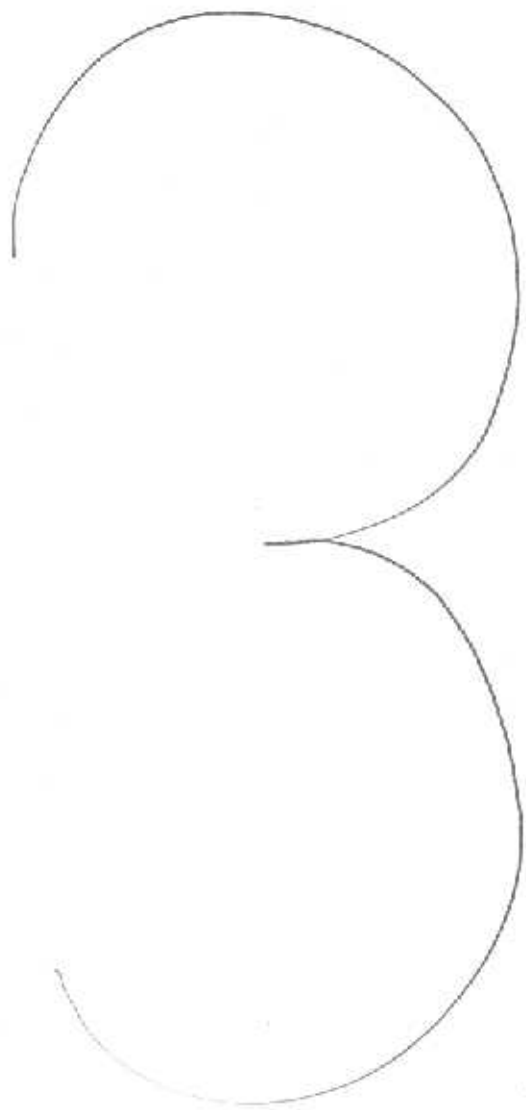


11



Prüfung:

