

# ***Descriptive geometry and engineering graphics***

***L01***

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# Contact details

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Consultations: Wednesday 12.00 – 13.00

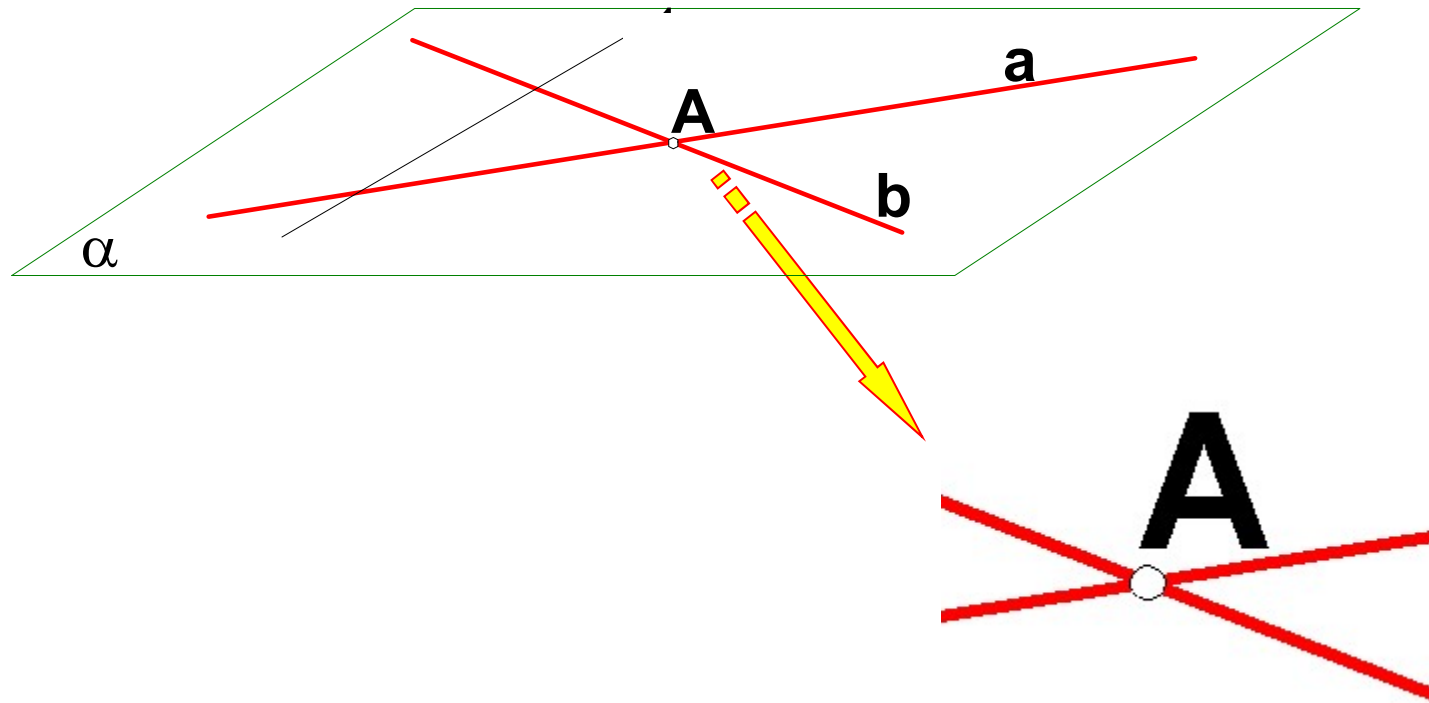
[elearning.po.edu.pl](http://elearning.po.edu.pl) → ***Descriptive geometry [21/22L]*** course

# Conditions for passing the subject:

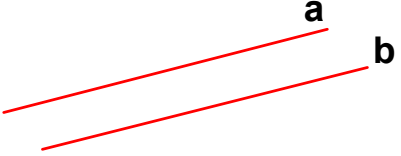
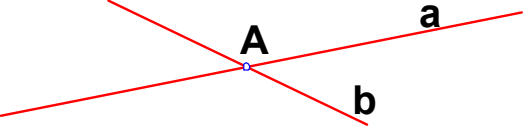
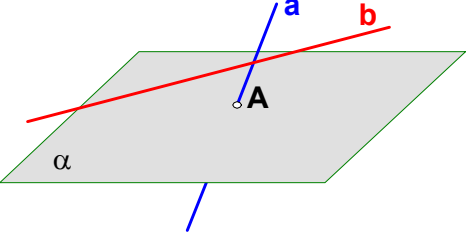
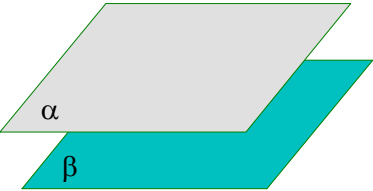
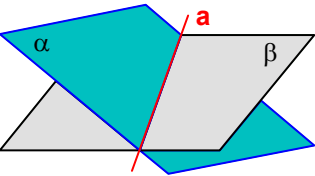
- grade from the test
- positive evaluation of the tasks on the exercises

