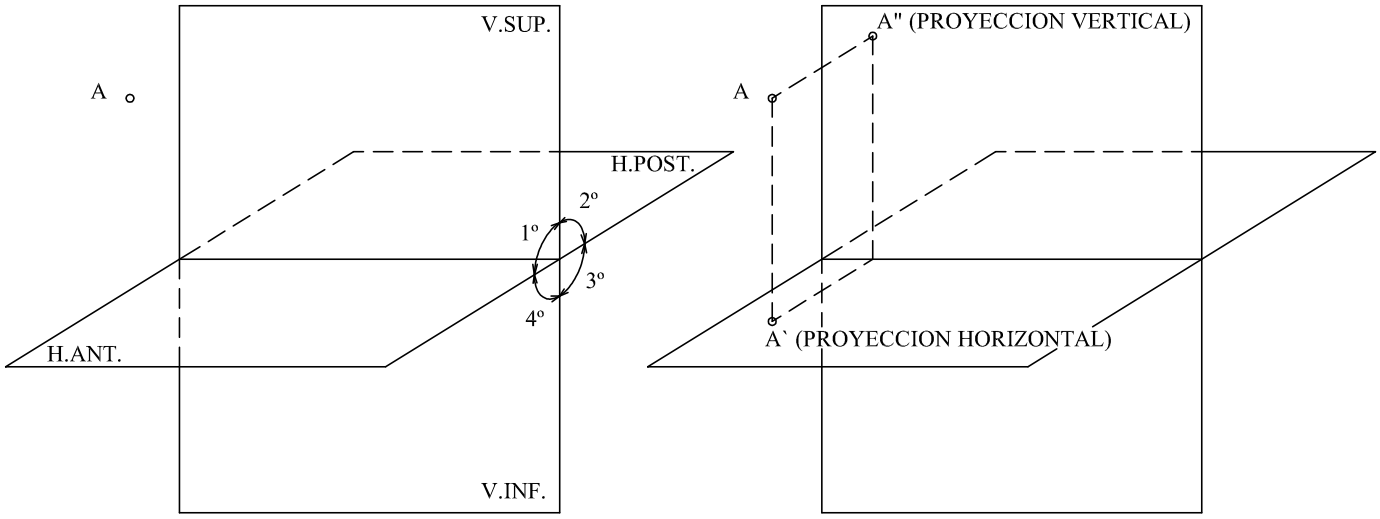
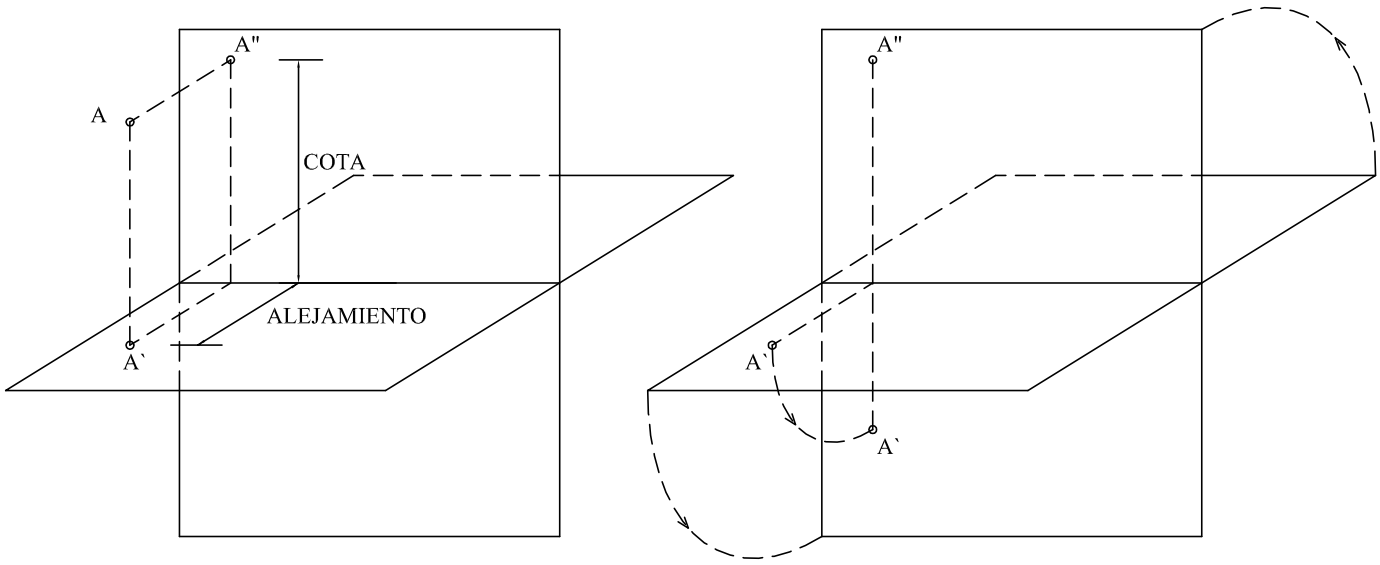
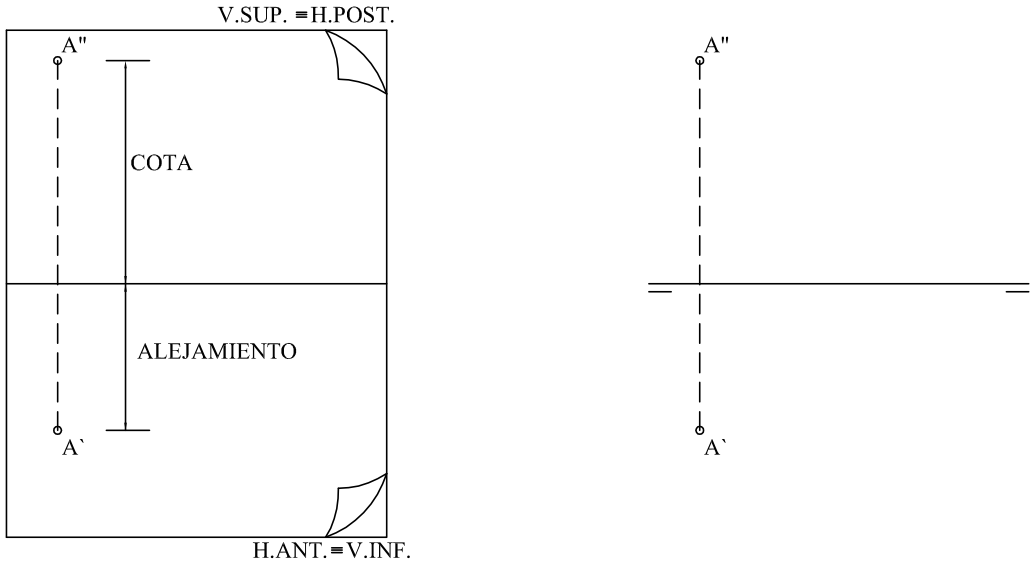
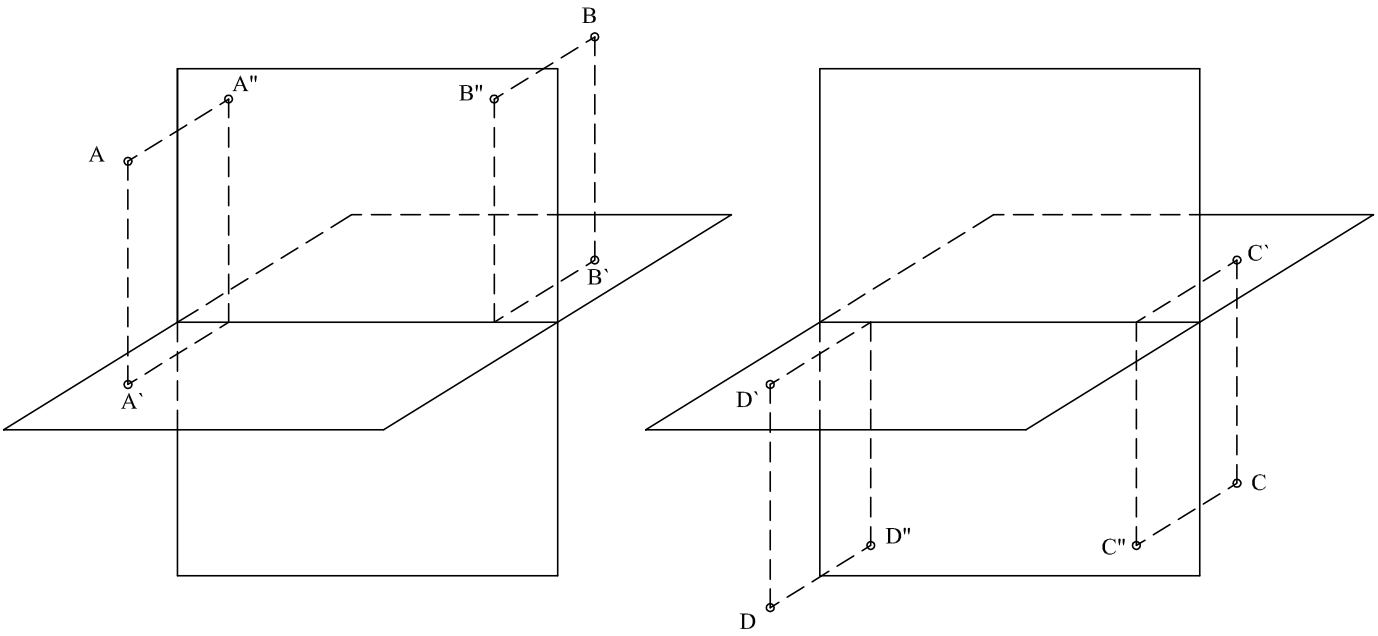
REPRESENTACION DEL PUNTO EN SISTEMA DIEDRICO

