

Week-1

Rajesh Kalakoti

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```
x <- sort(rnorm(1000))
y <- rnorm(1000)
z <- rnorm(1000) + atan2(x, y)

# Plot the 3D plot
plot3d(x, y, z, col = rainbow(1000))
rglwidget()
```

```
## `google-chrome` and `chromium-browser` were not found. Try setting the `CHROMOTE_CHROME` environment
```

```
## Warning in snapshot3d(scene = x, width = width, height = height): webshot =
## TRUE requires the webshot2 package and Chrome browser; using rgl.snapshot()
## instead
```

```
## Warning in rgl.snapshot(filename, fmt, top): this build of rgl does not support
## snapshots
```

```
# Include the script from the R directory
project_path <- here()
source(here("R", "utils.R"))
source(here("R", "distance_functions.R"))
```

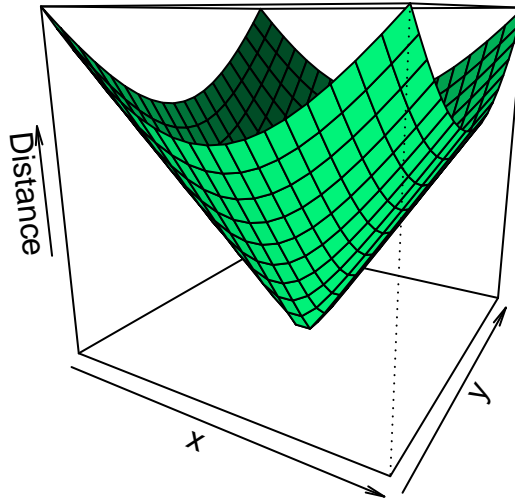
```
euclidean_dist <- function(point1, point2) {
  squared_diff <- (point1 - point2)^2
  sqrt(sum(squared_diff))
}

x <- y <- seq(-1, 1, length = 20)
grid <- expand.grid(x = x, y = y) # Create a grid of points
z <- matrix(0, nrow = length(x), ncol = length(y)) # Initialize the z matrix

for (i in 1:length(x)) {
  for (j in 1:length(y)) {
    z[i, j] <- euclidean_dist(c(x[i], y[j]), c(0, 0))
  }
}

persp(x, y, z,
  main = "3D Plot of Euclidean Distance",
  zlab = "Distance",
  theta = 30, phi = 15,
  col = "springgreen", shade = 0.5)
```

3D Plot of Euclidean Distance



```
euclidean_dist <- function(point1, point2) {  
  squared_diff <- (point1 - point2)^2  
  sqrt(sum(squared_diff))  
}  
  
manhattan_distance <- function(point1, point2) {  
  if (length(point1) != length(point2)) {  
    stop("Both points should have the same number of dimensions.")  
  }  
  
  abs_diff <- abs(point1 - point2)  
  distance <- sum(abs_diff)  
  return(distance)  
}  
  
x <- y <- seq(-1, 1, length = 20)  
grid <- expand.grid(x = x, y = y) # Create a grid of points  
z_euclidean <- matrix(0, nrow = length(x), ncol = length(y)) # Initialize the z matrix for Euclidean d  
z_manhattan <- matrix(0, nrow = length(x), ncol = length(y)) # Initialize the z matrix for Manhattan  
  
for (i in 1:length(x)) {  
  for (j in 1:length(y)) {  
    z_euclidean[i, j] <- euclidean_dist(c(x[i], y[j]), c(0, 0))  
    z_manhattan[i, j] <- manhattan_distance(c(x[i], y[j]), c(0, 0))  
  }  
}
```

```

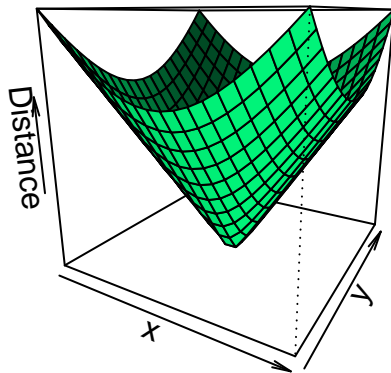
# Create a layout of subplots to show both Euclidean and Manhattan distances
par(mfrow = c(1, 2))

# Plot for Euclidean distance
persp(x, y, z_euclidean,
      main = "3D Plot of Euclidean Distance",
      zlab = "Distance",
      theta = 30, phi = 15,
      col = "springgreen", shade = 0.5)

