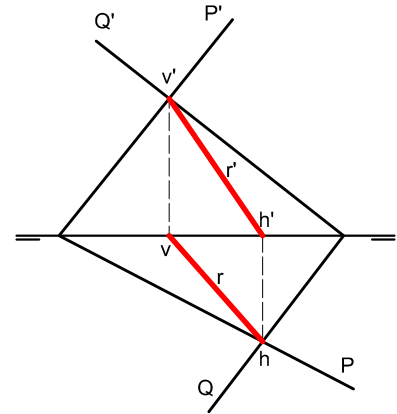
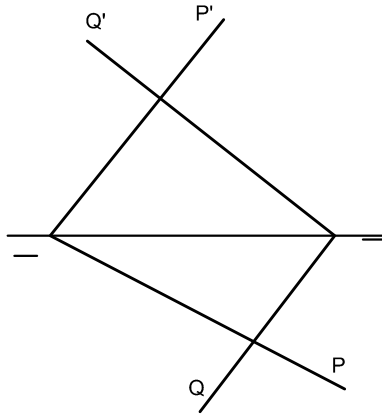
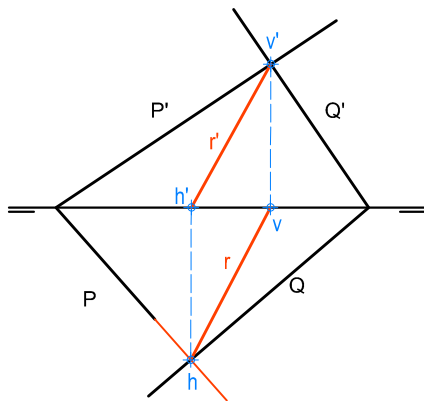




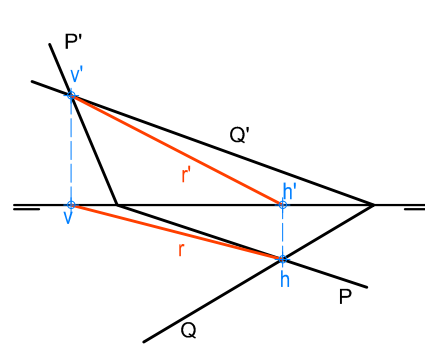
La intersección de dos planos P y Q es una recta R cuyas trazas se encuentran en los puntos de corte de las trazas de los planos.