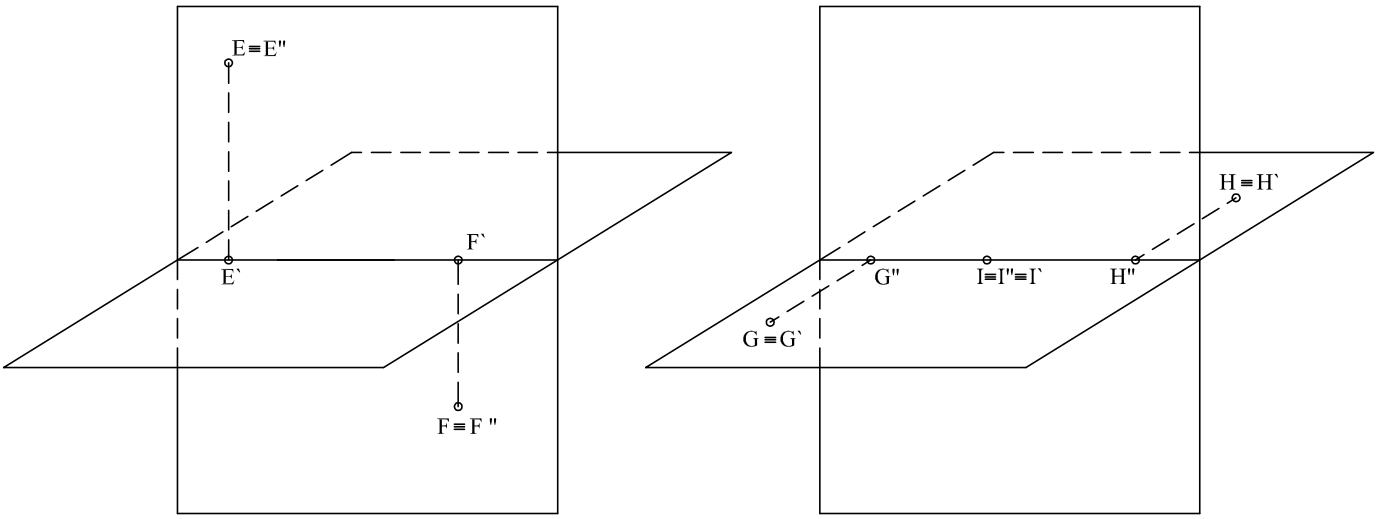


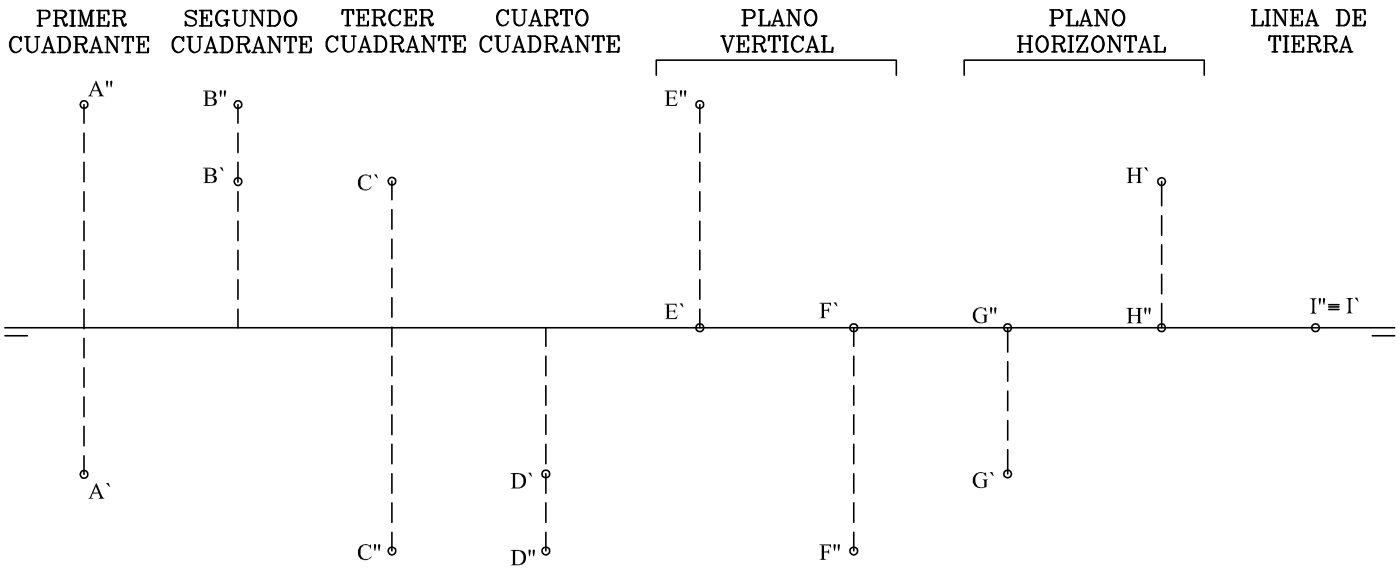




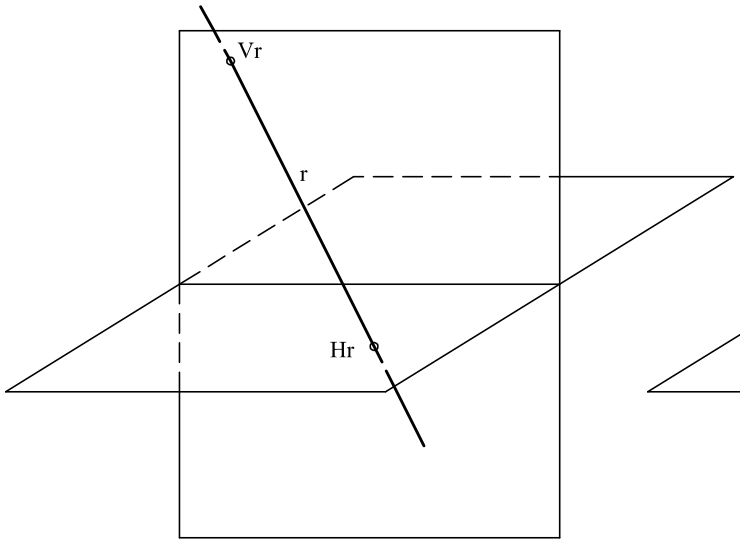
ALFABETO DEL PUNTO

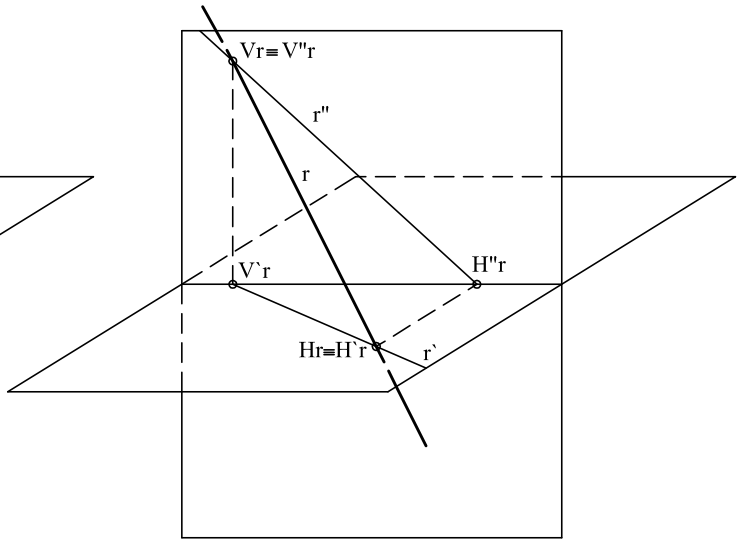


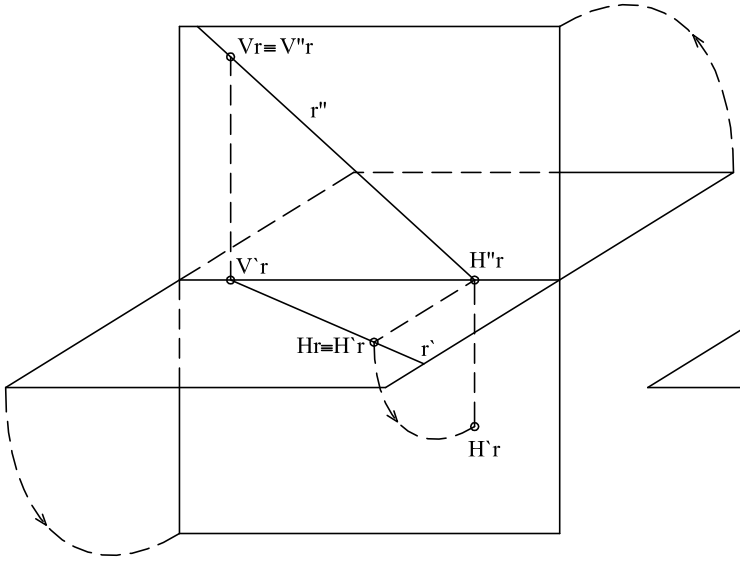


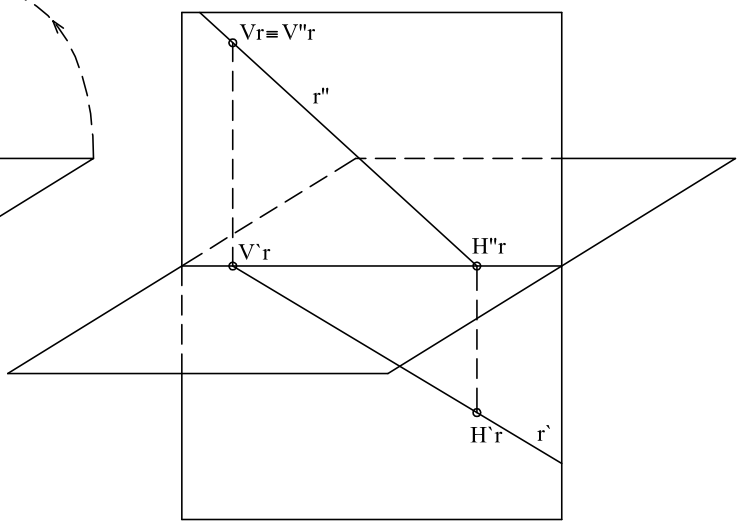


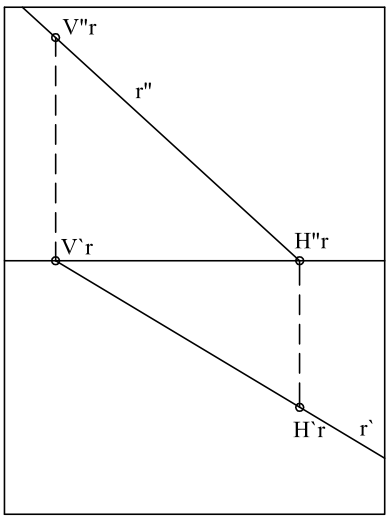
REPRESENTACION DE UNA RECTA EN SISTEMA DIEDRICO

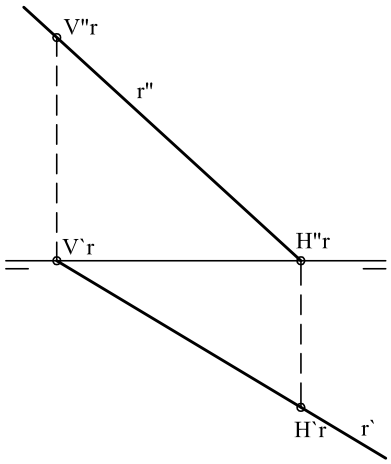






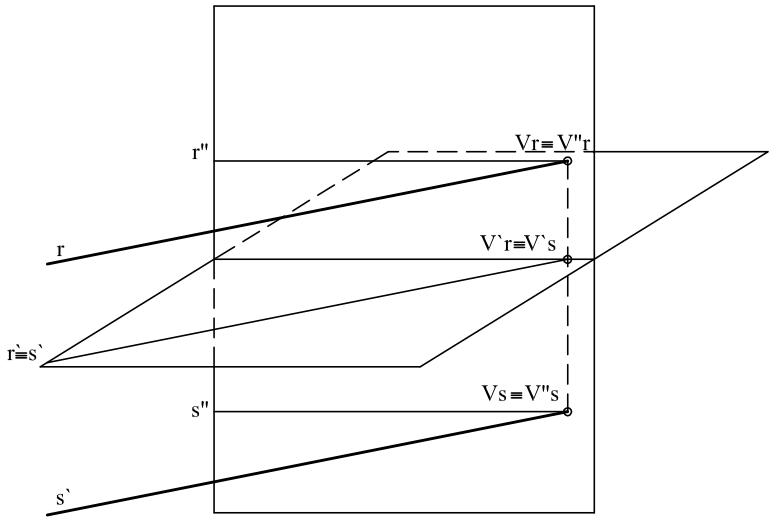


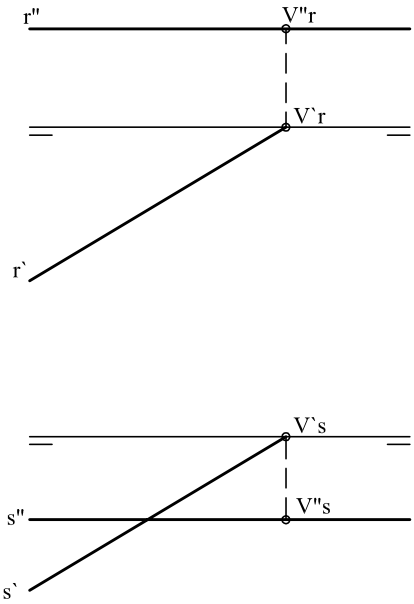




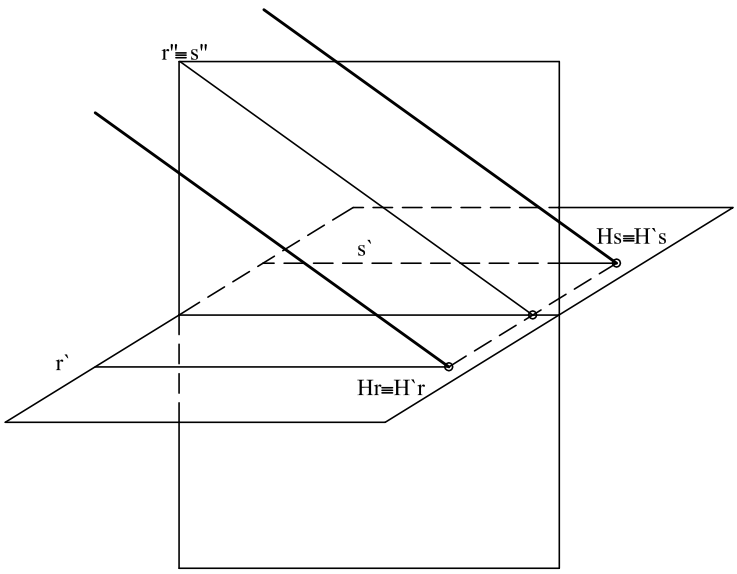
$\begin{cases} r` \cap L.T. \Rightarrow V`r \\ r" \cap L.T. \Rightarrow H"r \end{cases}$ $\quad$ $\begin{cases} (V`r \perp L.T.) \cap r" \Rightarrow V"r \\ (H"r \perp L.T.) \cap r` \Rightarrow H`r \end{cases}$

