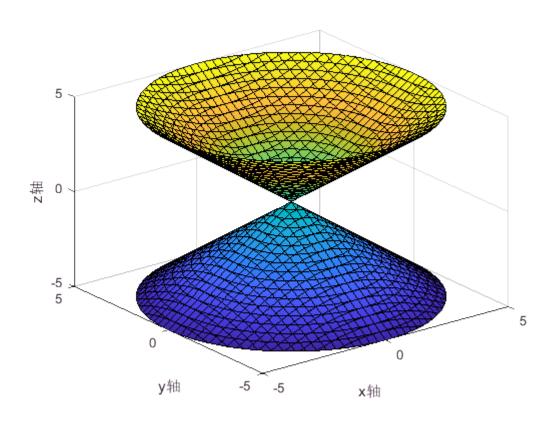
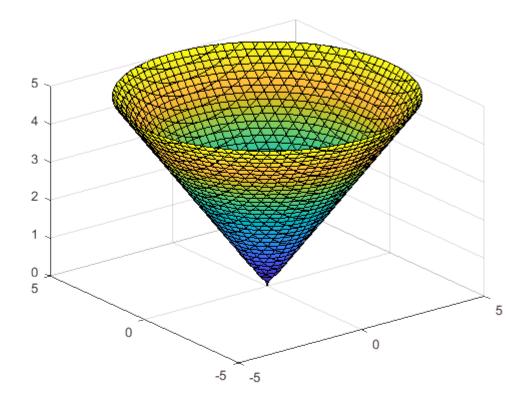
Matlab绘制隐函数的图形

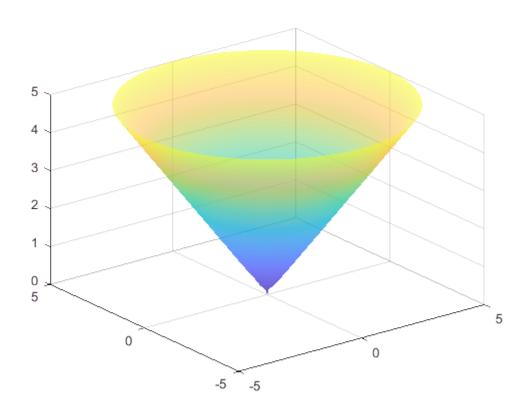
```
% fimplicit3(f) 在默认区间 [-5 5]上绘制 f(x,y,z) = 0 定义的三维隐函数。 f = Q(x,y,z) \times ^2 + y ^2 - z ^2; % 函数句柄(在拟合那一节里面介绍过),这里要注意,要用点运算符fimplicit3(f) xlabel('x\text{\text{m}'}); ylabel('y\text{\text{\text{m}'}}); zlabel('z\text{\text{\text{m}'}}); % 加上坐标轴的标签
```



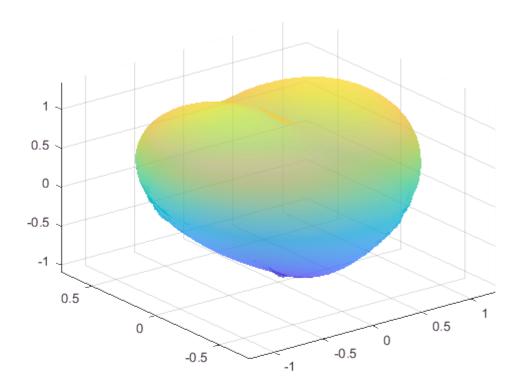
interval = [-5 5 -5 5 0 5]; % 指定范围
fimplicit3(f,interval)



fimplicit3(f,interval,'EdgeColor', 'none', 'FaceAlpha',0.5) % 去掉边缘颜色,调整透明度



```
% fimplicit3(f,interval) 为 x、y 和 z 指定绘图区间。 f = @(x,y,z) (x.^2+(9/4)*y.^2+z.^2-1).^3-x.^2.*z.^3-(9/80)*y.^2.*z.^3; fimplicit3(f,[-1.5,1.5,-1.5,1.5],'EdgeColor', 'none', 'FaceAlpha',0.5);
```



% 该函数在2016b版本中推出,之前没有,老版本Matlab可参考: https://www.ilovematlab.cn/thread-260987-1-

https://www.ilovematlab.cn/thread-260987-1-1.html