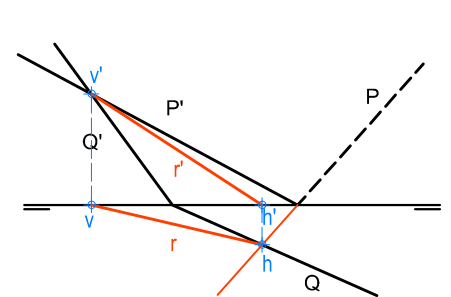
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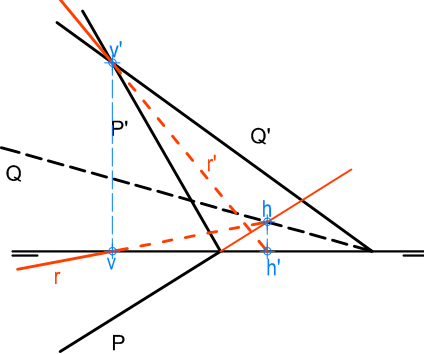
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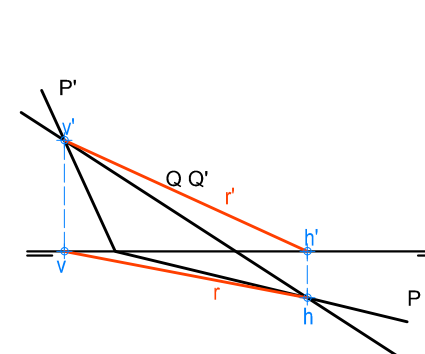
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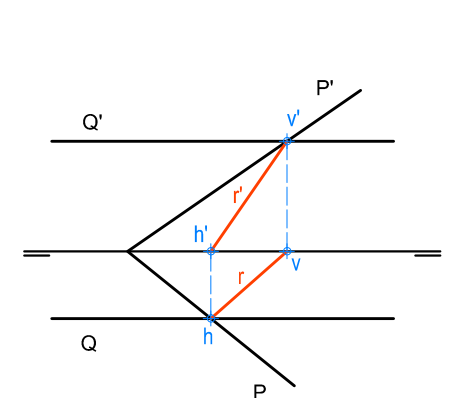
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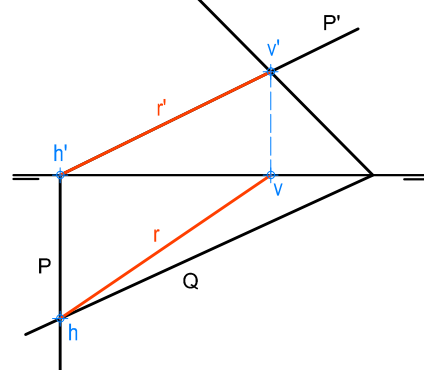
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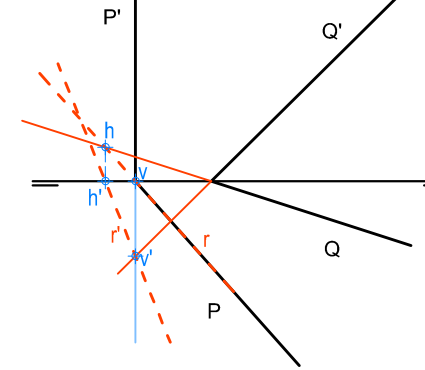
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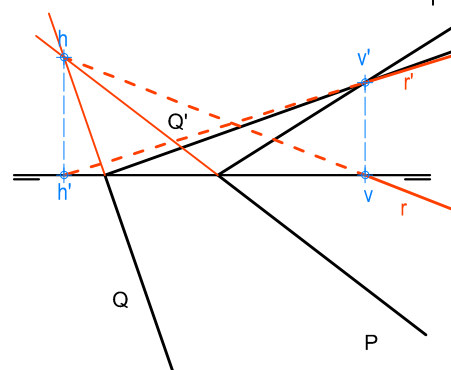
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8



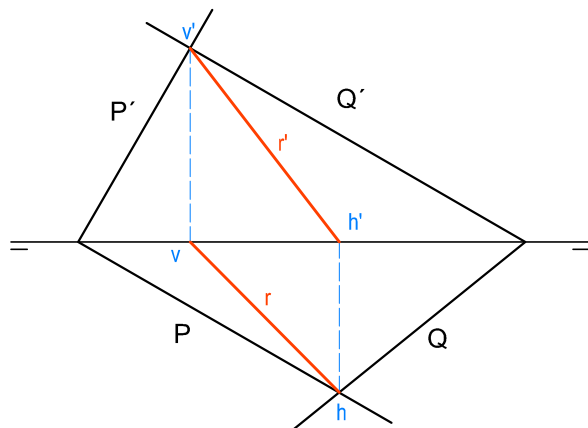
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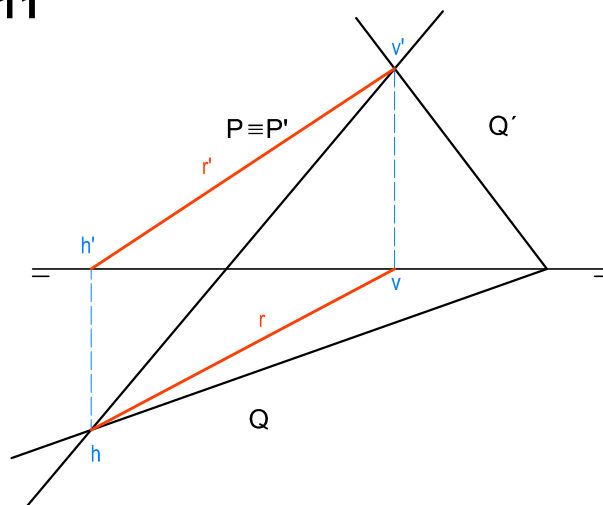