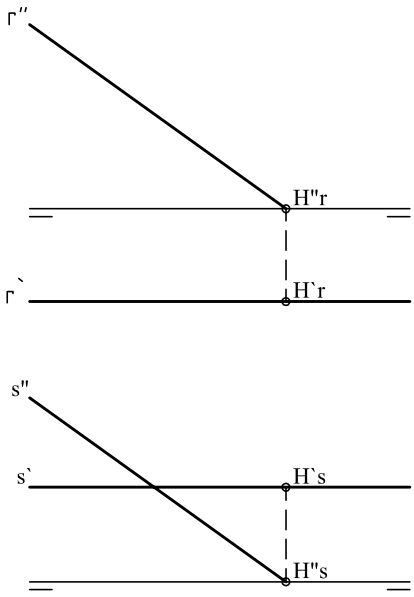
RECTAS PARALELAS AL PLANO HORIZONTAL



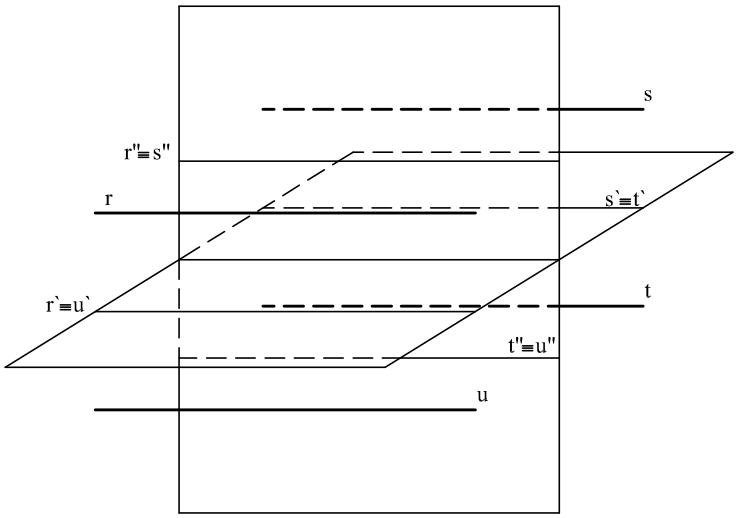


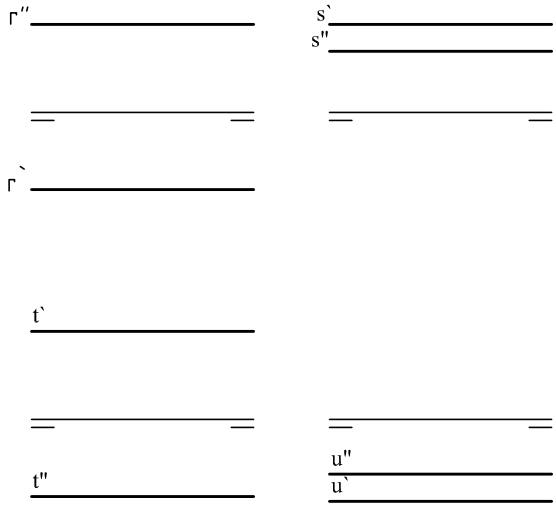
RECTAS PARALELAS AL PLANO VERTICAL



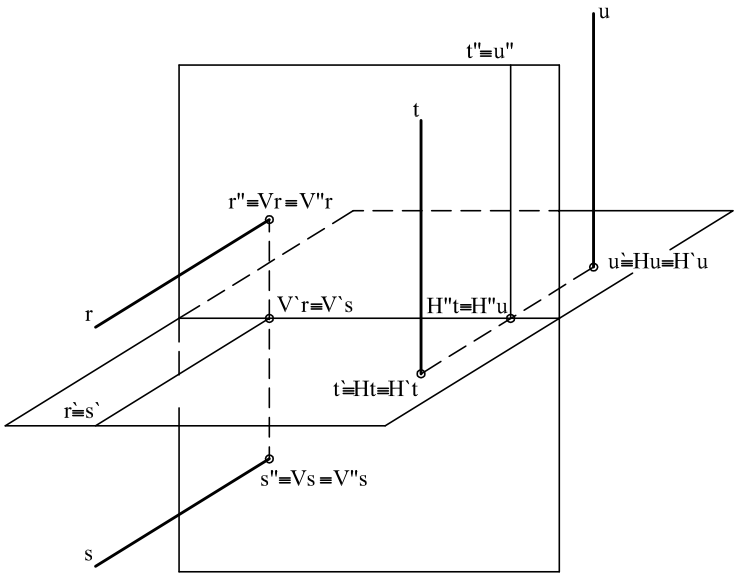


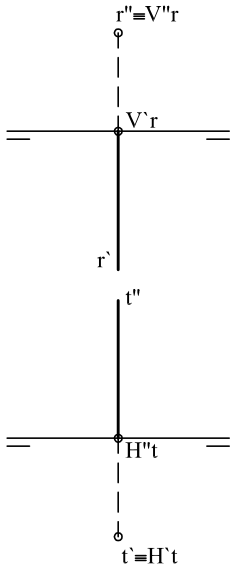
RECTAS PARALELAS A LA LINEA DE TIERRA

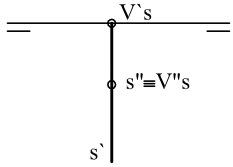


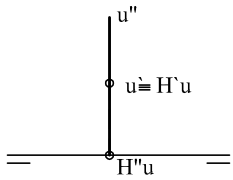


RECTAS PERPENDICULARES A LOS PLANOS DE PROYECCIÓN

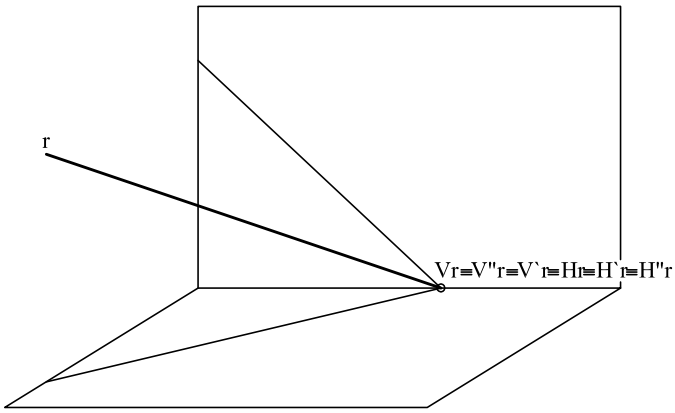


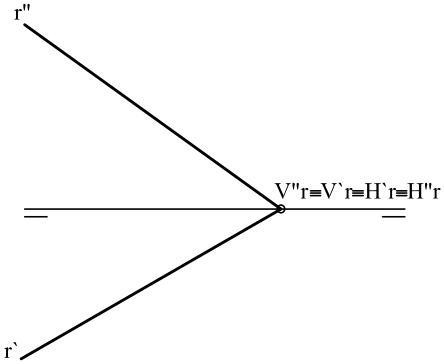




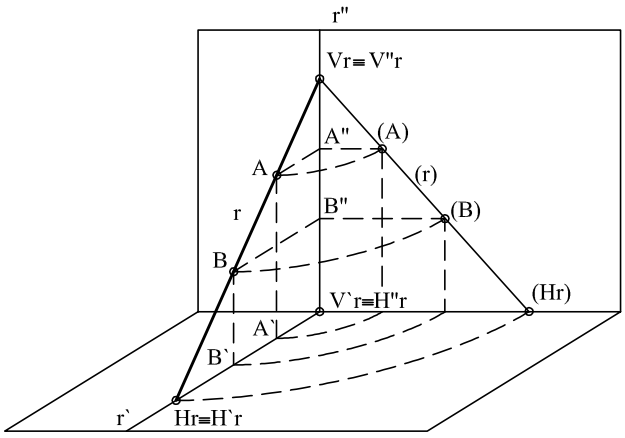


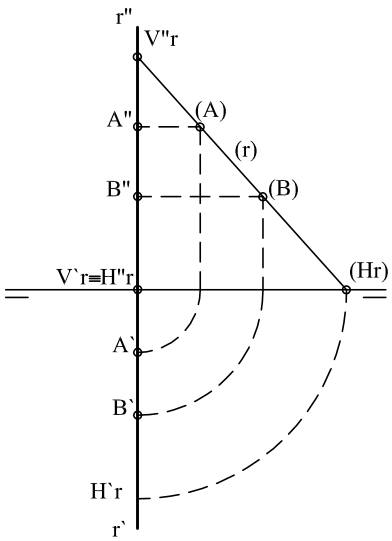
RECTA QUE CORTA A LA LINEA DE TIERRA



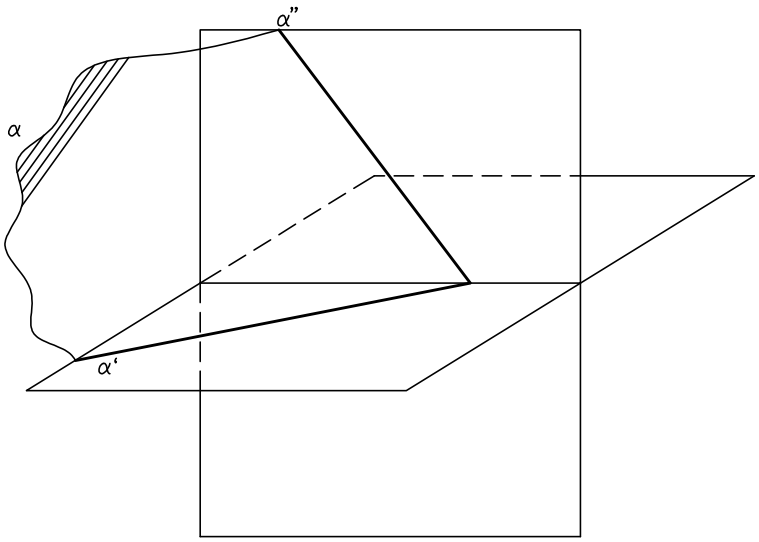


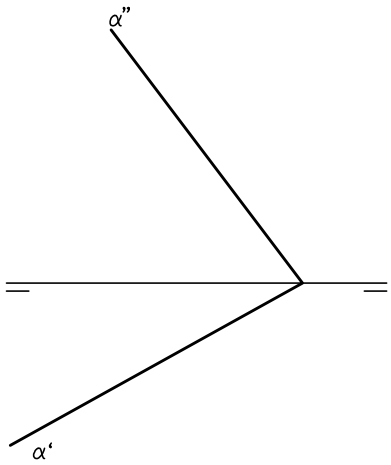
RECTAS DE PERFIL



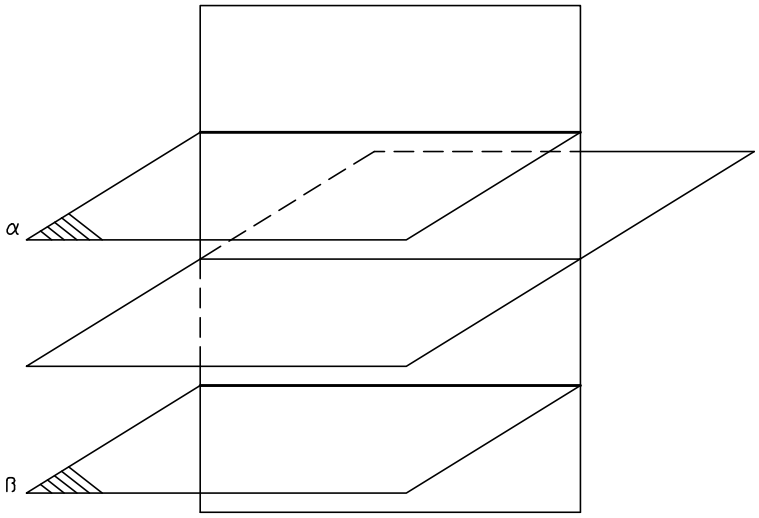


