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1. Draw the projections of the following planes:
   a. Rectangle of sides 30 mm and 50 mm having surface parallel to HP.
   b. Rectangle of sides 30 mm and 50 mm having surface parallel to VP.
   c. Triangle of sides 30 mm having surface parallel to HP.
   d. Triangle of sides 30 mm having surface parallel to VP.
   e. Pentagon of sides 30 mm having surface parallel to HP.
   f. Pentagon of sides 30 mm having surface parallel to VP.
   g. Hexagon of sides 30 mm having surface parallel to HP.
   h. Hexagon of sides 30 mm having surface parallel to VP.
   i. Circle of radius 25 mm having surface parallel to HP.
   j. Circle of radius 25 mm having surface parallel to VP.
   k. Square of sides 30 mm having surface parallel to PP.
   l. Rhombus of diagonal lengths 30 mm and 50 mm having surface parallel to HP.
   m. Rhombus of diagonal lengths 30 mm and 50 mm having surface parallel to VP.
2. The rectangle 30 mm and 50 mm side is resting in HP on one small side which is 30^0 inclined to VP, while the surface of the plane makes 45^0 inclinations with HP. Draw its projections.
3. A $30^0 – 60^0$ set square of longest side 100 mm long is in VP and its surface 45^0 inclined to VP. One end of longest side is 10 mm, and other end is 35 mm above HP. Draw its projections
4. A regular pentagon of 30 mm side is resting in HP on one of its sides with its surface 45^0 inclined to HP. Draw its projections when the side in HP makes 30^0 with VP
5. A rhombus of diagonals 40 mm and 70 mm long respectively has one end of its longer diagonal in HP while that diagonal is 35^0 inclined to HP. If the top-view of the same diagonal makes 40^0 inclinations with VP, draw its projections.
6. A hexagonal lamina has one side in HP and its opposite parallel side is 25 mm above Hp and in VP. Draw its projections. Take the side of hexagon 30 mm long.