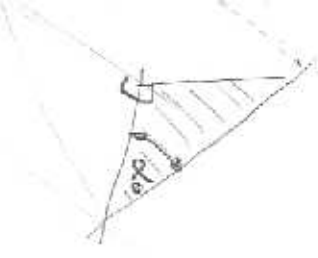
I no slednice

... leži v ravnini

I podnica I no I slednice

II podnica I no II slednice

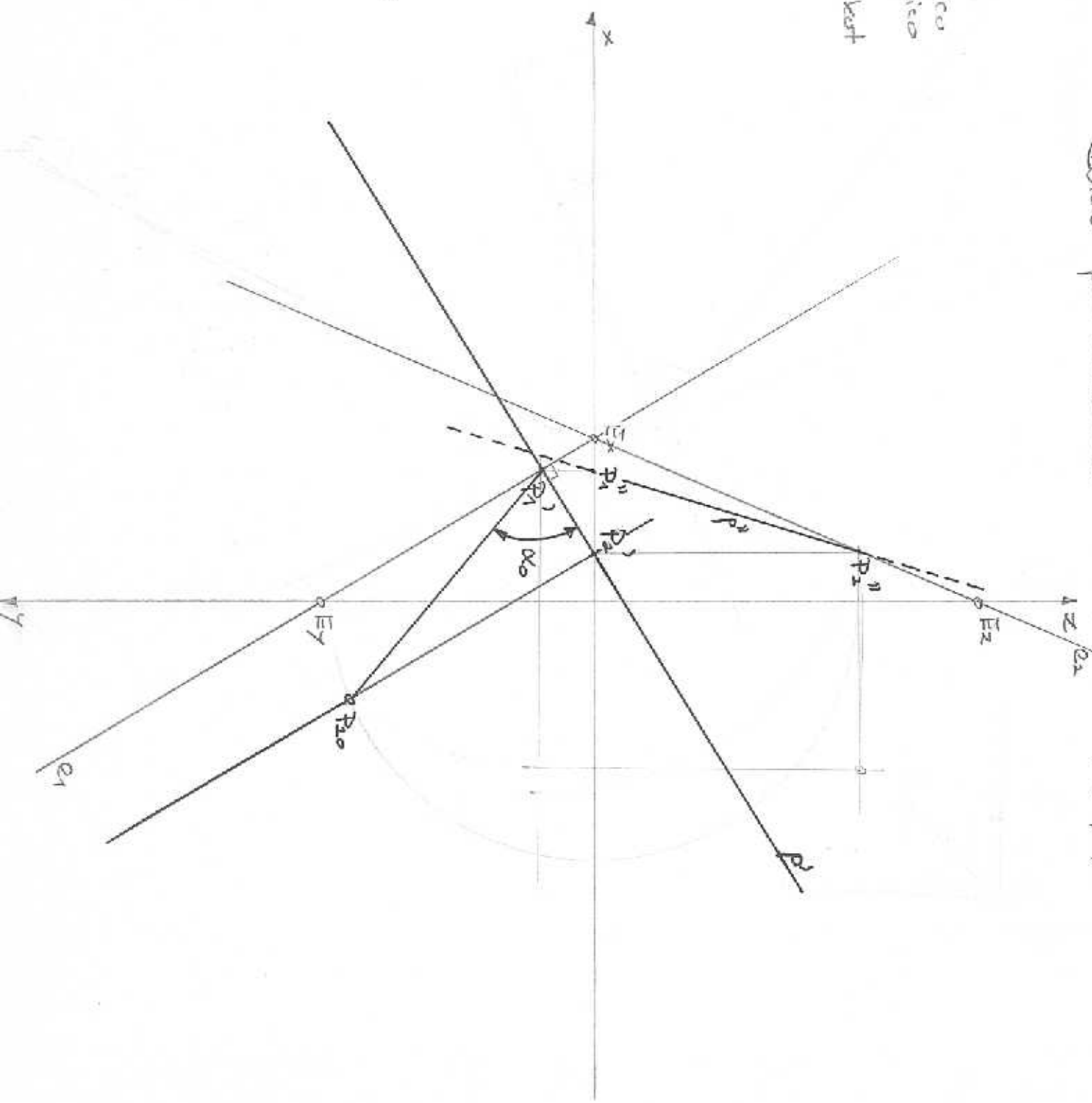
-lahko določimo naklonski kot



Doloci prvi naklonski kot ravnine  $E(5, 3, 7)$

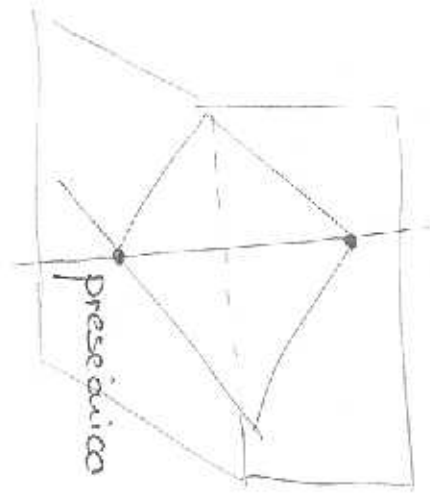
-okoli 2. predvidiša zvrstano

$E, \perp(a), P, P', P'',$  slednice,  $P_1-P_{20}$



Prasek:

črta, po kateri se ravnini sekata



-premica v ravnini:

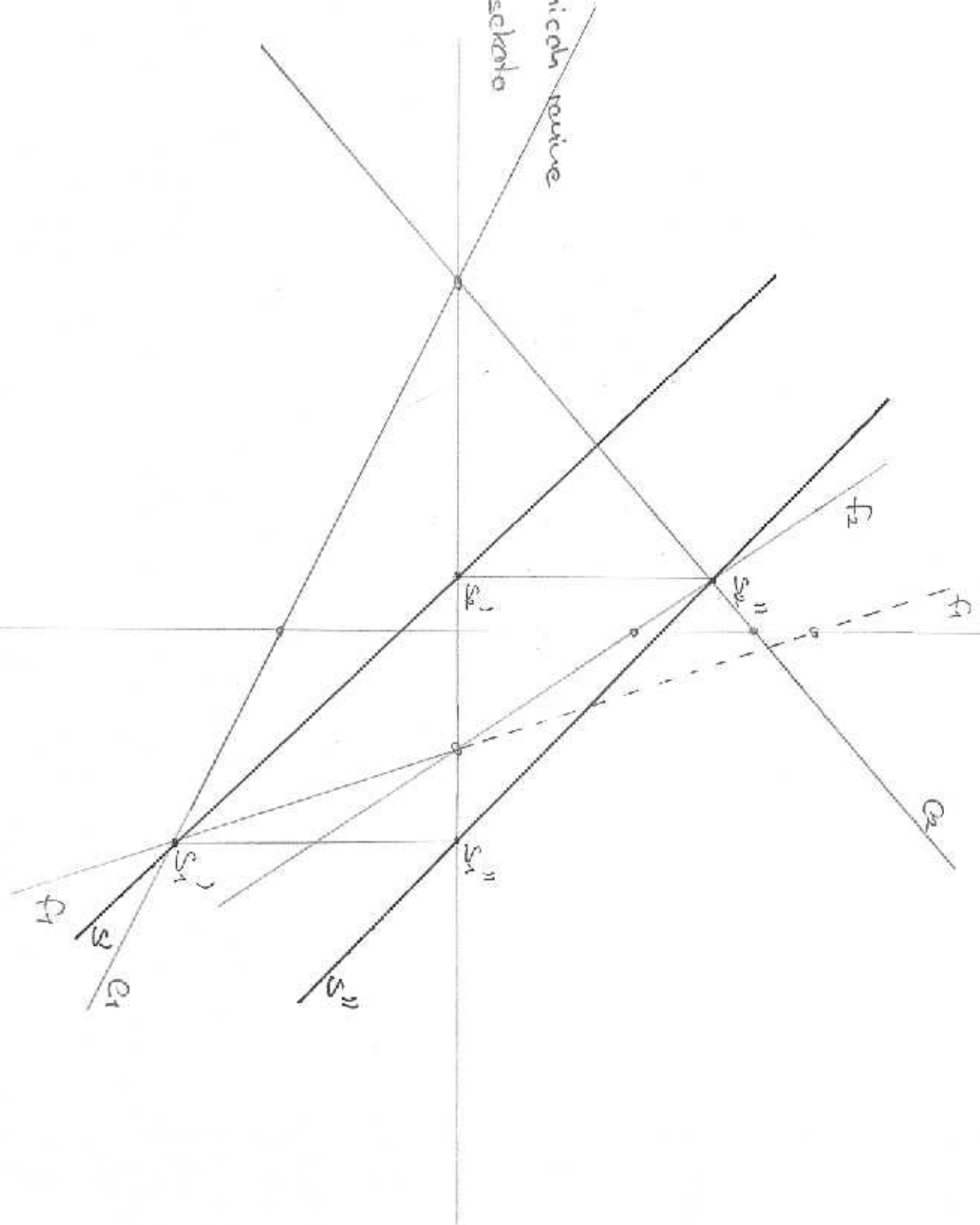
preobdisečo ima na slednicah ravnine

-tudi, kjer se slednici sekata

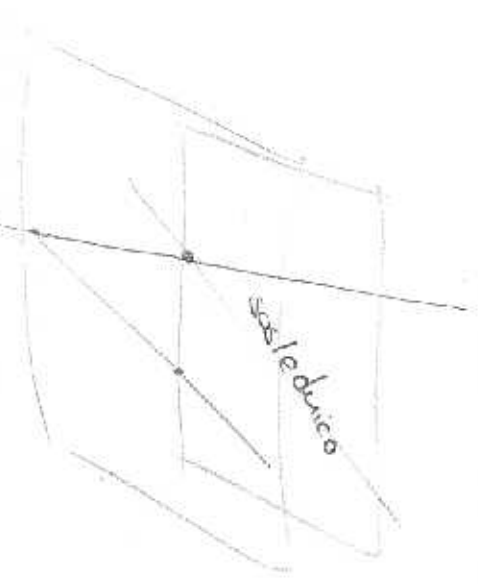