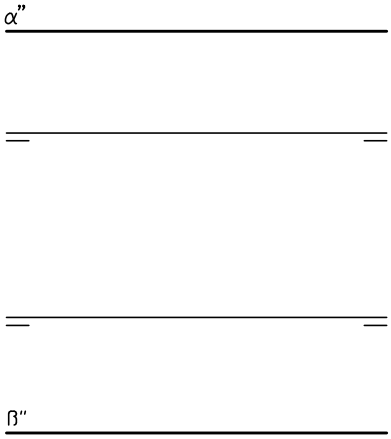
REPRESENTACION DE UN PLANO EN SISTEMA DIEDRICO



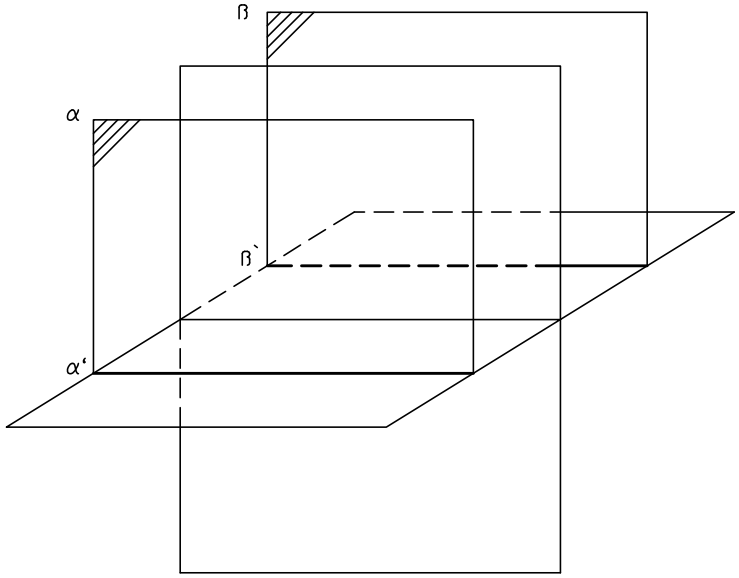


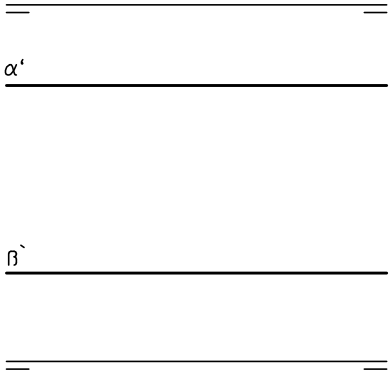
PLANOS PARALELOS AL PLANO HORIZONTAL



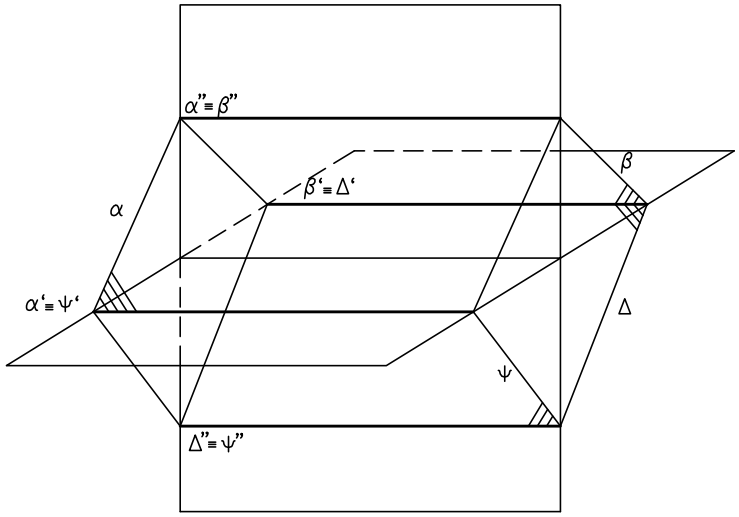


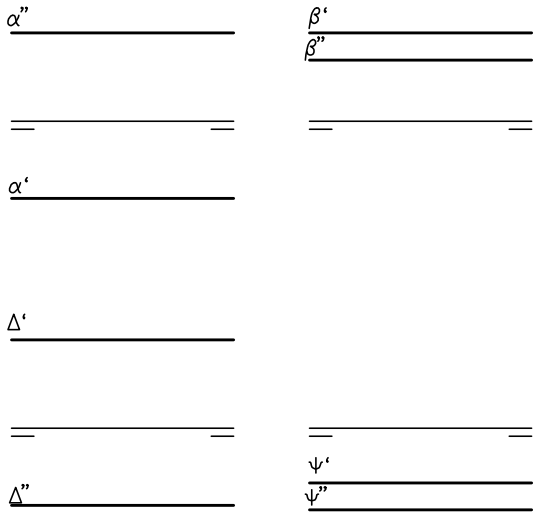
PLANOS PARALELOS AL PLANO VERTICAL



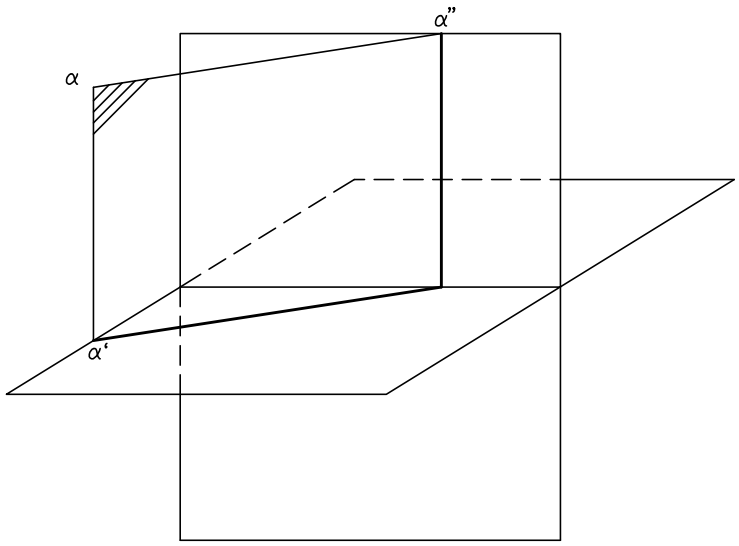


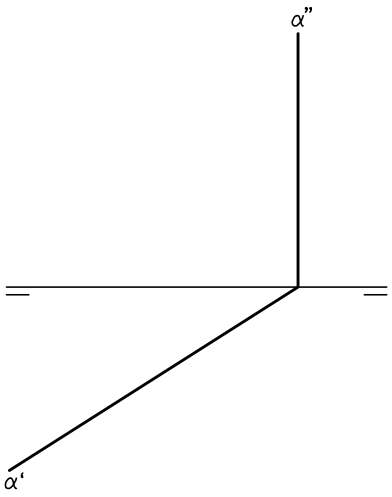
PLANOS PARALELOS A LA LINEA DE TIERRA



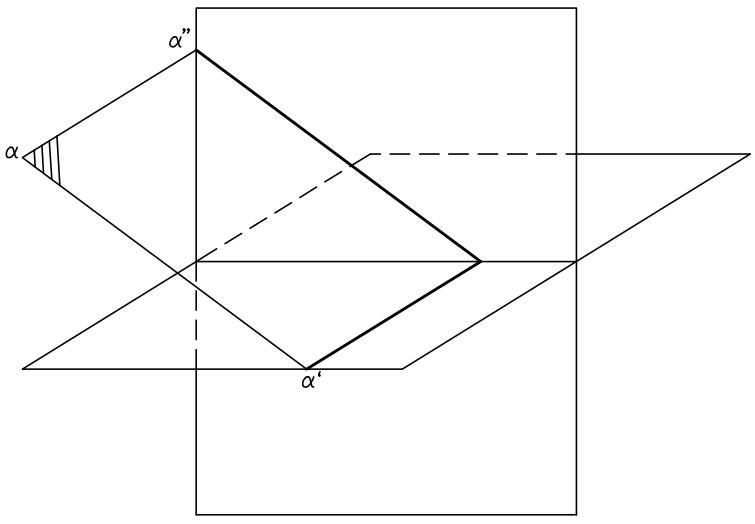


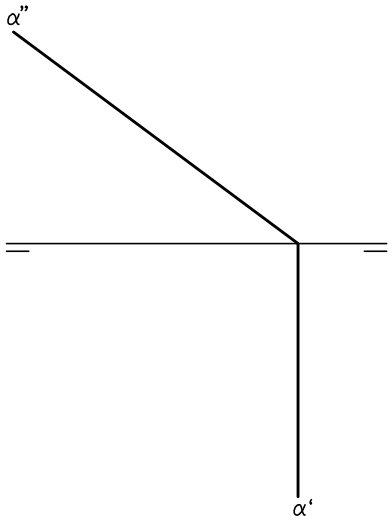
PLANO PERPENDICULAR AL PLANO HORIZONTAL
(PLANO PROYECTANTE VERTICAL–PROYECTANTE CON EL HORIZONTAL)



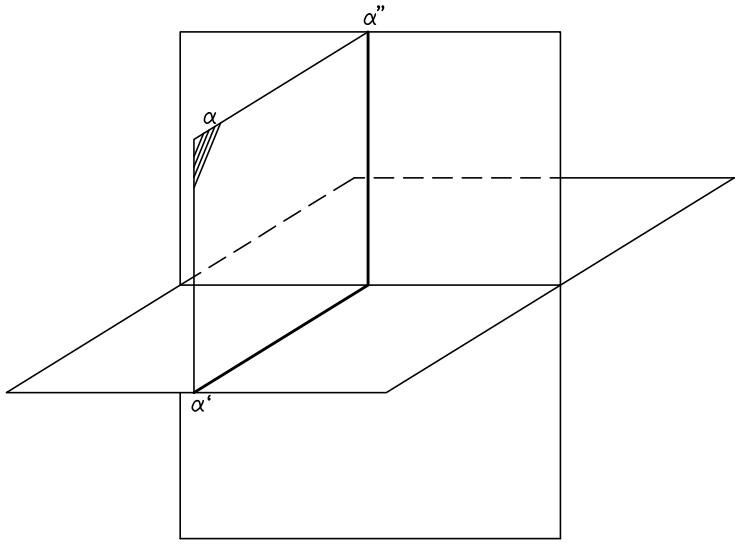


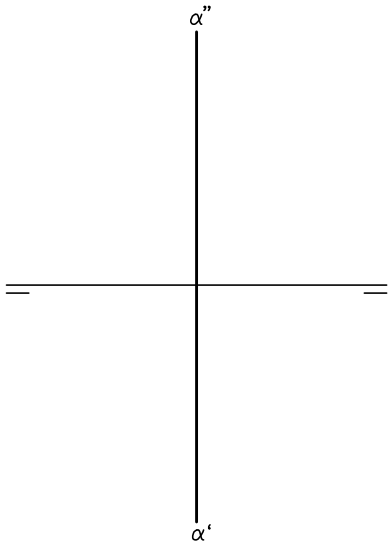
PLANO PERPENDICULAR AL PLANO VERTICAL
(PLANO DE CANTO–PROYECTANTE CON EL VERTICAL)



