## 3D data visualization and potential relationship visualization

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This project is to visualize data points in 3D and visualize the potential relationship between dimensions.

# 1. Information and Package to use

We will use the matplotlib to plot graph, and numpy to store the data.

Also, we use sklearn to do linear regression analysis.

### In [3]:

```
from mpl_toolkits import mplot3d
%matplotlib inline
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
```

## **Generating Data**

We make a data set with 30 random points,

Data range:

X coordinates and Y coordinates are beteween 0 and 100

w is between -1 and 1

b is between -50 and 50

Z = w1 X+w2 Y+b+r where r is a random number between -10 and 10

### In [115]:

```
w1=random.random()*2-1
w2=random.random()*2-1
b=random.random()*100-50
X=np.random.rand(30,1)*100
Y=np.random.rand(30,1)*100
random_part=np.random.rand(30,1)*20-10
Z=w1*X+w2*Y+random_part+b
data=np.hstack((X,Y,Z))
print(f"the weight w1 = {w1}")
print(f"the weight w2 = {w2}")
print(f"the bias b = {b}")
```

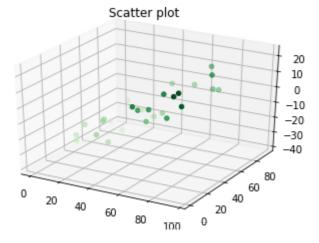
```
the weight w1 = 0.5088680906763454
the weight w2 = -0.018649206189010004
the bias b = -29.953803121018353
```

## Ploting data by scatter points and lines

Plot scatter points in 3D

### In [116]:

```
ax = plt.axes(projection='3d')
ax.set_title("Scatter plot")
ax.scatter3D(X, Y, Z, c=Z, cmap='Greens');
```



Plot line crossing all points

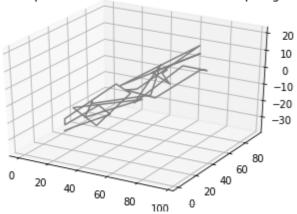
### In [124]:

```
data_sorted=sorted(data, key=lambda x : x[2])
data_sorted=np.array(data_sorted)
xline = data_sorted[:,0]
yline = data_sorted[:,1]
zline = data_sorted[:,2]
ax = plt.axes(projection='3d')
ax.set_title("Line across all points from bottom (lowest z) to top (highest z)")
ax.plot3D(xline, yline, zline, 'gray')
```

## Out[124]:

[<mpl\_toolkits.mplot3d.art3d.Line3D at 0x7f1c7190dd90>]

Line across all points from bottom (lowest z) to top (highest z)



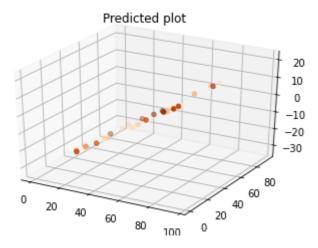
# **Linear Regresion Analysis**

Here we use "LinearRegression" from Sklearn to get the weights and bias and the R^2 score.

### In [125]:

```
data = data
ones=np.ones((X.shape[0],1))
XY = np.hstack((X,Y,ones))
LR = LinearRegression()
LR.fit(XY, Z)
Z_pred=LR.predict(XY)
ax = plt.axes(projection='3d')
ax.set_title("Predicted plot")
ax.scatter3D(X, Y, Z_pred, c=zdata, cmap='Oranges');
print(f"The weights analyzed to w1 = {LR.coef_[0,0]}, w2 = {LR.coef_[0,1]}")
print(f"The bias analyzed to b = {LR.coef_[0,2]}")
```

The weights analyzed to w1 = 0.5513347933325786, w2 = -0.02270608730756946The bias analyzed to b = 0.0



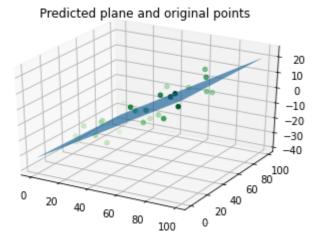
Show the predicted plane and the original points

### In [128]:

```
ax = plt.axes(projection='3d')
ax.set_title("Predicted plane and original points")
ax.scatter3D(X, Y, Z, c=Z, cmap='Greens');
x = y = np.arange(0, 100)
xcord, ycord = np.meshgrid(x, y)
stacked=(np.ravel(xcord).reshape(-1,1), np.ravel(ycord).reshape(-1,1),np.ones((10000,1))
)))
zcord=LR.predict(np.hstack(stacked))
zcord=zcord.reshape(100,100)
ax.plot_surface(xcord, ycord, zcord)
```

### Out[128]:

<mpl\_toolkits.mplot3d.art3d.Poly3DCollection at 0x7f1c6f85fb10>



### Calculates the R^2 score

### In [129]:

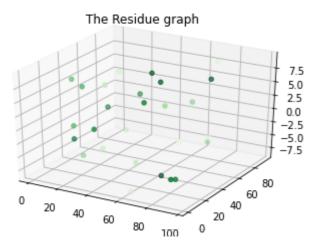
```
score=LR.score(XY, Z)
print(f"The R^2 score is {score}")
```

The R^2 score is 0.8706152128863179

Plot the residue graph

### In [131]:

```
Z=Z
ones=np.ones((X.shape[0],1))
XY = np.hstack((X,Y,ones))
Z_pred=LR.predict(XY)
ax = plt.axes(projection='3d')
ax.set_title("The Residue graph")
ax.scatter3D(X, Y, Z_pred-Z, c=zdata, cmap='Greens');
```



## Reference

sklearn linear\_model : https://scikit-

learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.linear model.LinearRegression.html (https://scikit-<u>learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.linear\_model.LinearRegression.html)</u>

Matplotlib 3D scatterplot: https://matplotlib.org/stable/gallery/mplot3d/scatter3d.html (https://matplotlib.org/stable/gallery/mplot3d/scatter3d.html)