$$E(6, 3, 5)$$

$$F(-2, -6, 3)$$

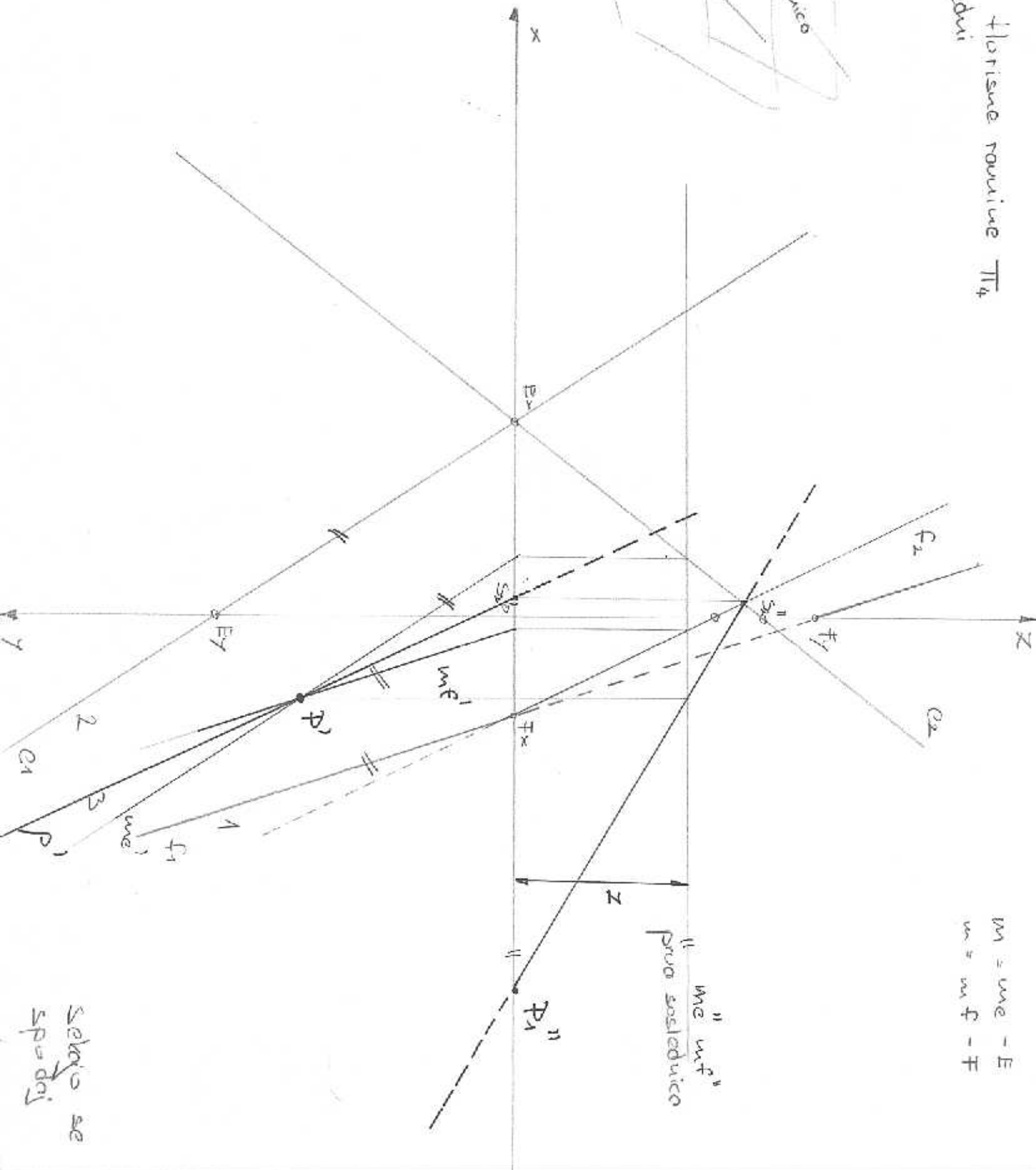
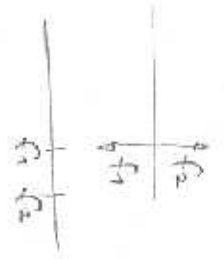
Določite preseč ravnine E in F