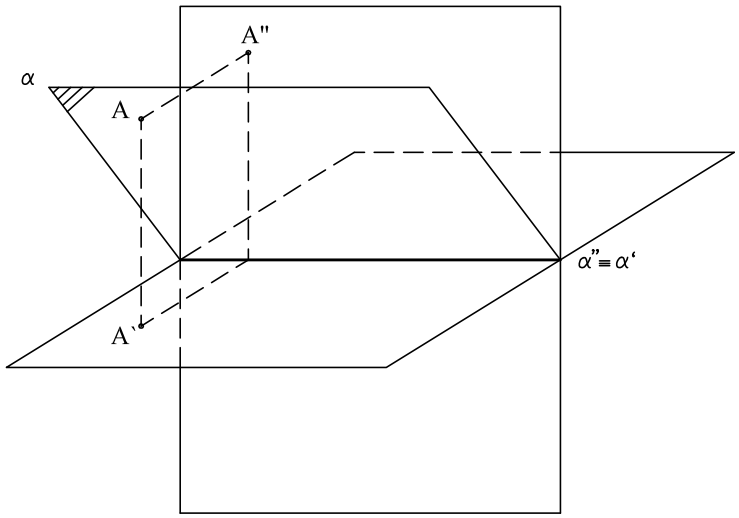


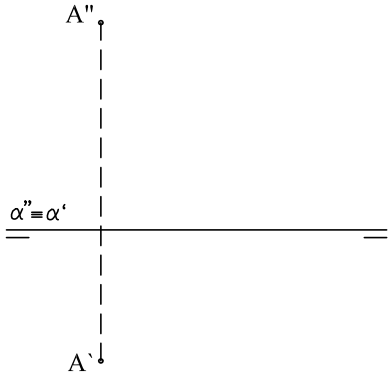
PLANO DE PERFIL



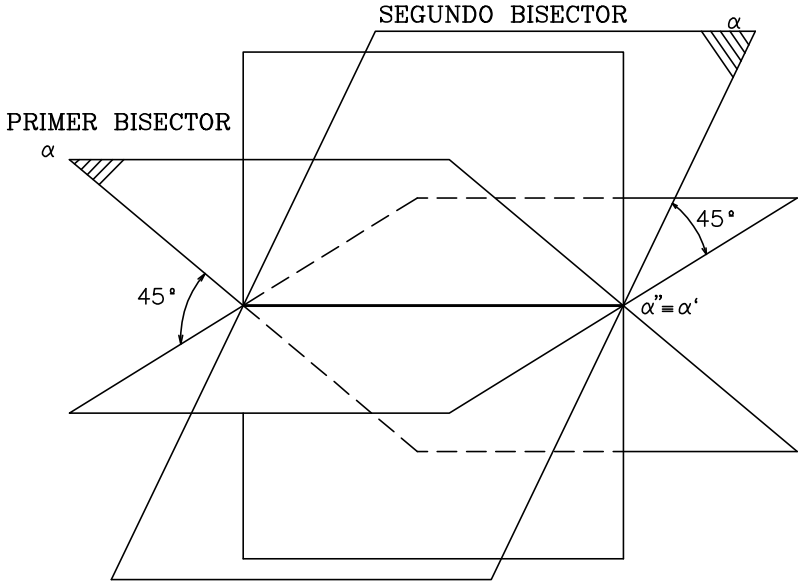


PLANO QUE PASA POR EL PUNTO A Y LA LINEA DE TIERRA

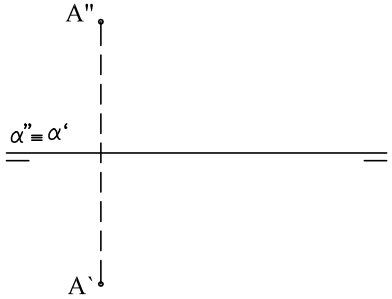




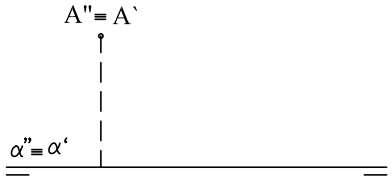
PLANOS BISECTORES



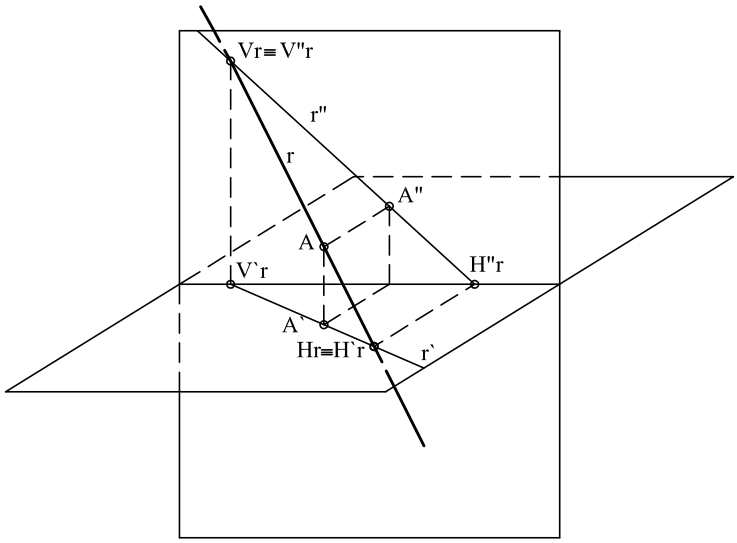
PRIMER BISECTOR

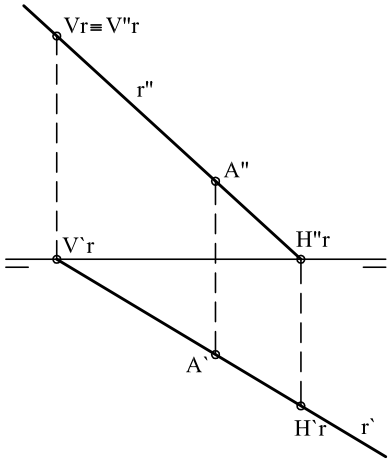


SEGUNDO BISECTOR

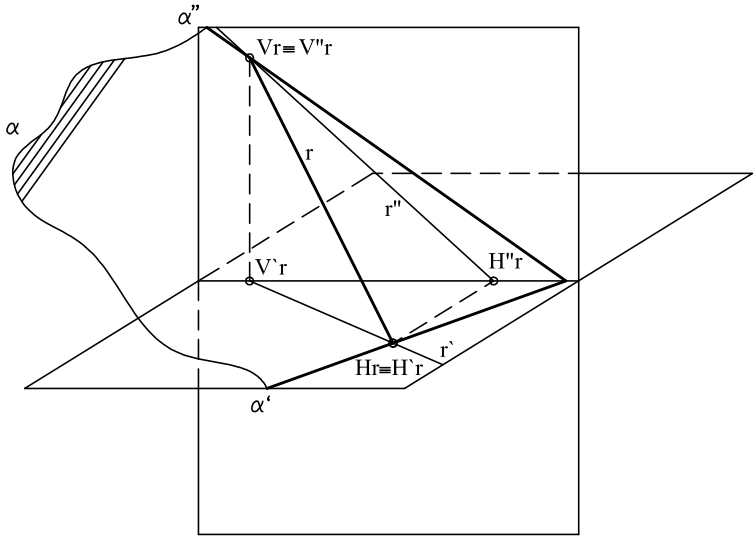


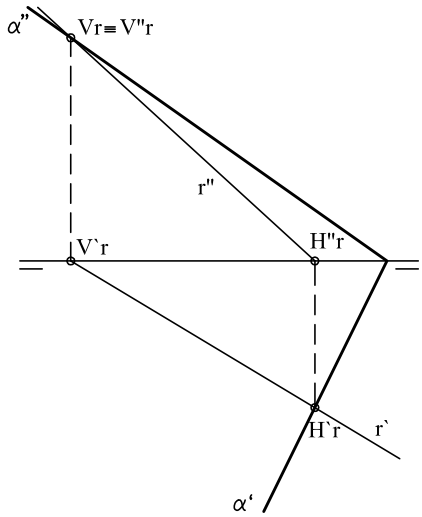
CONDICIONES DE SITUACION DE UN PUNTO EN UNA RECTA $\begin{cases} A'' \in r'' \\ A` \in r` \end{cases}$



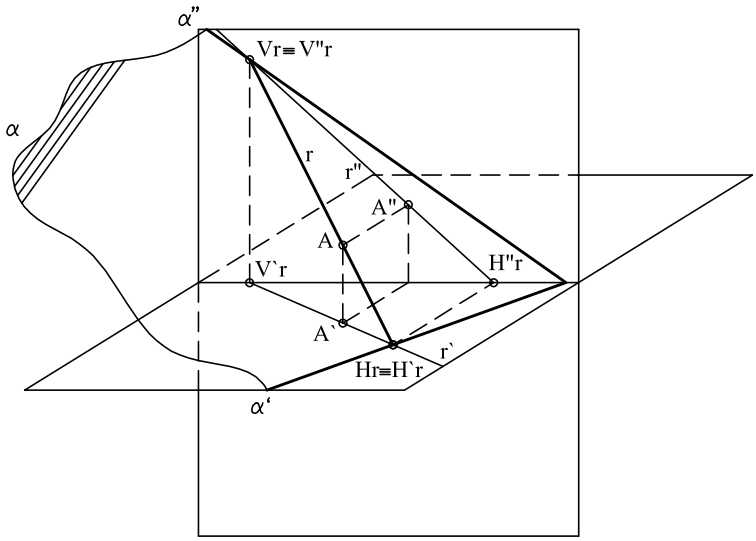


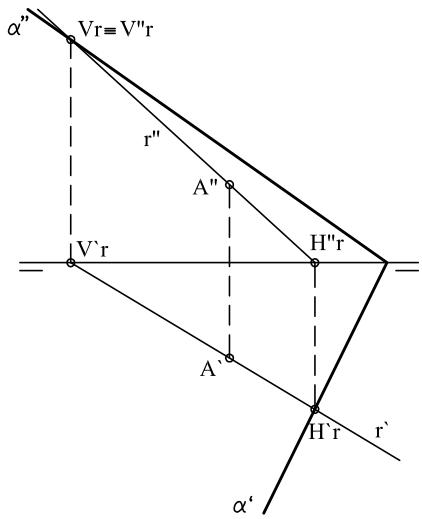
CONDICIONES DE SITUACION DE UNA RECTA EN UN PLANO $\begin{cases} Vr'' \in \alpha'' \\ H`r \in \alpha` \end{cases}$



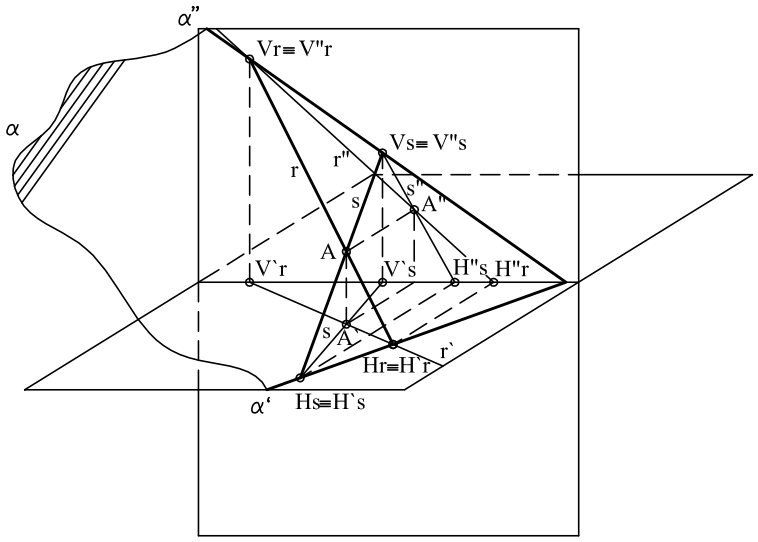


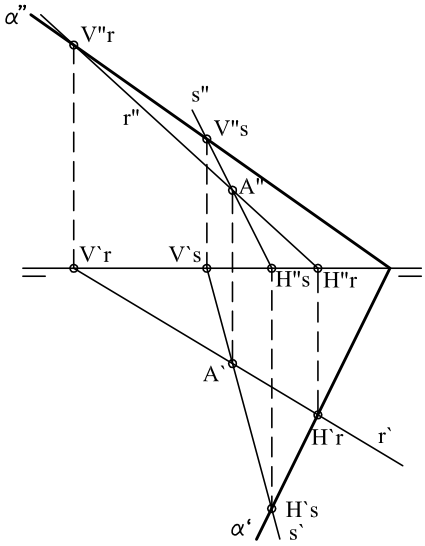
CONDICIONES DE SITUACION DE UN PUNTO EN UN PLANO $\begin{cases} A'' \in r'' \\ A` \in r` \end{cases} + \begin{cases} Vr'' \in \alpha'' \\ H`r \in \alpha` \end{cases}$