Hallar la recta intersección de los planos P y Q

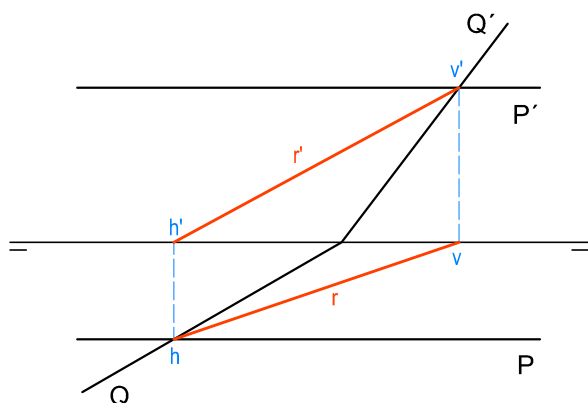
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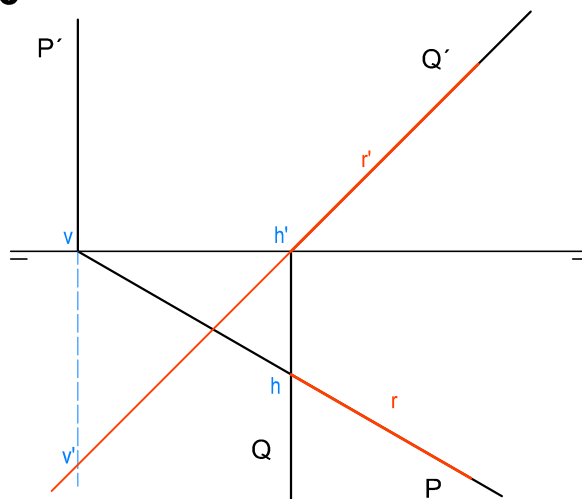
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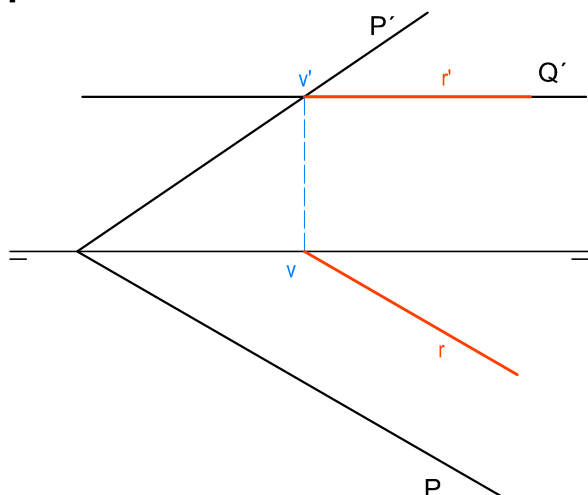
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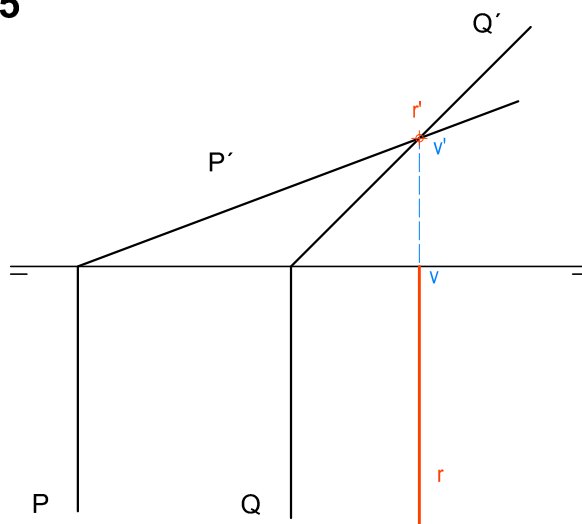
13