-vaidzami priekš tlorisne rauriwe  $\Pi_4$   
 -wore biti uzporedwi



$E(4, 6, 5)$   
 $F(-2, -6, 4)$



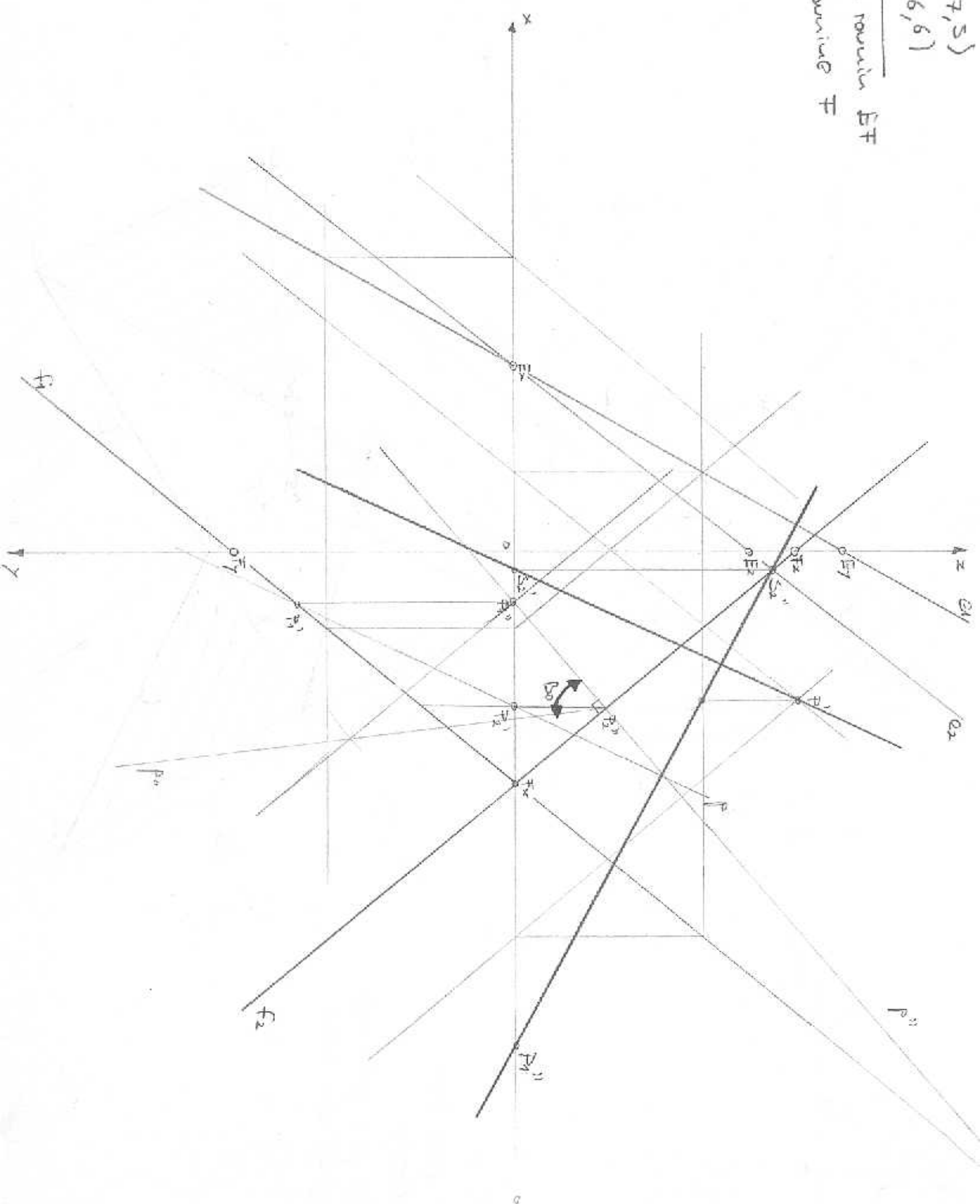
$m = we - E$   
 $n = m f - F$

" $m = we$ "  
 "  $n = m f$ "  
 "prwa soslodwico"

