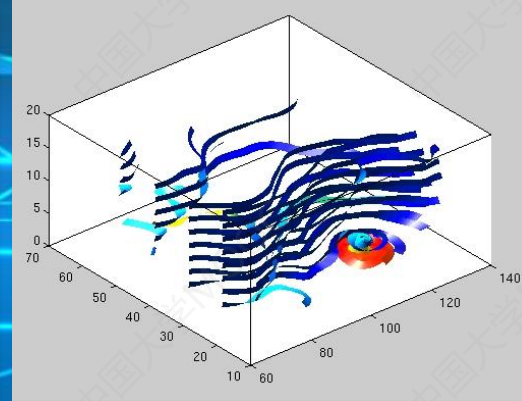
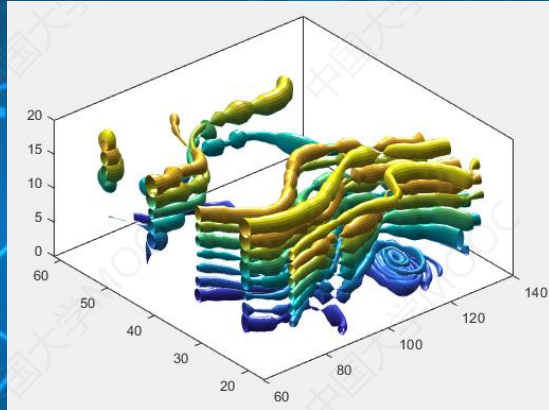
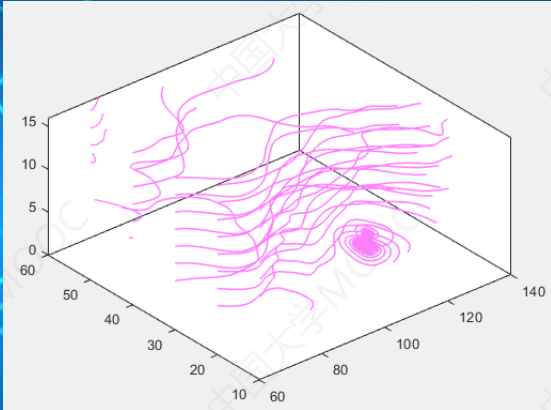
coneplot 流锥图

```
>> load wind;  
.....  
>> wind_speed = sqrt(u.^2 + v.^2 + w.^2);  
>> colors = wind_speed;  
>> scale = 4;  
>> [cx cy cz] =  
meshgrid(xmin:5:xmax,ymin:5:ymax,  
zmin:2:zmax);  
>> c = coneplot(x,y,z,u,v,w,cx,cy,cz,scale,colors);  
.....
```





流线图/流管图/流带图



```
>> streamline(x,y,z,u,v,w,sx,sy,sz); %流线图  
>> streamtube(x,y,z,u,v,w,sx,sy,sz); %流管图  
>> streamribbon(x,y,z,u,v,w,sx,sy,sz); %流带图
```