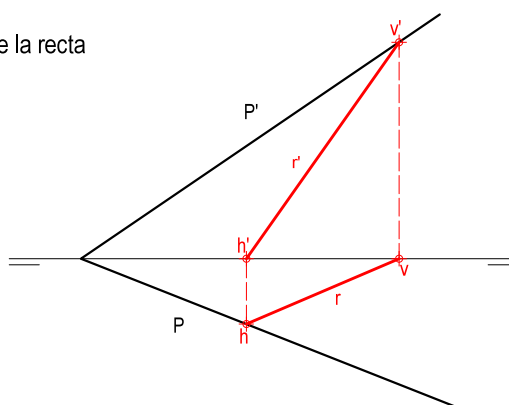


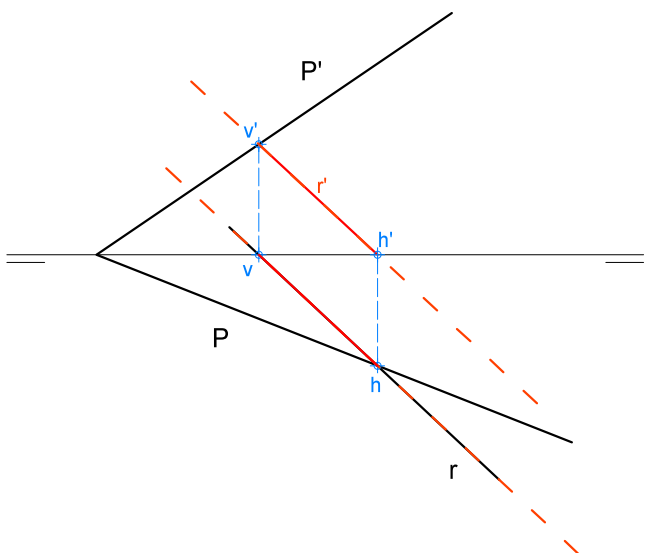


Cuando una recta R pertenece a un plano P las trazas de la recta están contenidas en las trazas del plano.

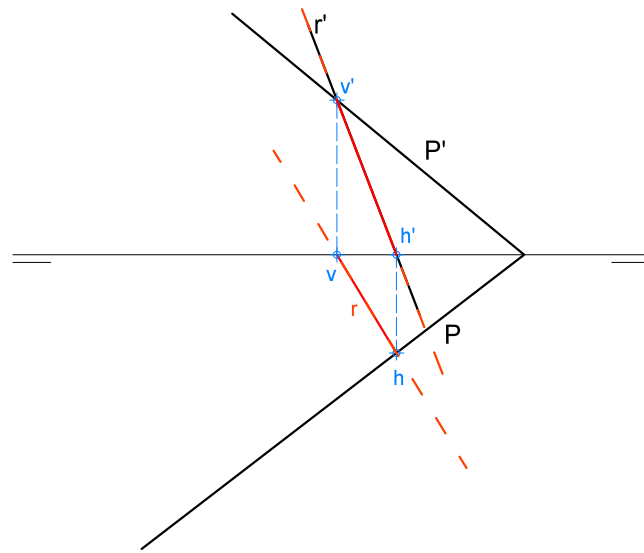


Conocida una de las proyecciones de una recta contenida en un plano, hallar la otra proyección