# Nomenclature

- point  $\rightarrow$  **A, B, C ...**      **1, 2, 3 ...**      **I, II, III**
- straight-line  $\rightarrow$       **a, b, c ...**
- plane  $\rightarrow$        **$\alpha, \beta, \gamma$  ...**

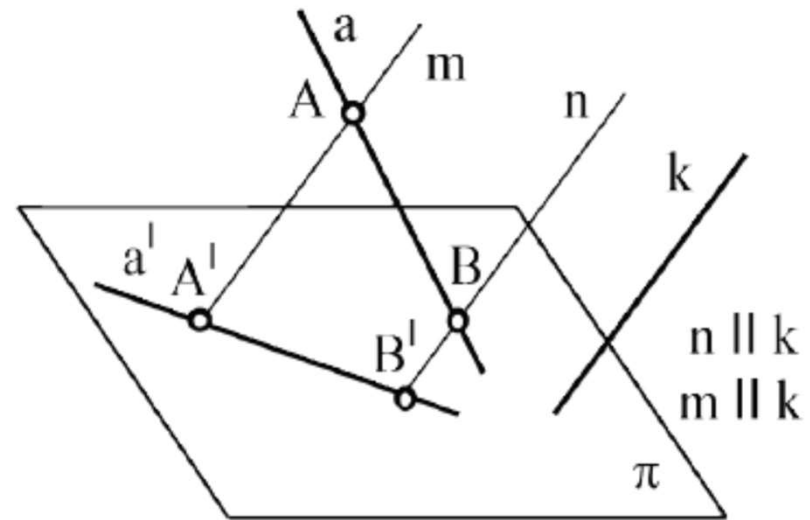
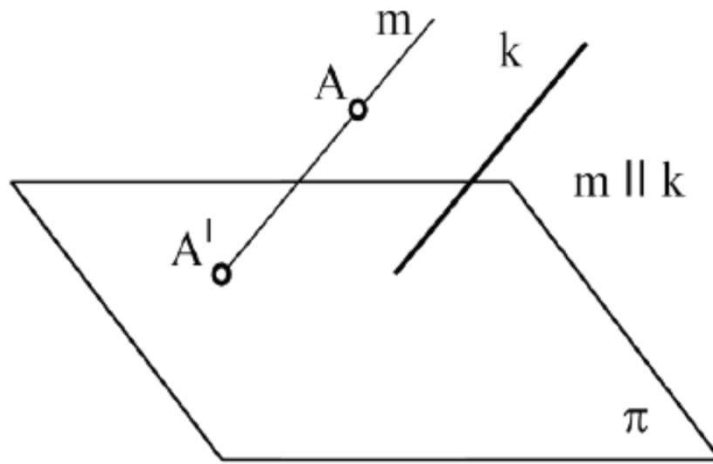


# relationships

	<p>parallelism</p>	$a \parallel b$
	<p>intersection</p>	$a \times b = A$
	<p>straight line intersecting the plane straight line parallel to the plane</p>	$a \times \alpha = A$ $b \parallel \alpha$
	<p>parallel planes</p>	$\alpha \parallel \beta$
	<p>intersecting planes</p>	$\alpha \times \beta = a$

# projections

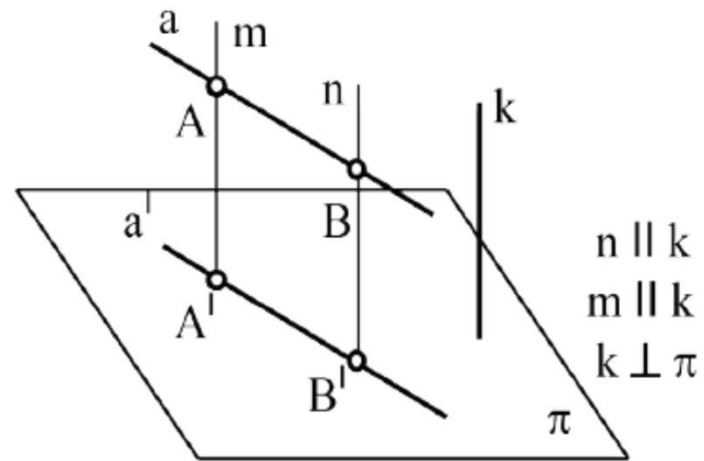
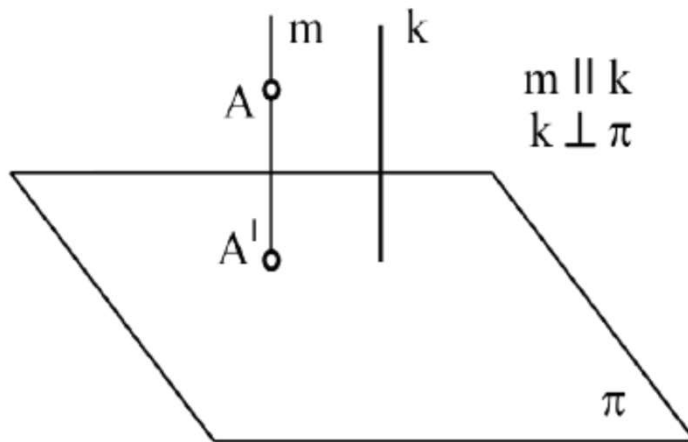
Projection of any point  $A$  on the plane  $\pi$  is the point described as  $A'$ , in which the projection line  $m \parallel k$  (parallel), while crossing through point  $A$ , it pierces the view plane  $\pi$