14



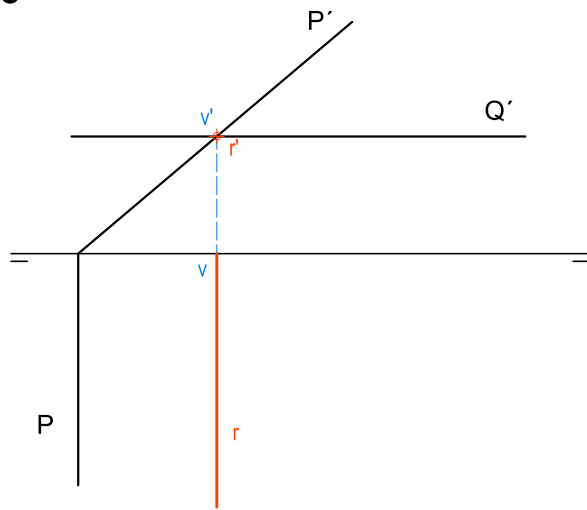
15



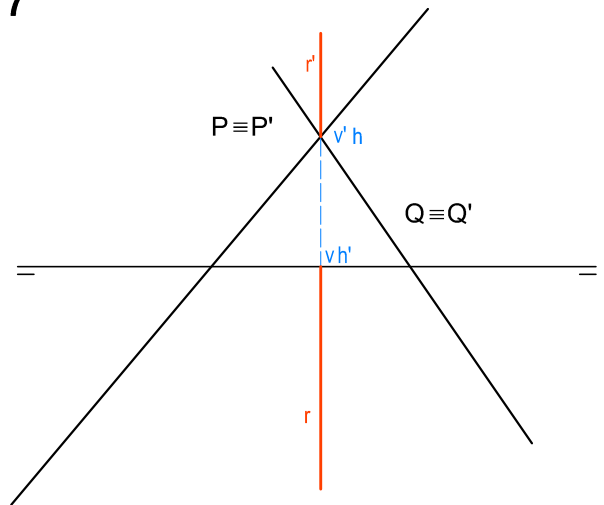


Hallar la recta intersección de los planos P y Q

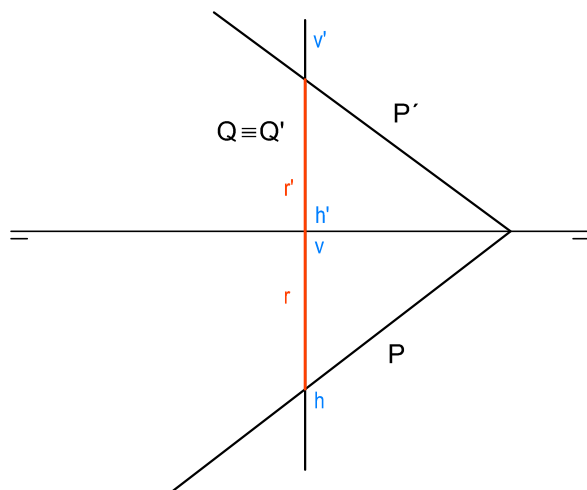
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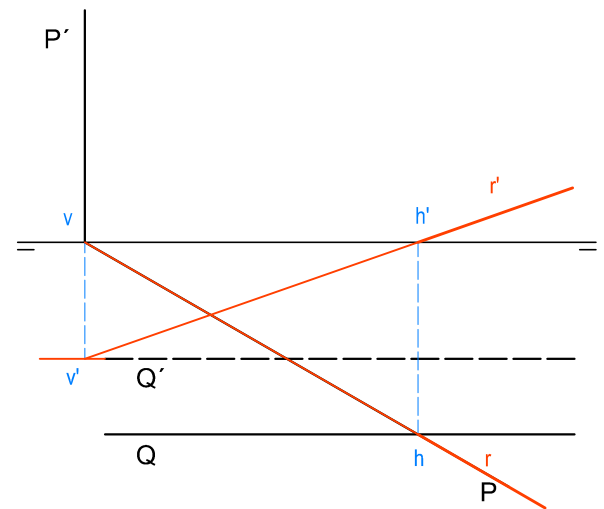
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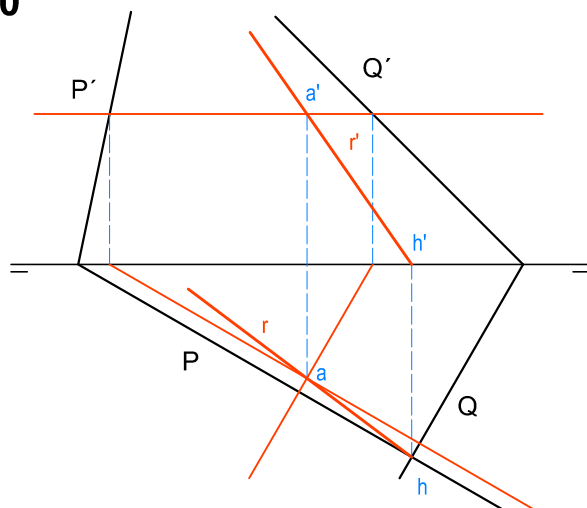
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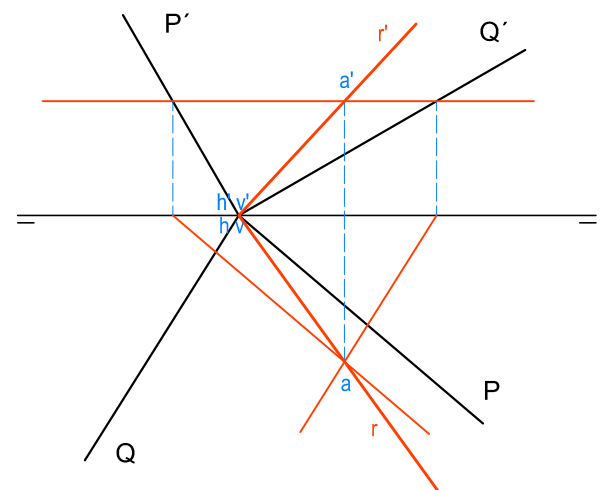
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20