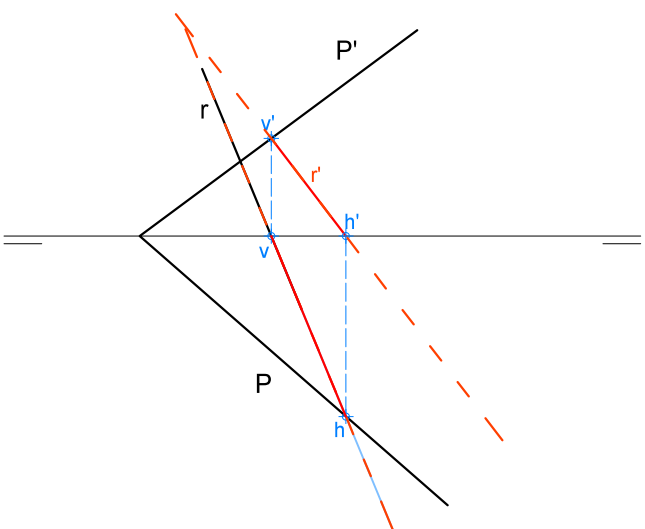
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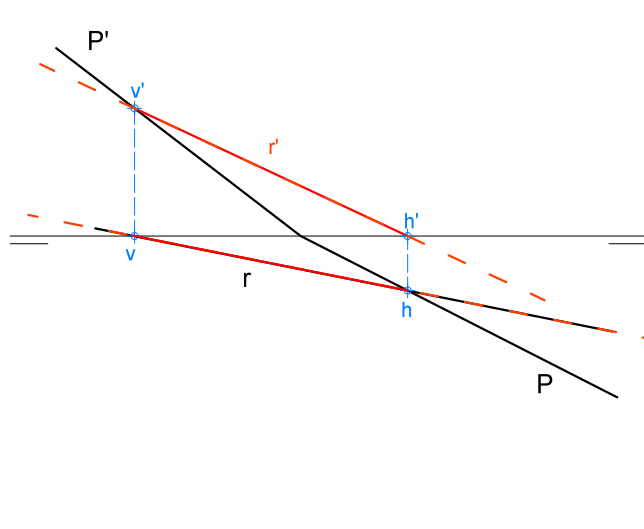
2



3



4

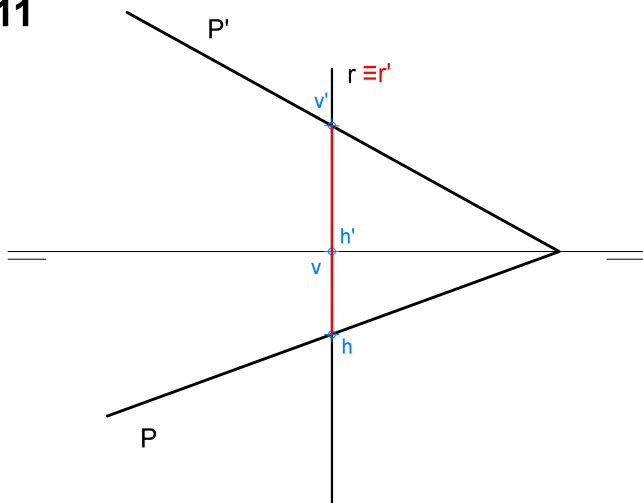


The diagram shows a horizontal line representing the ground. A point P is located below the ground line. A point P' is located above the ground line. A line of sight is drawn from P to a point h on the ground line. A line of sight is drawn from P' to a point h' on the ground line. The points h and h' are vertically aligned, as indicated by a dashed vertical line. The line of sight from P is labeled r , and the line of sight from P' is labeled r' . The ground line is labeled P at the left end and P' at the right end. The points h and h' are marked with blue dots. The lines r and r' are red. The dashed vertical line is blue. The ground line is black.

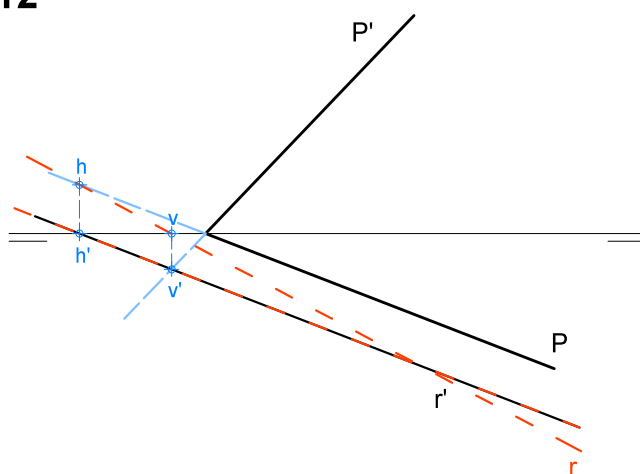


Conocida una de las proyecciones de una recta contenida en un plano, hallar la otra proyección

