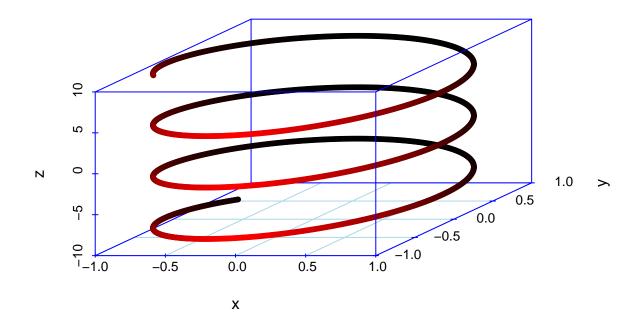
Plot 3D

DORE Martin

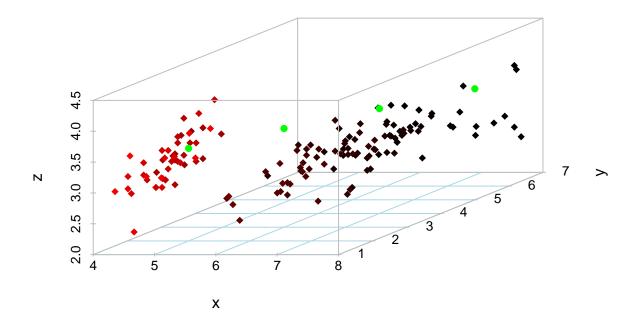
2023-12-12

Librerias

scatterplot3d - 1



scatterplot3d

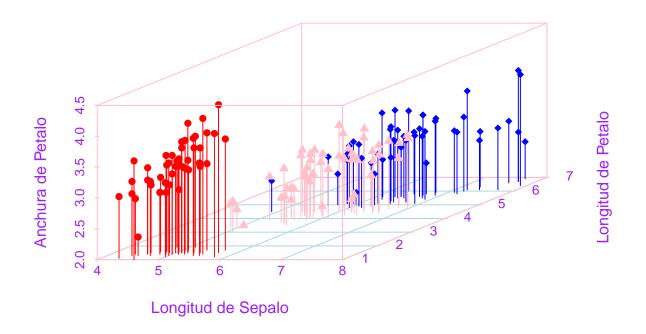


EJERCICIO 1

```
x= iris$Sepal.Length
y= iris$Petal.Length
z = iris$Sepal.Width
# colores
colors <- c("setosa" = "red", "versicolor" = "pink", "virginica" = "blue")</pre>
col_vector <- colors[as.character(iris$Species)]</pre>
# shape
shapes = c(16, 17, 18)
shapes <- shapes[as.numeric(iris$Species)]</pre>
# Créer le graphique 3D
scatterplot3d(x, y, z, color = col_vector,
              pch = shapes,
              type = "h",
              main = "Grafico 3D",
              sub = "Base de datos iris",
              xlab = "Longitud de Sepalo",
              ylab = "Longitud de Petalo",
              zlab = "Anchura de Petalo",
```

```
col.axis = "pink",
col.grid = "lightblue",
col.lab = "purple")
```

Grafico 3D

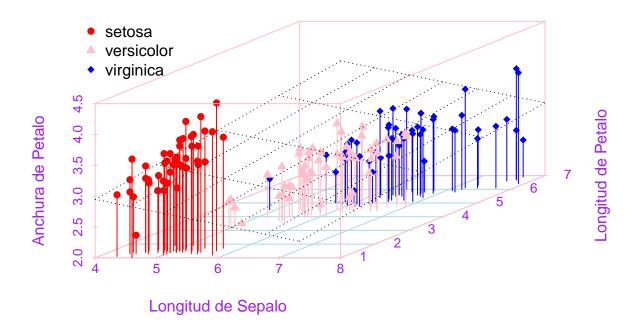


Base de datos iris

Ejercicio 2

```
pch = c(16,17,18),
bty="n")
S3D$plane3d(lmodel, lty = "dotted", col = "black")
```

Grafico 3D

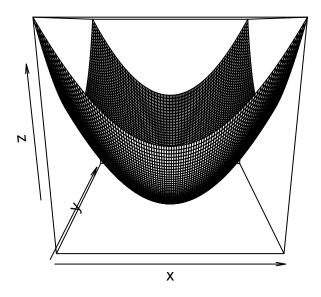


Base de datos iris

Grafico de funciones

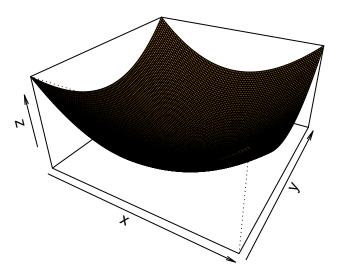
```
x=seq(-3,3,length=100)
y=seq(-3,3,length=100)

parabola = function(x,y) {x^2+y^2}
z=outer(x, y, parabola)
persp(x,y,z)
```



Pour rendre ça un peu plus joli

Paraboloide



$$z = x^2 + y^2$$