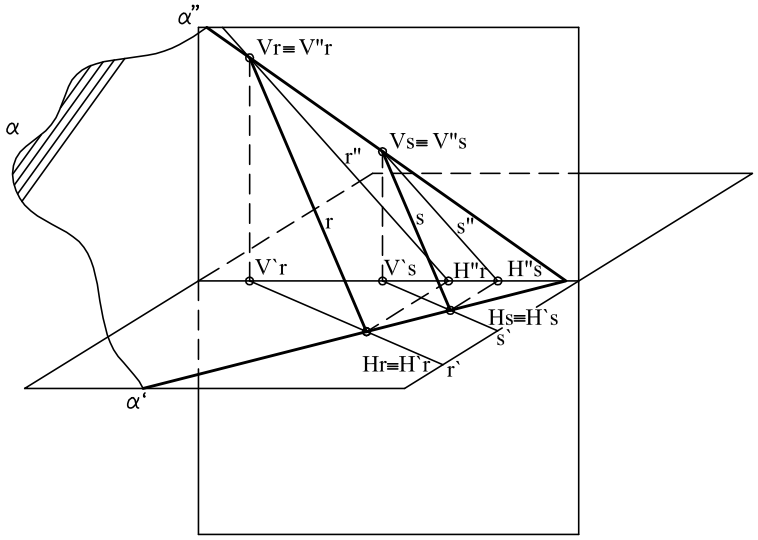


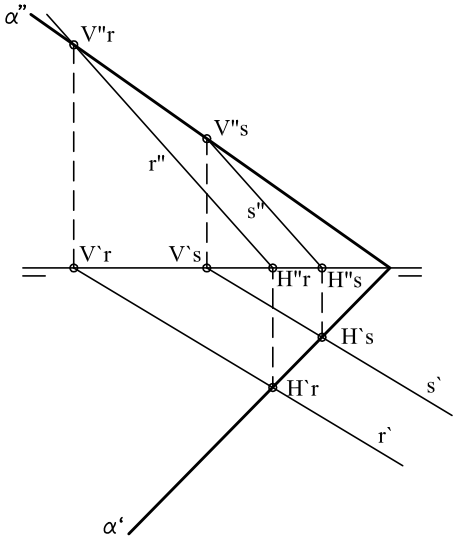
DETERMINACION DE LA TRAZAS DE UN PLANO A PARTIR DE DOS RECTAS QUE SE CORTAN $\begin{cases} V"r \cup V"s \Rightarrow \alpha" \\ H`r \cup H`s \Rightarrow \alpha' \end{cases}$



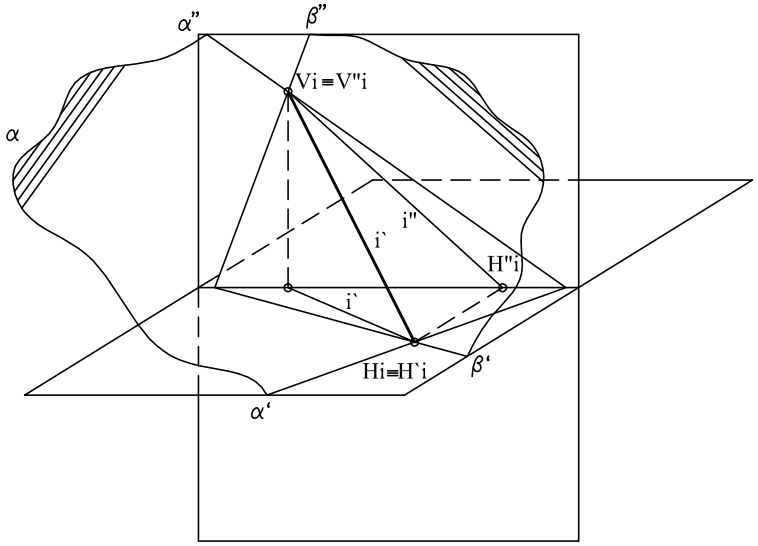


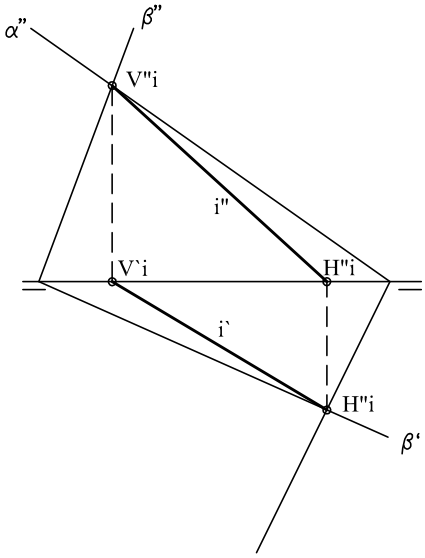
DETERMINACION DE LA TRAZAS DE UN PLANO A PARTIR DE DOS RECTAS PARALELAS $\begin{cases} V"r \cup V"s \Rightarrow \alpha" \\ H`r \cup H`s \Rightarrow \alpha' \end{cases}$



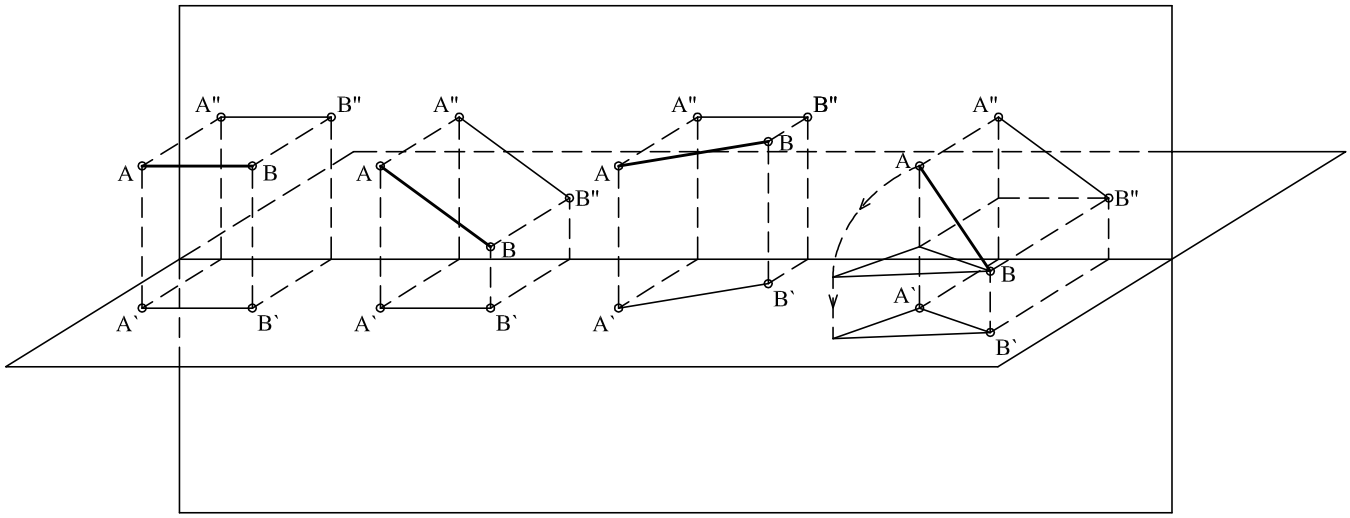


DETERMINACION DE LA RECTA DE INTERSECCION DE DOS PLANOS $\begin{cases} \alpha" \cap \beta" \Rightarrow V"i \\ \alpha' \cup \beta' \Rightarrow H`i \end{cases}$

