# 画三维图

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## 基本的三维图

空间曲线:三维参数方程(plot3(x,y,z,s))

旋转体: 专用指令如sphere; cylinder; ellipsoid

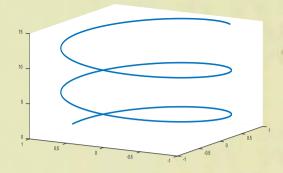
空间曲面: 用数据网格处理数据, 用指令作图

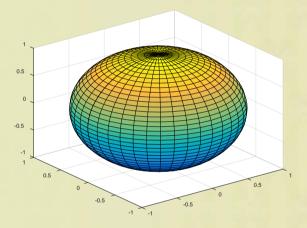
指令汇总

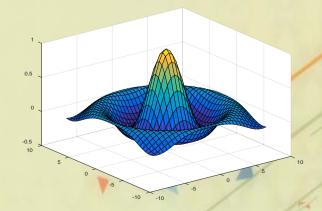
mesh网线图meshz网线图再加基准平面surfc表面图再加光照meshc网线图再加等高线surf表面图

例

```
subplot(1,3,1)
                     %画三维曲线
t=0:0.01:15;
x = \sin(t);
y = \cos(t);
z=t;
plot3(x, y, z, '-.')
view(-60, 18)
                     %选择视角
subplot(1,3,2)
                     %画旋转体图形
sphere(40);
                      %画空间曲面三步骤:
subplot(1,3,3)
[X,Y]=meshgrid(-8:0.5:8); %1. 构造数据网格
R =sqrt(X.^2 + Y.^2)+eps; %2. 建函数
Z = \sin(R)./R;
surf(X,Y,Z)
                        %3. 画表面图
```

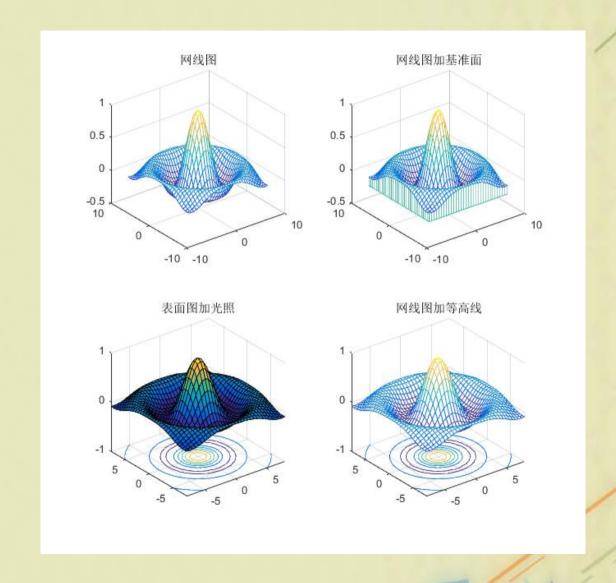






在画空间曲面的时候已经用到指令surf,将它换 经用到指令得到的图形 成其它指令得到的图形 如右:

- a. 网线图,
- b. 网线图再加基准平面,
- c.表面图再加光照,
- d.网线图再加等高线



# 快速画三维图指令 (ez开头)

ezcontour 快速画等值线图

ezcontourf 快速画填色的等值线图

ezmesh 快速画网线图

ezmeshc 快速画网线及等值线图

ezplot3 快速画三维曲线图

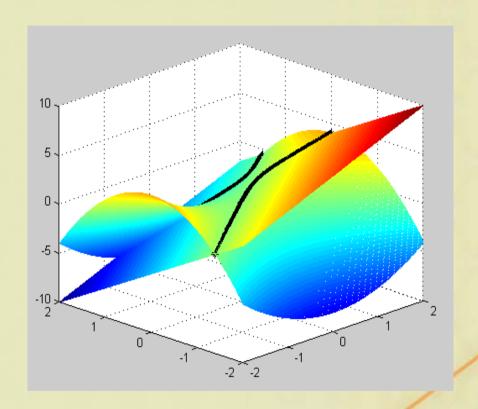
ezpolar 快速画极坐标曲线图

ezsurf 快速画曲面图

ezsurfc 快速画曲面及等值线图

```
[x,y]=meshgrid(-2:0.01:2);
z1=x.^2-2*y.^2;
z2=2*x-3*y;
mesh(x,y,z1);
hold on
mesh(x,y,z2);
r0=abs(z1-z2)<=0.01;
xx=x(r0\sim=0);
yy=y(r0\sim=0);
zz=z1(r0\sim=0);
plot3(xx,yy,zz,'*k')
```

