The plane in linear fit is found by solving the equation, we will take our beta values from the MATLAB data file. Though, they happen to be the coefficients in the linear fit polynomial of the 3D data. Classifying each row of *Classify\_Data3D,* we obtain the following classifications.

The plane in the linear fit, and nonlinear have the following classifications where each index represents a row.

**Linear: Non-Linear:**  
[A,B,B,B,B,B,B,B,B,B] [B,B,B,B,B,B,B,B,B,B]  
  
Calculation the error for the linear and non-linear fits to find out which one is more accurate. We find that the non-linear is more accurate.