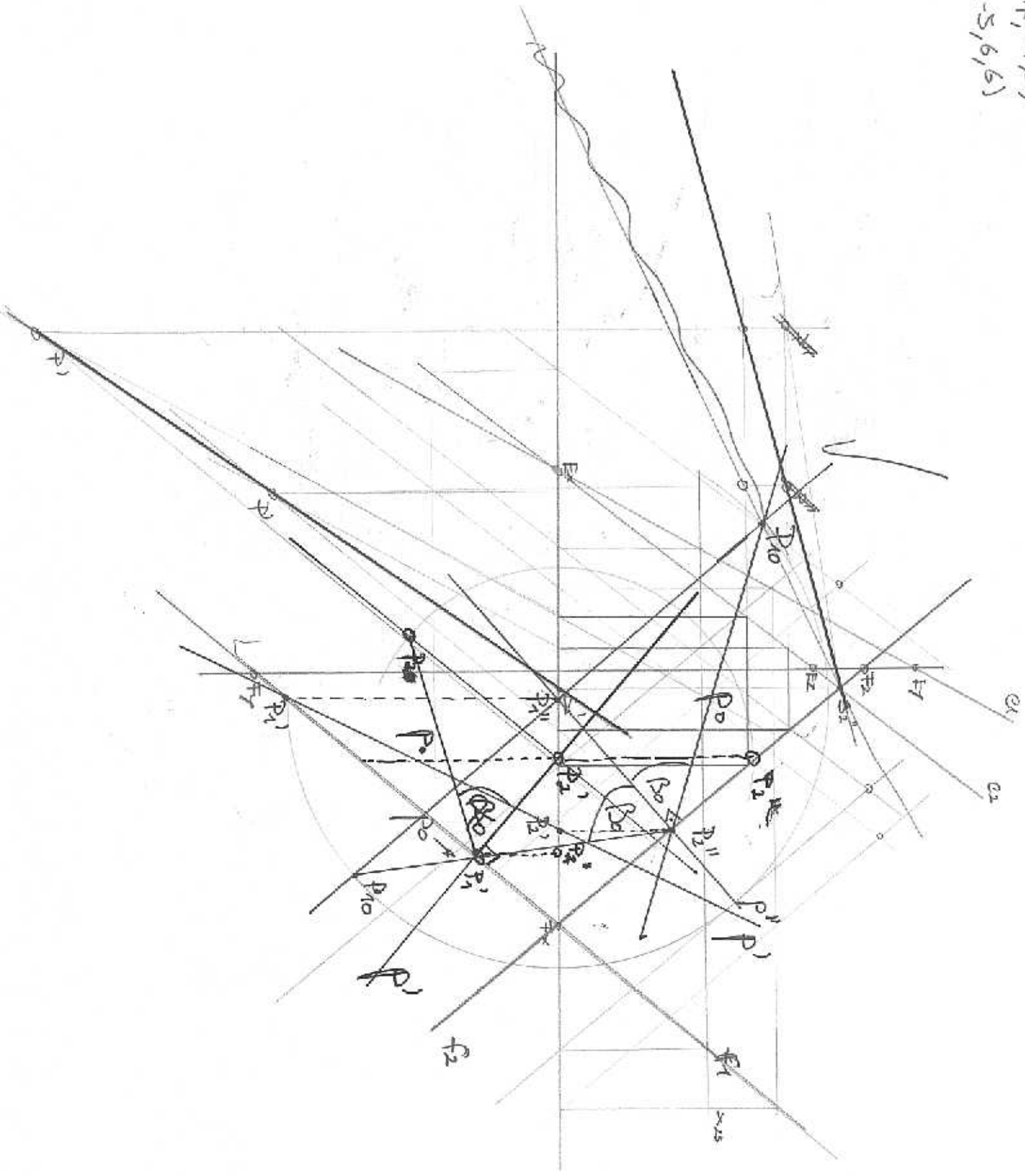
Sekwio se  
 spwddaj

$E(4, -7, 5)$   
 $F(-5, 6, 6)$

presek rovnin EF  
 $B_0$  rovnice F

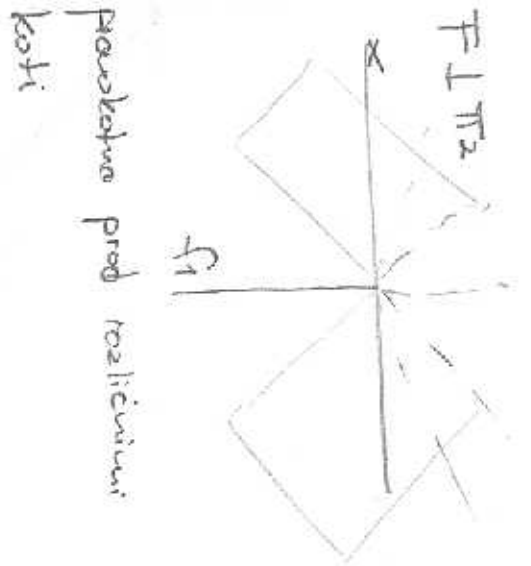
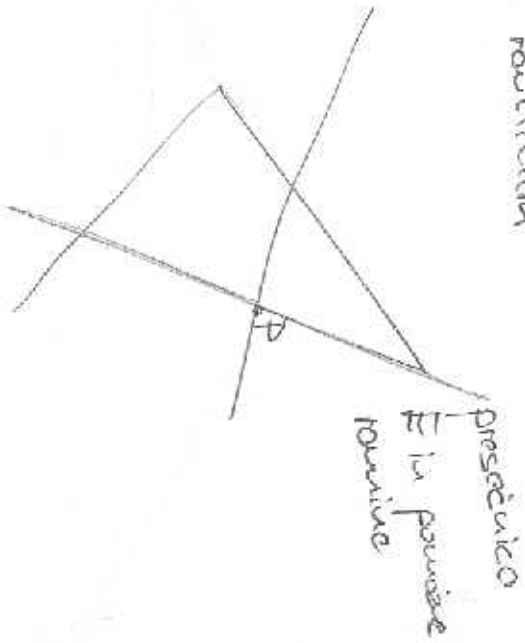


$E(4, -7, 5)$   
 $F(-5, 6, 6)$



# Prebod:

- prebodiščo niso več na slednicah
- premice ne ložijo več na ravniinah



pravekotna prečnica pred različnimi koti

Pomožne ravnine za dolžavice  $F$

$$F \perp \Pi_1$$

$\alpha_2 \dots \perp$  na  $\Pi_1$  garantirano



Določite presed  $\Delta ABC$  s

premico  $P$ :