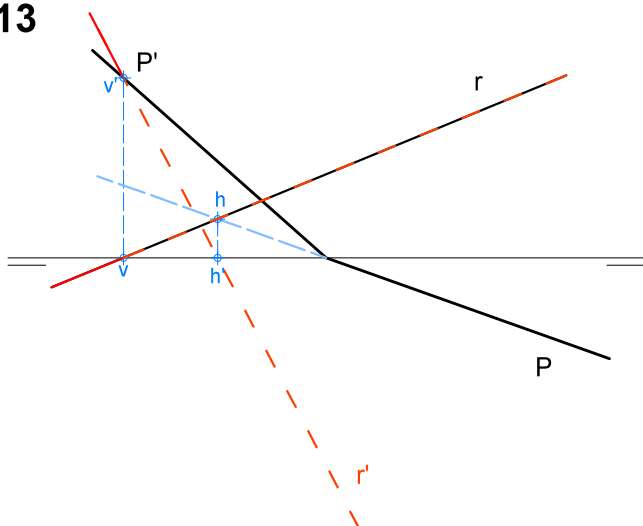
11



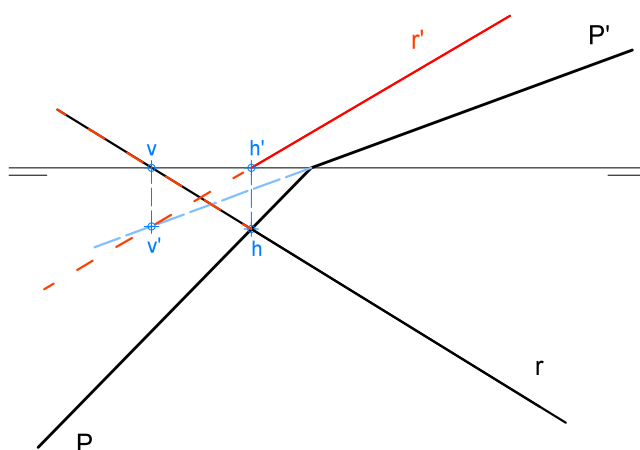
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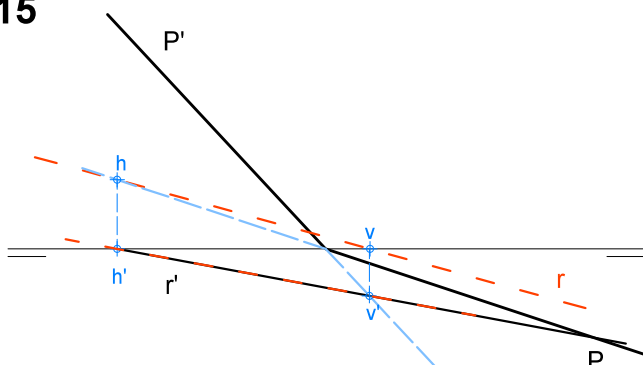
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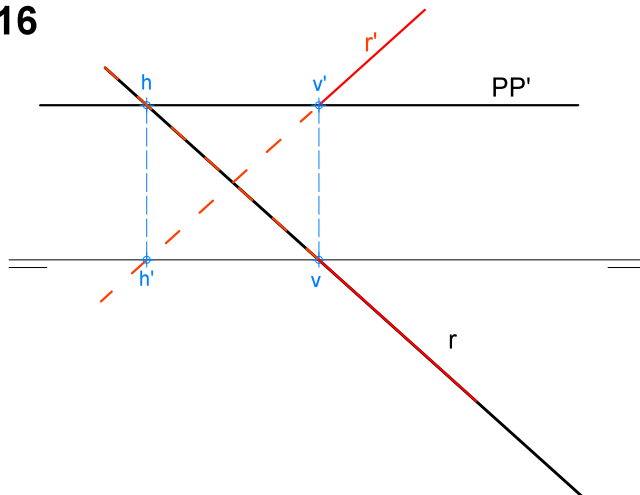
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15



