

Figure 10-10

Figure 10-10: The 3D coordinate system

The 3D coordinate system is a three-dimensional Cartesian coordinate system. It consists of three axes: the x-axis, the y-axis, and the z-axis. The x-axis is horizontal, the y-axis is vertical, and the z-axis is diagonal. The origin is the point where the three axes intersect. The positive and negative directions of each axis are indicated by arrows. The 3D coordinate system is used to represent points in three-dimensional space. A point in 3D space is represented by an ordered triple of real numbers (x, y, z), where x, y, and z are the coordinates of the point along the x, y, and z axes, respectively.

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