$A(-3, 8, 7)$

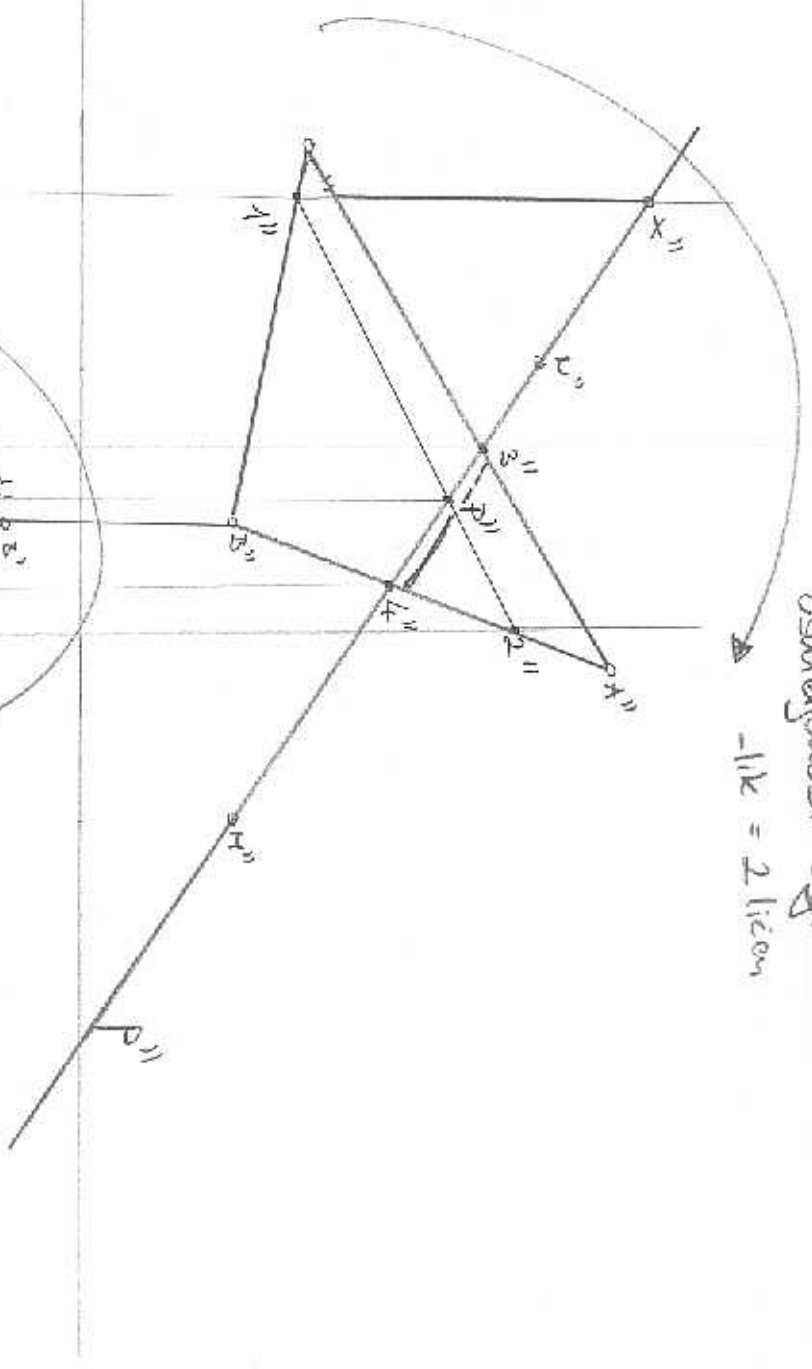
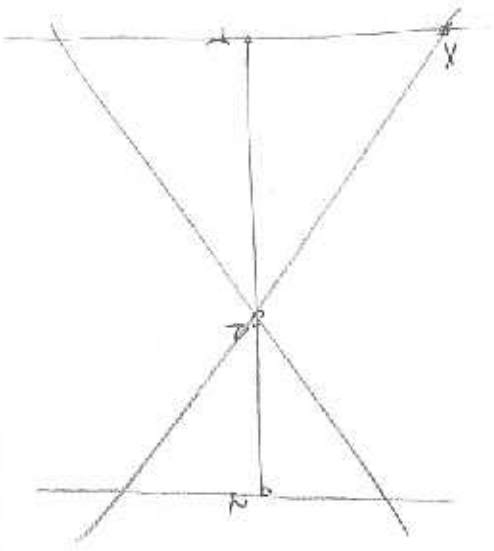
$B(-1, 2, 1)$