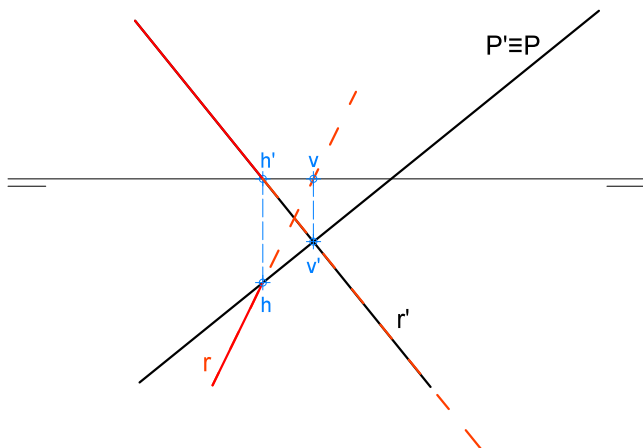
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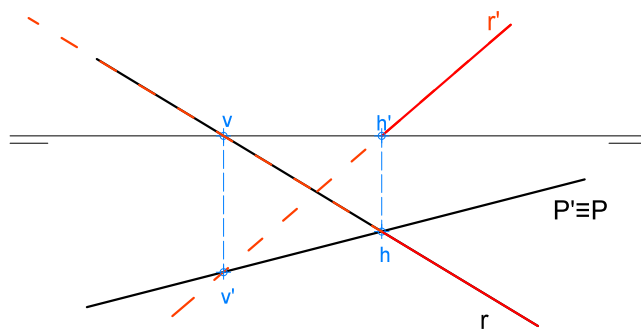


Conocida una de las proyecciones de una recta contenida en un plano, hallar la otra proyección

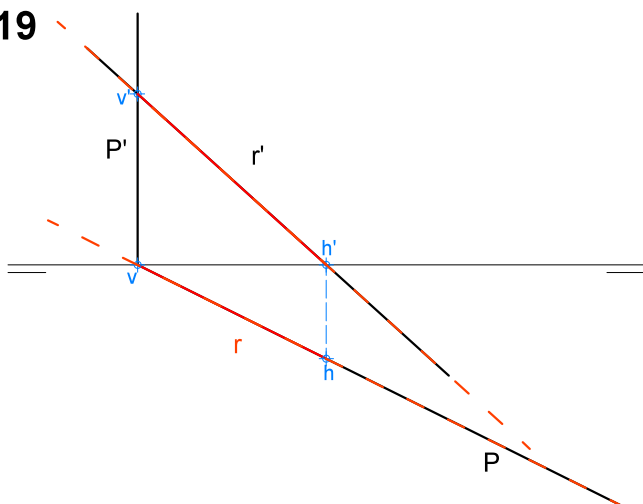
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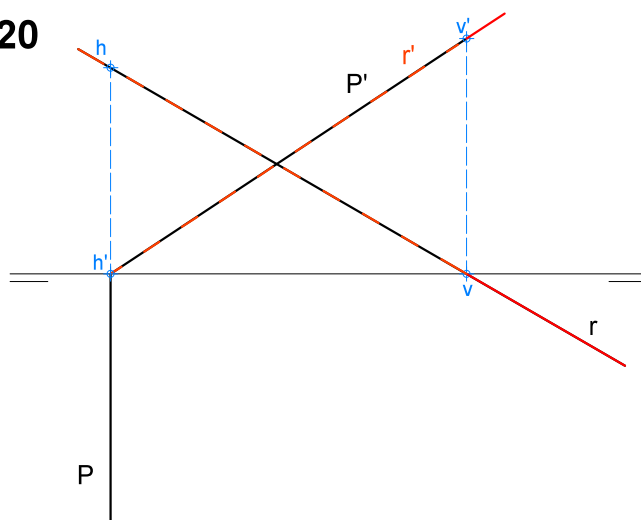
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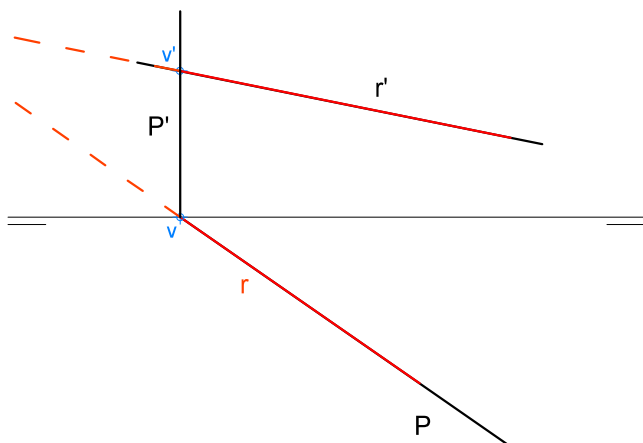
19



20



21



22