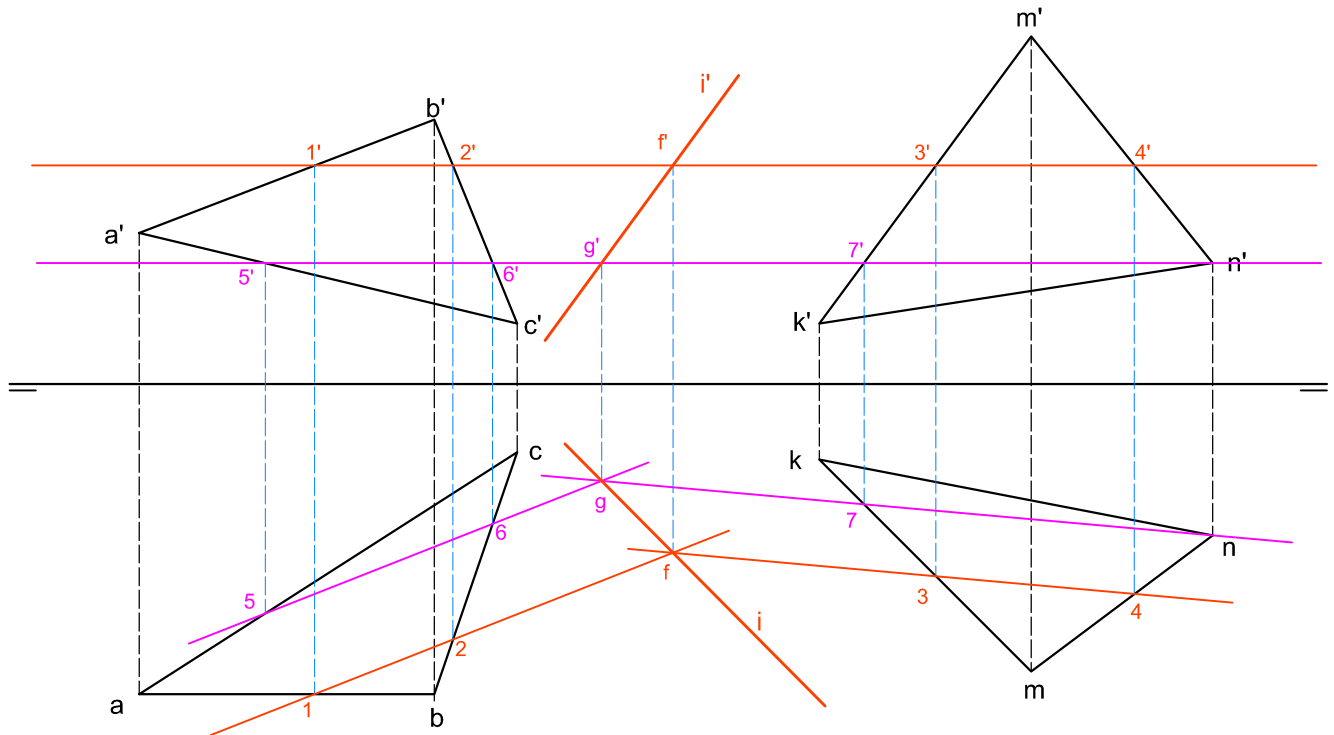


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Determinar la intersección de los dos planos definidos respectivamente por los puntos A, B, C, y K, M, N.



Determinar la intersección del plano P, definido por sus trazas, con el plano definido por las dos rectas paralelas R y S.