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**Perpendicular projection**  $k \perp \pi$



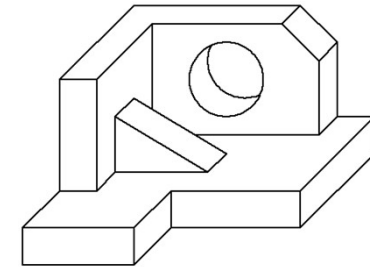
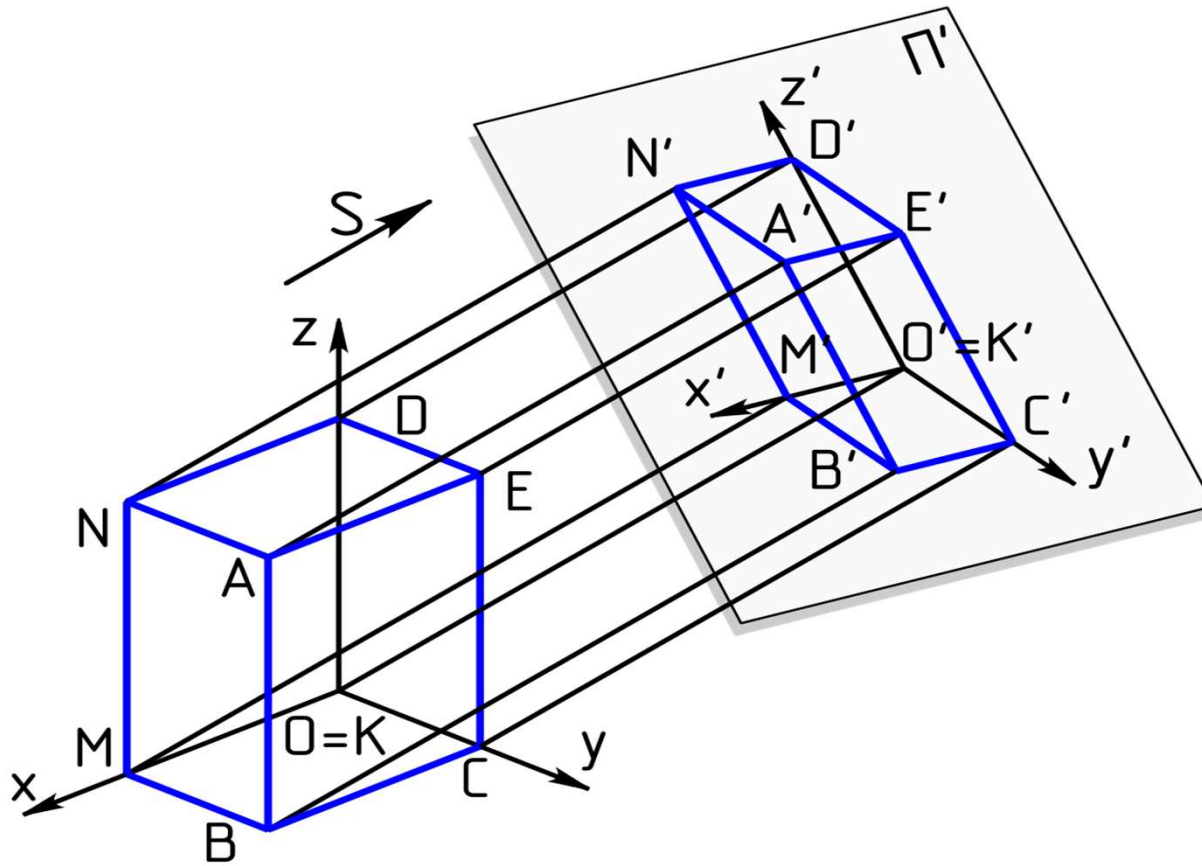
# Invariants projections

- affiliation of a point to a set of points,
- collinearity of points,
- parallelism of straight lines,
- the ratio of the section division,
- ratio of the length of parallel segments,
- length of the segment parallel to the viewport,
- the size of the angle with both arms parallel to the viewport.



# Projections - axonometry

Type of parallel projection, projection of space (3D object) on a plane using a rectangular axis system.



$S$  - direction of projection,  $\pi'$  - viewport,  $x'y'z'$  – projected coordinate system