$C(4, 8, 3)$

$P: H(-5, 6, 2)$

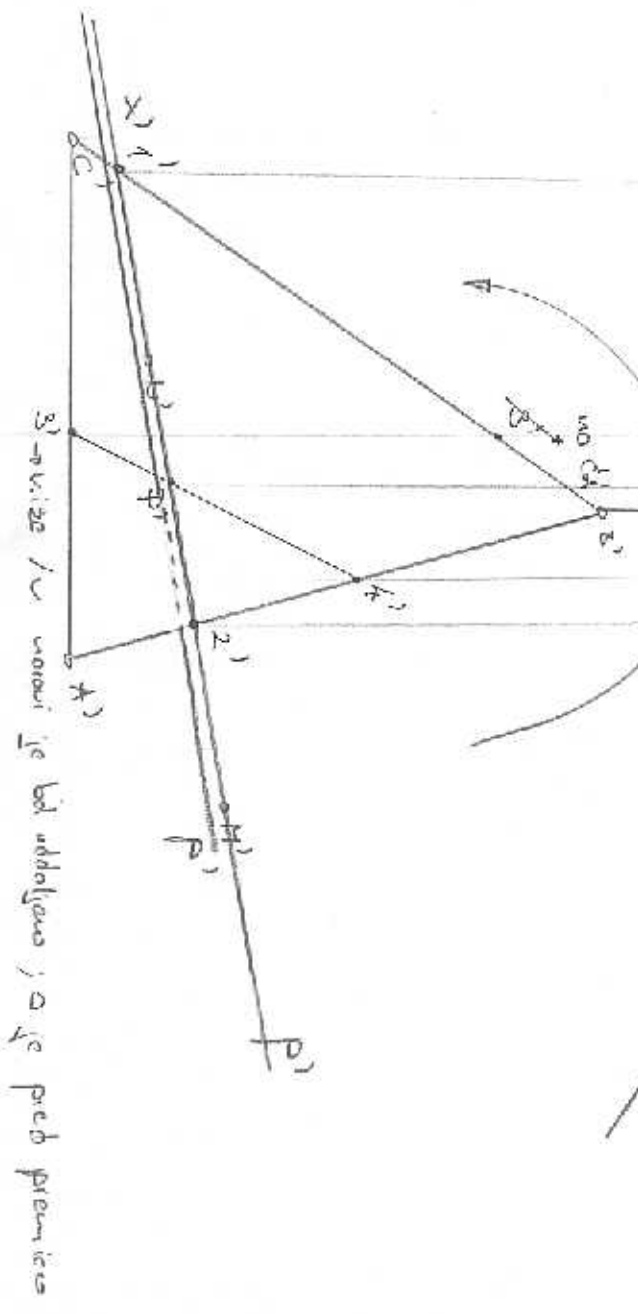
$N(1, 7, 6)$

$x$



vsmerjenost oglišč se obrne

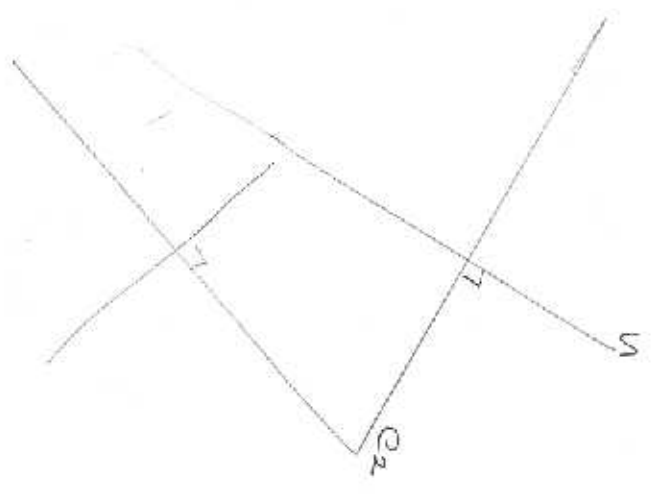
$-11k = 2 \text{ lico}$



3' - vizite / v osnovi je bolj oddaljeno; a je prek premnice



Normale ...  $\perp$  na rovinnu



Střena ležko / Opisanu geometriji

Afinizetno pravilo - za pravo določauje velikosti liku

Določite pravo velikost  $\Delta ABC$ , ki leži na ravnini E

$A(4, 4, z_1)$

$B(0, 3, z_2)$

$C(2, -t, z_c)$

---

$E(-3, 5, 4)$

~~$E(-5, 6, 4)$~~

~~$A(-1, 5, 6, 5)$~~