#### 画两曲面交线



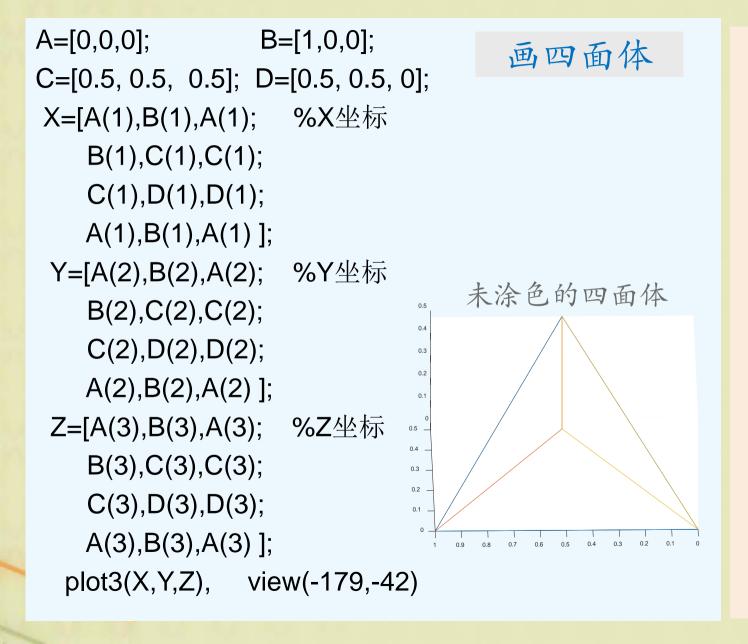
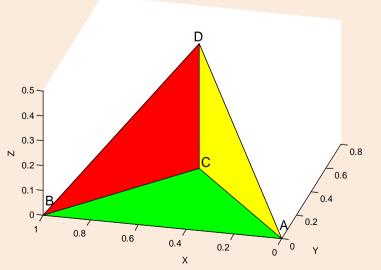


figure %三个三角形填色 hold on fill3(X(:,1), Y(:,1), Z(:,1),'g') fill3(X(:,2), Y(:,2), Z(:,2),'r') fill3(X(:,3), Y(:,3), Z(:,3),'y')

#### 涂色的四面体

view(-179,-42)



#### 四面体的另一种画法

xyz=[0,0,0; 1,0,0; 0.5,0.5,0.5; 0.5,0.5,0]; %顶点坐标 fac =[1,2,3; 2,3,4; 1,3,4]; %组成一个表面的顶点 patch('vertices',xyz, 'faces',fac,'facecolor','w') %画表面

view(-163,50)

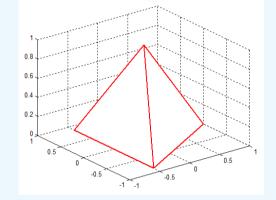
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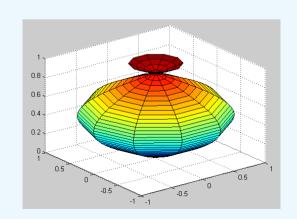
# 画柱体指令举例

cylinder([1,0],3)

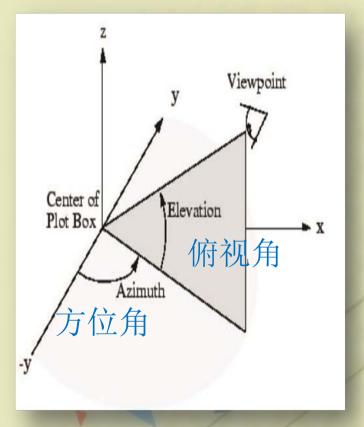
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x=0:0.1:3.5; y=sin(x); cylinder(y,10)