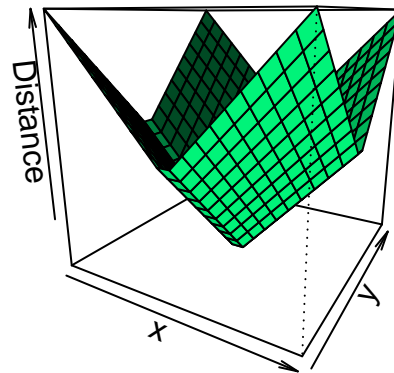
# Plot for Manhattan distance
persp(x, y, z_manhattan,
      main = "3D Plot of Manhattan Distance",
      zlab = "Distance",
      theta = 30, phi = 15,
      col = "springgreen", shade = 0.5)

```

3D Plot of Euclidean Distance



3D Plot of Manhattan Distance



```

# Reset the layout
par(mfrow = c(1, 1))

```

```

euclidean_dist <- function(point1, point2) {
  squared_diff <- (point1 - point2)^2
  sqrt(sum(squared_diff))
}

```

```

manhattan_distance <- function(point1, point2) {
  if (length(point1) != length(point2)) {
    stop("Both points should have the same number of dimensions.")
  }

  abs_diff <- abs(point1 - point2)
  distance <- sum(abs_diff)
  return(distance)
}

x <- y <- seq(-5, 5, length = 20)
grid <- expand.grid(x = x, y = y) # Create a grid of points

z_euclidean <- matrix(0, nrow = length(x), ncol = length(y)) # Initialize the z matrix for Euclidean d
z_manhattan <- matrix(0, nrow = length(x), ncol = length(y)) # Initialize the z matrix for Manhattan

for (i in 1:length(x)) {
  for (j in 1:length(y)) {
    z_euclidean[i, j] <- euclidean_dist(c(x[i], y[j]), c(0, 0))
    z_manhattan[i, j] <- manhattan_distance(c(x[i], y[j]), c(0, 0))
  }
}

# Combine the distances and choose different colors for each
combined_distances <- z_euclidean + z_manhattan
color_palette <- colorRampPalette(c("blue", "green"))(100) # Choose colors for mapping distances

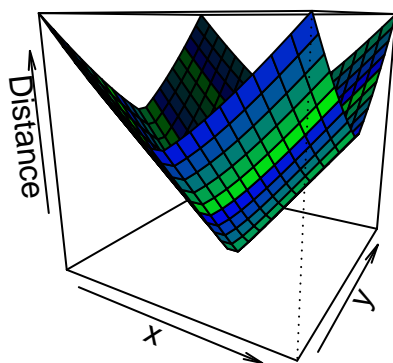
# Create a layout of subplots
layout(matrix(c(1, 2), nrow = 1))

# Plot both distances on the same 3D plane with different colors
persp(x, y, combined_distances,
      main = "3D Plot of Combined Distances",
      zlab = "Distance",
      theta = 30, phi = 15,
      col = color_palette, shade = 0.5)

# Reset the layout
layout(1)

```

3D Plot of Combined Distances



```
library("car")
```

```
## Loading required package: carData
```

```
##
```

```
## Attaching package: 'car'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
```

```
##
```

```
##      recode
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
```

```
##
```

```
##      some
```

```
library("rgl")
```

```
data(iris)
```

```
head(iris)
```

```
##   Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width Species
## 1          5.1         3.5          1.4          0.2  setosa
## 2          4.9         3.0          1.4          0.2  setosa
## 3          4.7         3.2          1.3          0.2  setosa
```

```
sep.l <- iris$Sepal.Length
sep.w <- iris$Sepal.Width
pet.l <- iris$Petal.Length
```

```
#
```

```
library(rgl)

# Load the Iris dataset
data(iris)

# Create an interactive 3D scatter plot
scatter3d(x = iris$Sepal.Length, y = iris$Petal.Length, z = iris$Sepal.Width,
          groups = iris$Species, surface = FALSE, ellipsoid = TRUE)

# Display the interactive plot#
# rglwidget()
```

```
library(rgl)
rgl::setupKnitr(autoprint = FALSE)
# Adding Titles and Labeling Axes to Plot
cone <- function(x, y){
  sqrt(x ^ 2 + y ^ 2)
}

# prepare variables.
x <- y <- seq(-1, 1, length = 30)
z <- outer(x, y, cone)

# plot the 3D surface
# Adding Titles and Labeling Axes to Plot
persp3d(x, y, z,col = "orange")

# add animation

# add animation
play3d(spin3d(axis = c(0, 0, 1)), duration = 10)
# Display the interactive plot using rglwidget()
rglwidget()
```

```
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```

```
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```



```
rgl::setupKnitr(autoprint =FALSE)
```

```
## NULL
```

```
library(rgl)
euclidean_dist <- function(point1, point2) {
  squared_diff <- (point1 - point2)^2
  sqrt(sum(squared_diff))
}

manhattan_distance <- function(point1, point2) {
  if (length(point1) != length(point2)) {
    stop("Both points should have the same number of dimensions.")
  }

  abs_diff <- abs(point1 - point2)
  distance <- sum(abs_diff)
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```

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# Reset the layout
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rglwidget()

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