

## PROJECTIONS OF POINTS

### **EXERCISES**

1. Draw the projections of the following points taking a common reference line, keeping the distance between any two consecutive points as 20 mm:
  - I. A, 30 mm in front of VP and 30 mm above HP.
  - II. B, in HP and 25 mm in front of VP.
  - III. C, 25 mm above HP and 40 mm behind VP.
  - IV. D, in VP and 40 mm above HP.
  - V. E, 30 mm below HP and 50 mm behind VP.
  - VI. F, in HP and 40 mm behind VP.
  - VII. G, 40 mm below HP and 25 mm in front of VP.
  - VIII. H, in VP and 40 mm below HP.
  - IX. J, in both HP and VP.

## PROJECTIONS OF LINES

### **EXERCISES**

2. Draw the projections of the following lines, both in third and first quadrants:
  - a. Line AB, 45 mm long, parallel to HP and VP both, when its distance from HP and VP is 25 mm and 30 mm, respectively.
  - b. Line CD, 45 mm long, perpendicular to HP and 20 mm away from VP, when one of its extremities, nearer to the HP, is 10 mm away from the HP.
  - c. Line EF 45 mm long, perpendicular to VP and 20 mm away from HP, when one of its extremities, nearer to the VP, is 10 mm away from the VP.
  - d. Line LM, 50 mm long, parallel to VP and inclined to HP at  $30^\circ$ , when one of its ends is: (i) 15 mm away from the HP and 20 mm away from the VP; (ii) in the VP and 10 mm away from the HP.
  - e. A line LM, 50 mm long, parallel to HP and inclined to VP at  $40^\circ$ , when one of its ends is 15 mm away from the VP and 20 mm away from the HP.
  - f. Line DE, 40 mm long, contained by both the HP and the VP.
  - g. Line OP when its end O is 10 mm away from HP and 15 mm away from VP and end B is 30 mm away from the HP and 40 mm away from the VP. Its end projectors are 40 mm apart.
  - h. Line PQ contained by a profile plane when its end P is 10 mm away from HP and 25 mm away from VP. End Q is 45 mm away from the HP and 40 mm away from the VP.
3. A line EF has its end E 15 mm from VP and 20 mm from HP, end F 40 mm

from the VP and 40 mm from the HP. Distance between its end projectors is 45 mm. Draw the projections of the line using trapezoid method, determine its TL,  $\theta$ ,  $\phi$ , HT and VT.

4. Line AB, inclined at  $30^\circ$  to HP, has its end A 20 mm and end B 55 mm in front of VP. The length of FV is 60 mm. Its HT is 20 mm in front of the VP. Draw its projections and determine its TL,  $\phi$  and VT.
5. A line CD, inclined at  $30^\circ$  to VP, has its end C 20 mm and end D 55 mm above HP. The length of its TV is 60 mm. Its VT is 10 mm above the HP. Draw its projections and determine its TL,  $\theta$  and HT.
6. A line LM, 80 mm long, is inclined at  $45^\circ$  to VP and  $30^\circ$  to HP. Its mid-point Q is 35 mm below the HP and 25 mm behind the VP. Draw the projections of the line. Also determine its HT and VT.