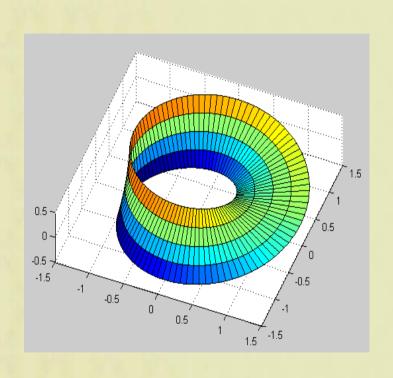




#### 指令view(Az,El)



### 莫比乌斯带 (演示程序)



```
k = 50; u = 0:pi/k:2*pi; v = [-1 -0.5 0 0.5 1];
for j = 1:length(v)
  for i = 1:length(u)
  x(i,j) = (1+v(j)*cos(u(i)/2)/2)*cos(u(i));
  y(i,j) = (1+v(j)*cos(u(i)/2)/2)*sin(u(i));
  z(i,j) = v(j)*sin(u(i)/2)/2;
  end
end
surf(x,y,z)
```

#### 空间管道 (演示程序)

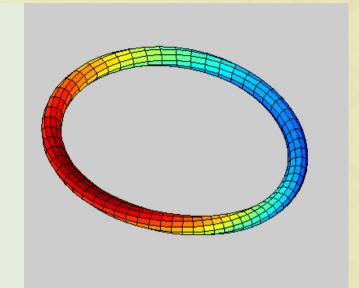
```
ab = [0 2*pi];

rtr = [6 1 1];

pq = [10 60];

box = [-6.6 6.6 -6.6 6.6 -3 3];

vue = [200 70];
```

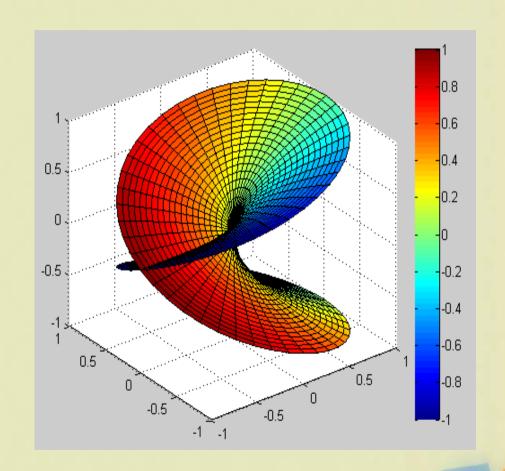


clf tube('xylink1a',ab,rtr,pq,box,vue) colormap(jet); hold on

displayEndOfDemoMessage(mfilename)

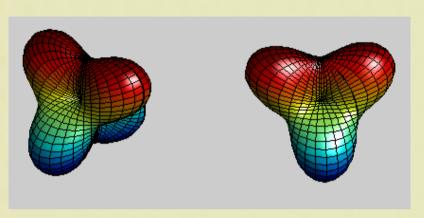
## 复变函数图形 (四维数据)

%建数据网格 u=cplxgrid(20) %画复变函数图 cplxroot(2) %画颜色标尺 colorbar('vert')

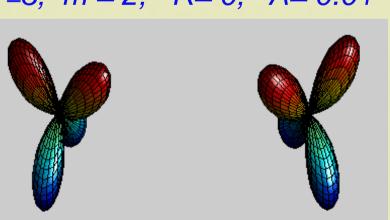


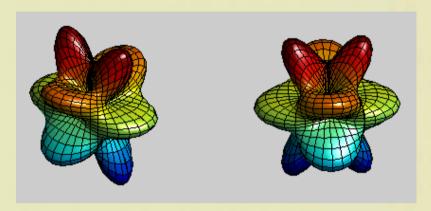
### 球函数图形 (见特殊函数一节)





I=3; m=2; R=0; A=0.01





I = 6; M = 2; R = 0; A = 0.01



# 1.函数作图指令(f 开头)

fplot fplot3 fmesh fsurf fcontour

函数画二维线图 函数画三维线图 函数画网线图 函数画曲面图 函数画等值线图

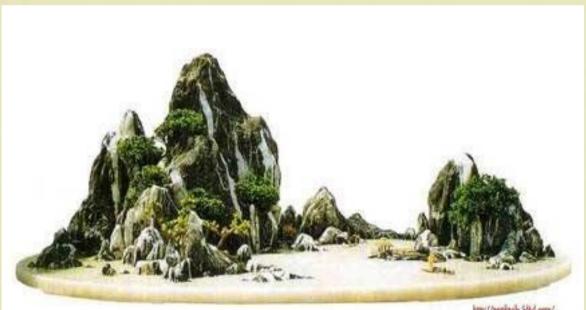
- 2.作图界面用画图键作图根据数据选用画图键。
- 3.图形窗口界面的编辑功能编辑画好的图形

# 思考题

三维图形的画 法有几种?



# 御一辆!



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