Week-1

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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()

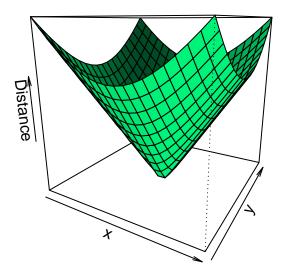
## warning in rgl.snapshot(filename, fmt, top): this build of rgl does not support

## snapshots</pre>
```

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

```
euclidean_dist <- function(point1, point2) {</pre>
  squared_diff <- (point1 - point2)^2</pre>
  sqrt(sum(squared_diff))
}
x \leftarrow y \leftarrow seq(-1, 1, length = 20)
grid <- expand.grid(x = x, y = y) # Create a grid of points</pre>
z <- matrix(0, nrow = length(x), ncol = length(y)) # Initialize the z matrix</pre>
for (i in 1:length(x)) {
  for (j in 1:length(y)) {
    z[i, j] \leftarrow 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)
```

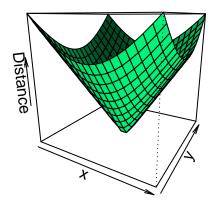
3D Plot of Euclidean Distance

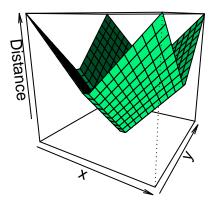


```
euclidean_dist <- function(point1, point2) {</pre>
  squared_diff <- (point1 - point2)^2</pre>
  sqrt(sum(squared_diff))
manhattan_distance <- function(point1, point2) {</pre>
  if (length(point1) != length(point2)) {
    stop("Both points should have the same number of dimensions.")
  }
  abs_diff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

```
{\it \# 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

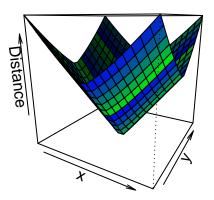




```
# Reset the layout
par(mfrow = c(1, 1))
euclidean_dist <- function(point1, point2) {</pre>
  squared_diff <- (point1 - point2)^2</pre>
  sqrt(sum(squared_diff))
}
```

```
manhattan_distance <- function(point1, point2) {</pre>
  if (length(point1) != length(point2)) {
    stop("Both points should have the same number of dimensions.")
  }
  abs_diff <- abs(point1 - point2)</pre>
  distance <- sum(abs_diff)</pre>
 return(distance)
}
x \leftarrow y \leftarrow seq(-5, 5, length = 20)
grid <- expand.grid(x = x, y = y) # Create a grid of points</pre>
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))</pre>
    z_manhattan[i, j] <- manhattan_distance(c(x[i], y[j]), c(0, 0))</pre>
 }
}
# Combine the distances and choose different colors for each
combined_distances <- z_euclidean + z_manhattan</pre>
color_palette <- colorRampPalette(c("blue", "green"))(100) # Choose colors for mapping distances</pre>
# 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
```

```
4.6
                         3.1
                                                    0.2 setosa
## 4
                                        1.5
                           3.6
## 5
              5.0
                                        1.4
                                                     0.2 setosa
              5.4
                           3.9
## 6
                                        1.7
                                                     0.4 setosa
sep.l <- iris$Sepal.Length</pre>
sep.w <- iris$Sepal.Width</pre>
pet.l <- iris$Petal.Length</pre>
library("car")
library("rgl")
data(iris)
sep.l <- iris$Sepal.Length</pre>
sep.w <- iris$Sepal.Width</pre>
pet.l <- iris$Petal.Length</pre>
save <- getOption("rgl.useNULL")</pre>
options(rgl.useNULL = TRUE)
scatter3d(x = sep.1, y = pet.1, z = sep.w, groups = iris$Species,
          surface = FALSE, ellipsoid = TRUE)
## Loading required namespace: mgcv
## Loading required namespace: MASS
widget <- rglwidget()</pre>
## `google-chrome` and `chromium-browser` were not found. Try setting the `CHROMOTE_CHROME` environment
## Warning in snapshot3d(scene = x, width = width, height = height): webshot =
## TRUE requires the webshot2 package and Chrome browser; using rgl.snapshot()
## instead
## Warning in rgl.snapshot(filename, fmt, top): this build of rgl does not support
## snapshots
# Explicitly set the elementId property
widget$elementId <- "my-rgl-plot"</pre>
## Warning in widget$elementId <- "my-rgl-plot": Coercing LHS to a list
widget
## [[1]]
## [1] "../../../tmp/RtmpSrlCCb/file50962e3fc60e.png"
## $elementId
## [1] "my-rgl-plot"
```

```
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){</pre>
sqrt(x^2 + y^2)
}
# prepare variables.
x \leftarrow y \leftarrow seq(-1, 1, length = 30)
z <- outer(x, y, cone)</pre>
# 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 rqlwidget()
rglwidget()
## `google-chrome` and `chromium-browser` were not found. Try setting the `CHROMOTE_CHROME` environment
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## instead
```

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

snapshots

```
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)
    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</pre>
```

```
for (i in 1:length(x)) {
  for (j in 1:length(y)) {
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