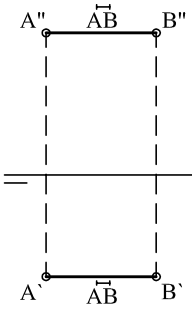




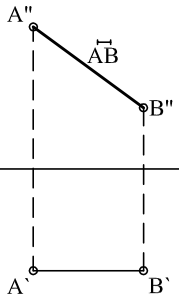
DISTANCIA ENTRE DOS PUNTOS



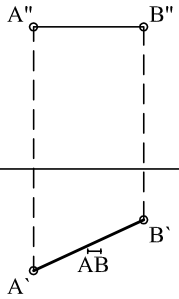
SEG. PARALELO A LINEA TIERRA



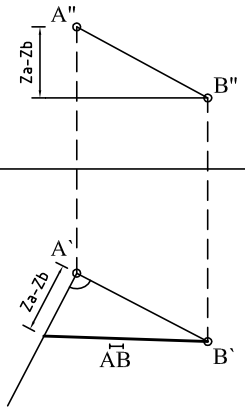
SEG. PARALELO P. HORIZONTAL



SEG. PARALELO P. VERTICAL

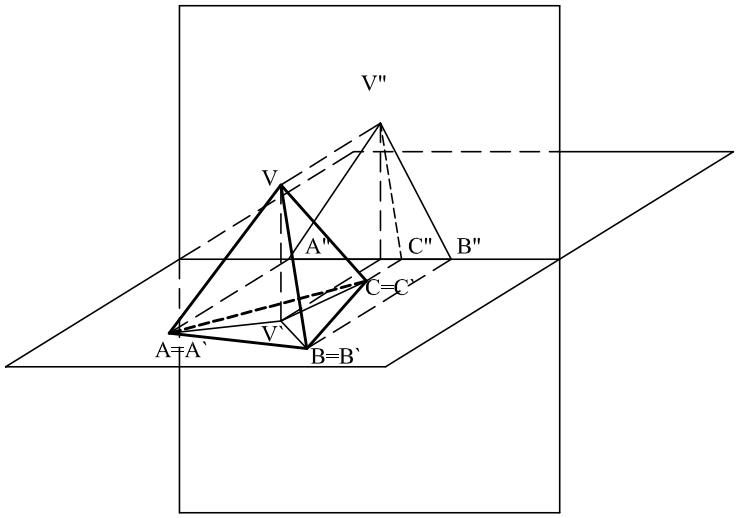


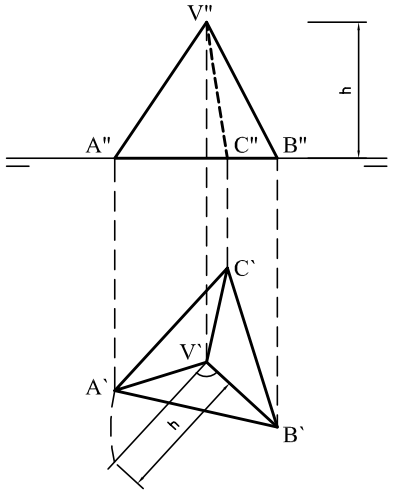
CASO GENERAL



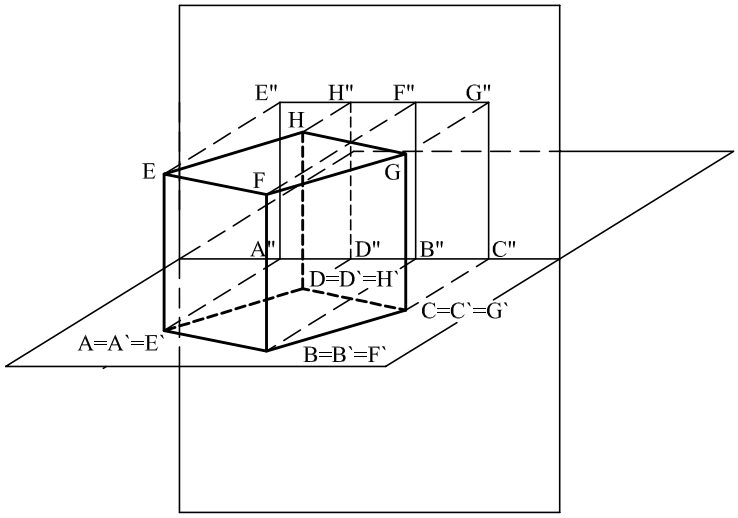
POLIEDROS

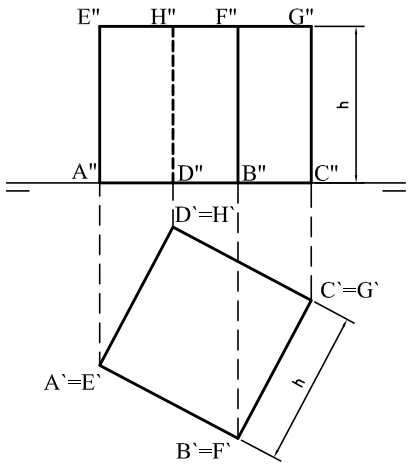
1.–TETRAEDRO



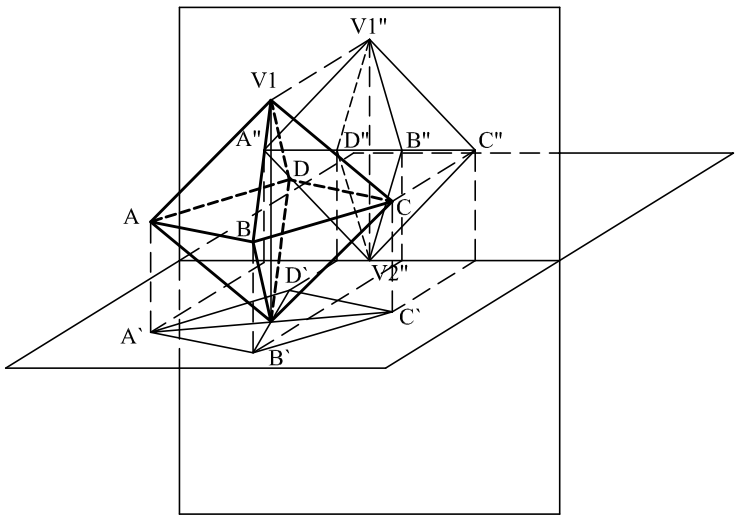


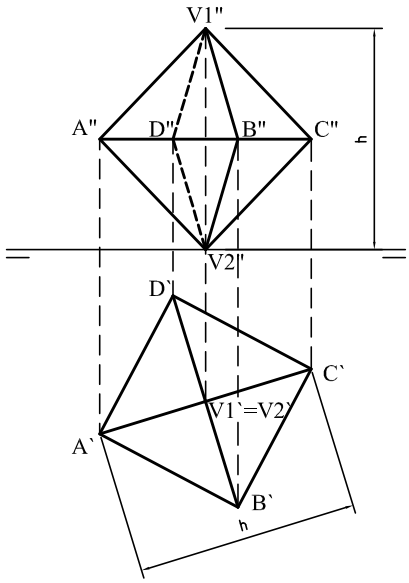
2.–HEXAEDRO (CUBO)



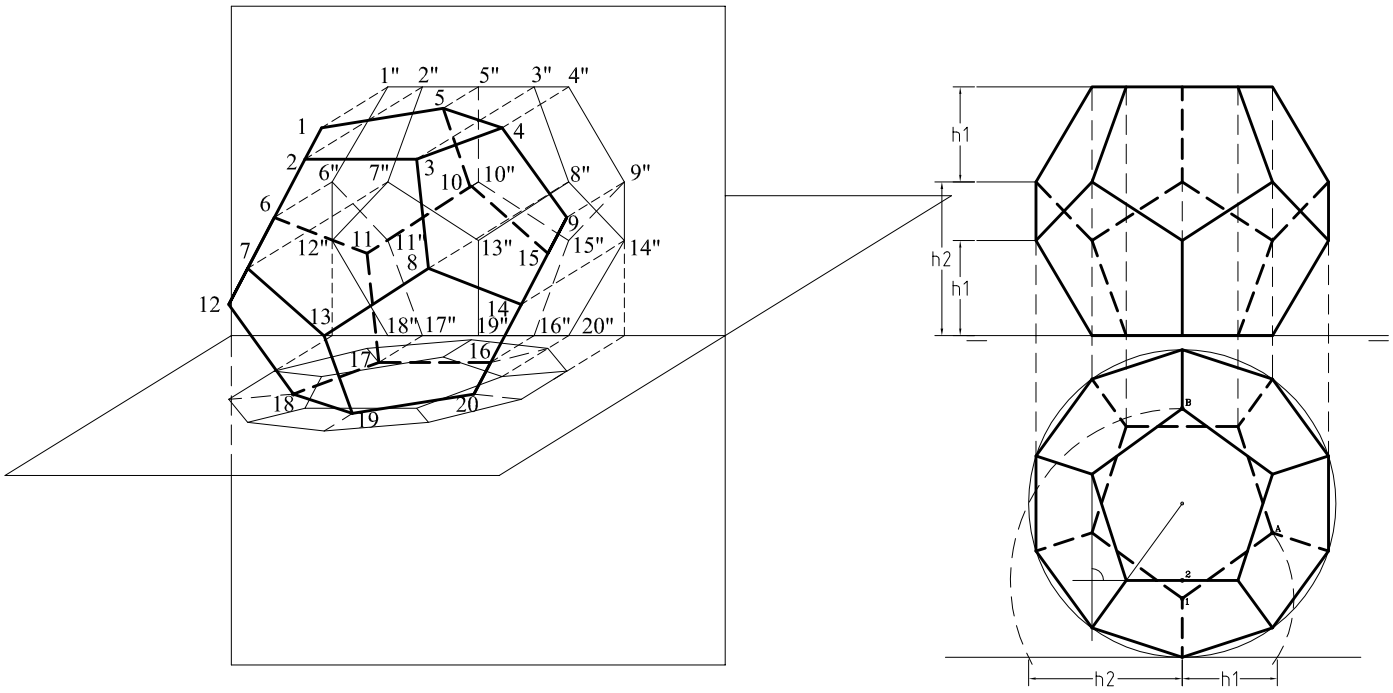


3.–OCTOEDRO

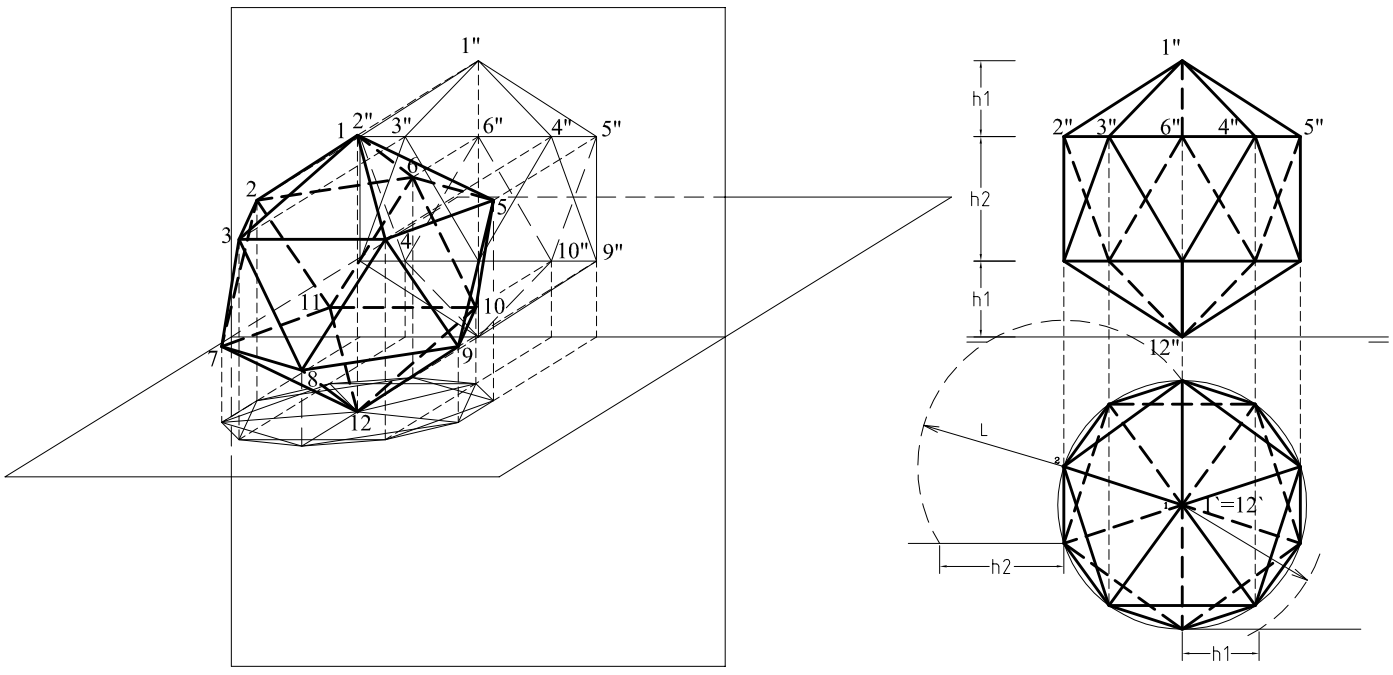




4.–DODECAEDRO

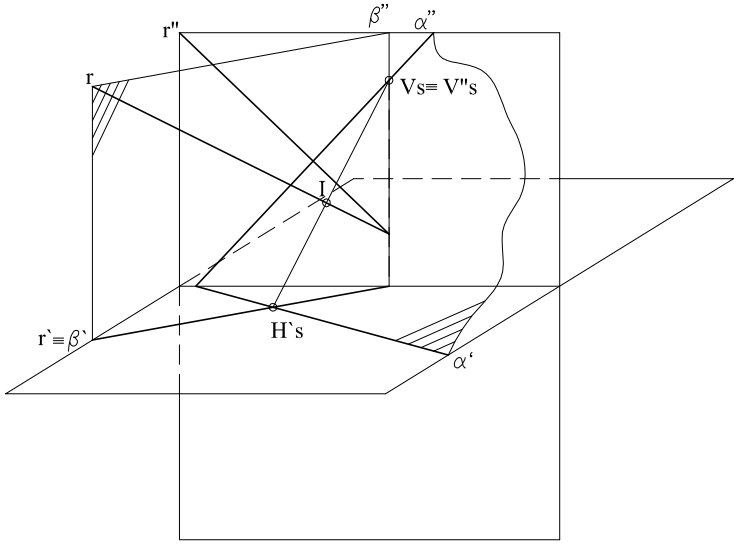


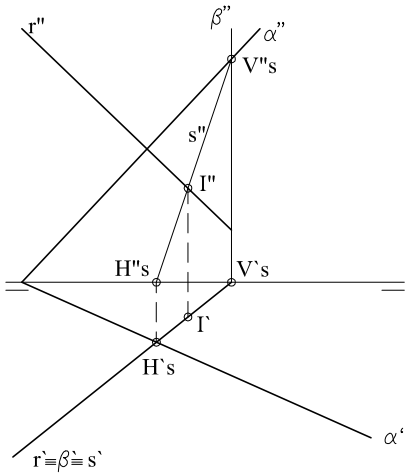
5.–ICOSAEDRO



INTERSECCION RECTA–PLANO

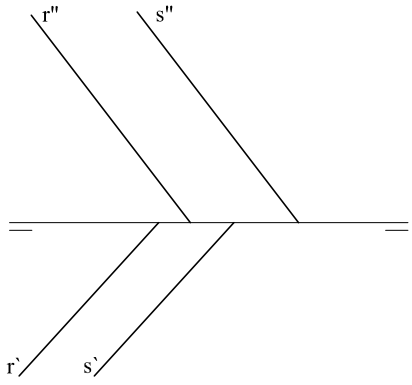
$$\begin{cases} 1.\text{-}\beta \perp H;\ r \in \beta \\ 2.\text{-}\alpha \cap \beta \ \Rightarrow s \\ 3.\text{-}\ r \cap s \ \Rightarrow I \end{cases}$$





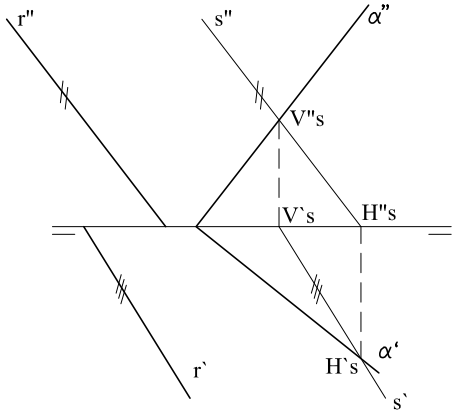
CONDICIONES DE PARALELISMO

1–RECTA–RECTA



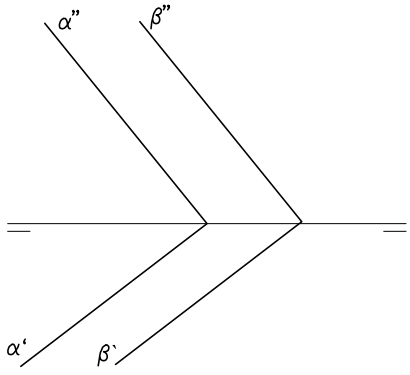
OBSERVACIÓN DIRECTA

2–RECTA–PLANO



RECTA AUXILIAR

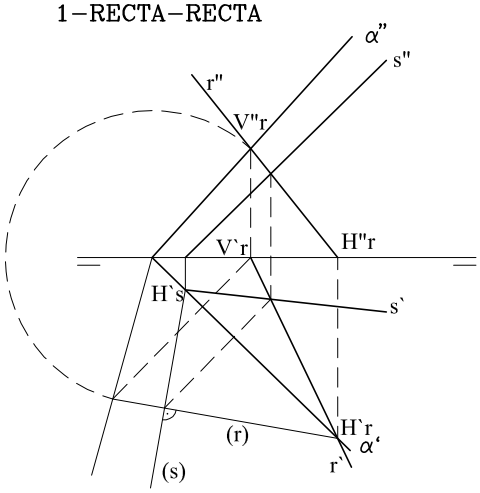
3–PLANO–PLANO



OBSERVACIÓN DIRECTA

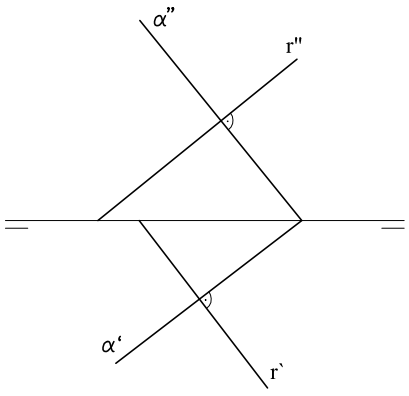
CONDICIONES DE PERPENDICULARIDAD

1–RECTA–RECTA



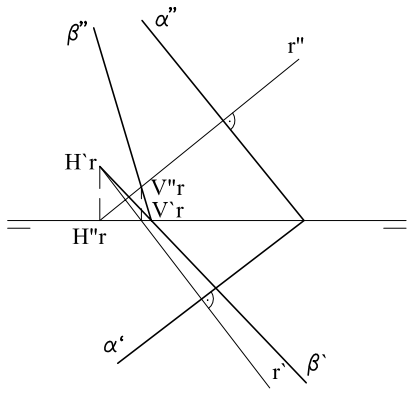
PLANO AUXILIAR

2–RECTA–PLANO



OBSERVACIÓN DIRECTA

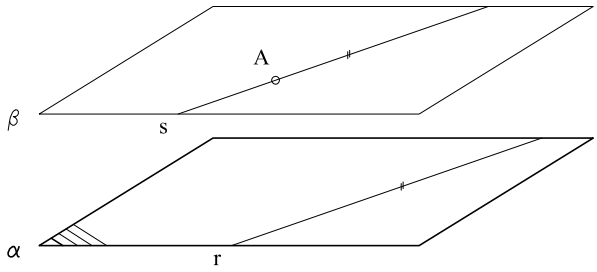
3–PLANO–PLANO

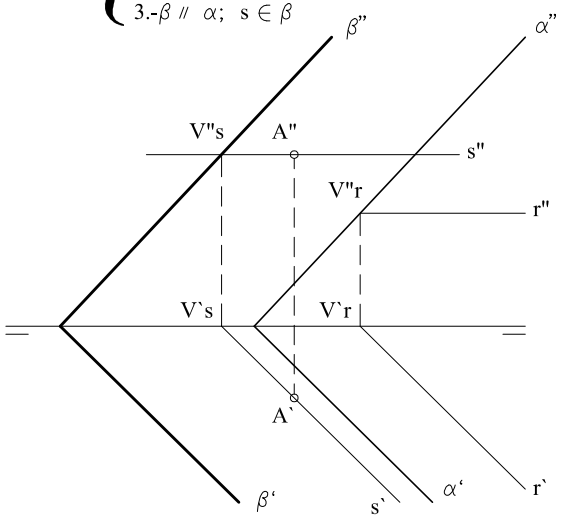


RECTA AUXILIAR

PLANO PARALELO A OTRO PLANO QUE PASE POR UN PUNTO

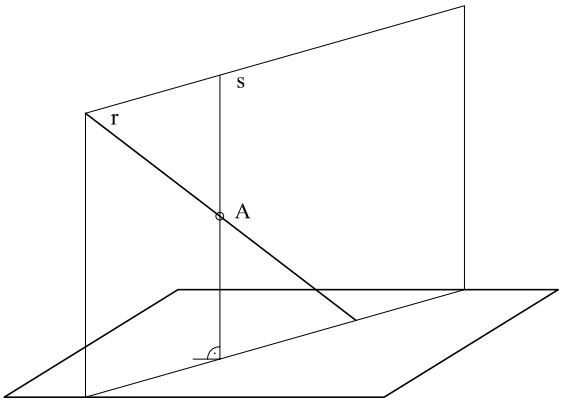
1.- r ∈ α
2.-s // r; A ∈ s
3.-β // α; s ∈ β

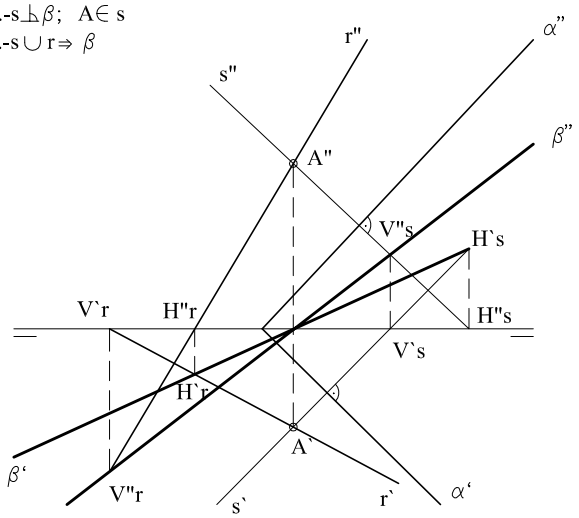




PLANO PERPENDICULAR A OTRO PLANO QUE CONTENGA A UNA RECTA

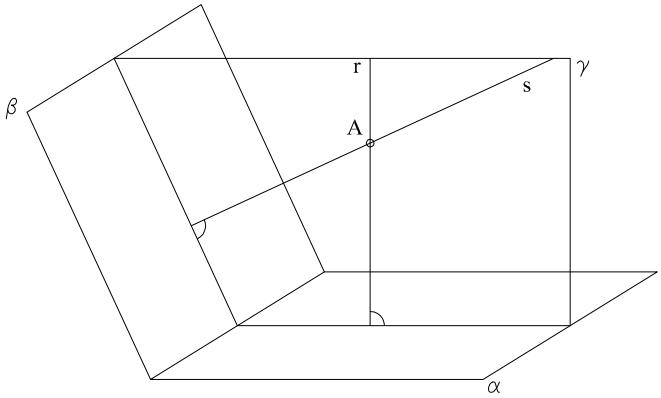
1.-A ∈ r
2.-s⊥β; A∈ s
3.-s ∪ r⇒ β

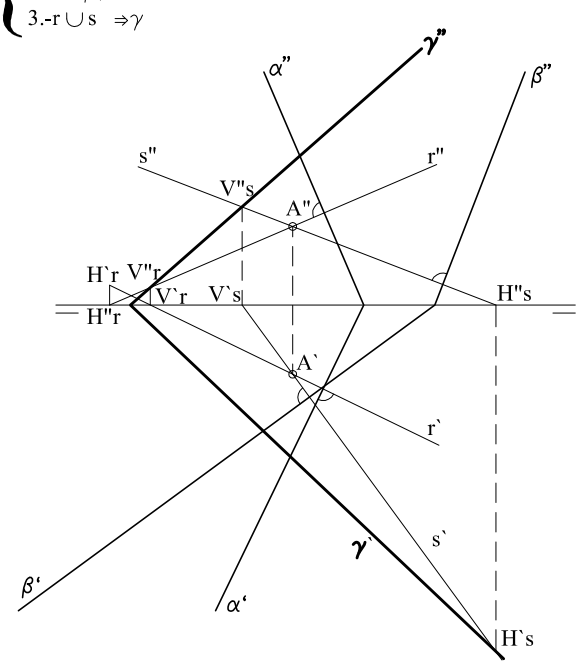




PLANO QUE PASE POR UN PUNTO A PERPENDICULAR A LA RECTA INTERSECCION DE DOS PLANOS

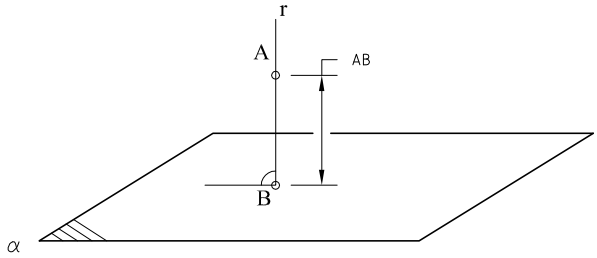
1.-r ⊥α; A∈ r
2.-s⊥β; A∈ s
3.-r ∪ s ⇒γ

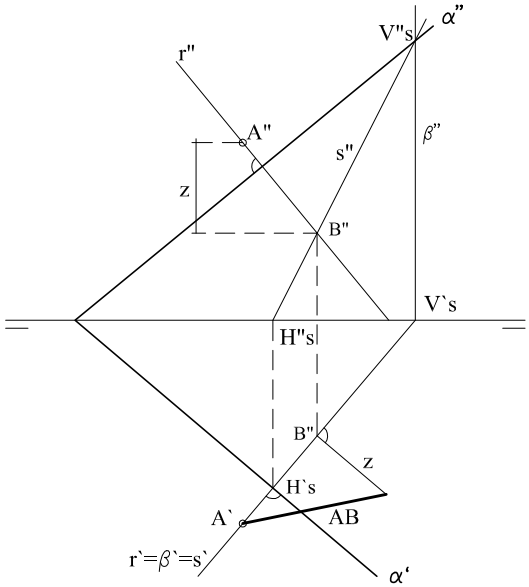




DISTANCIA DE UN PUNTO A UNA RECTA.

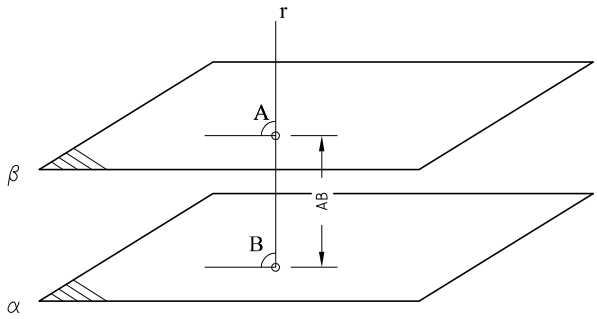
1.-$r \perp \alpha$; $A \in r$
2.-$\alpha \cap r \Rightarrow B$
3.-DIST. AB

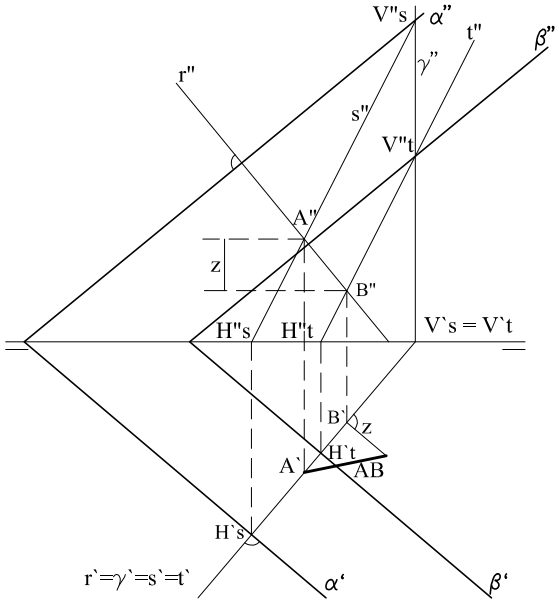




DISTANCIA ENTRE PLANOS PARALELOS

1.-$r \perp \alpha$
2.-$\alpha \cap r \Rightarrow A$
3.-$\beta \cap r \Rightarrow B$
4.-DIST. AB





DISTANCIA ENTRE DOS RECTAS PARALELAS

1.-$\alpha \perp r$
2.-$\alpha \cap r \Rightarrow A$
3.-$\alpha \cap s \Rightarrow B$
4.-DIST. AB