

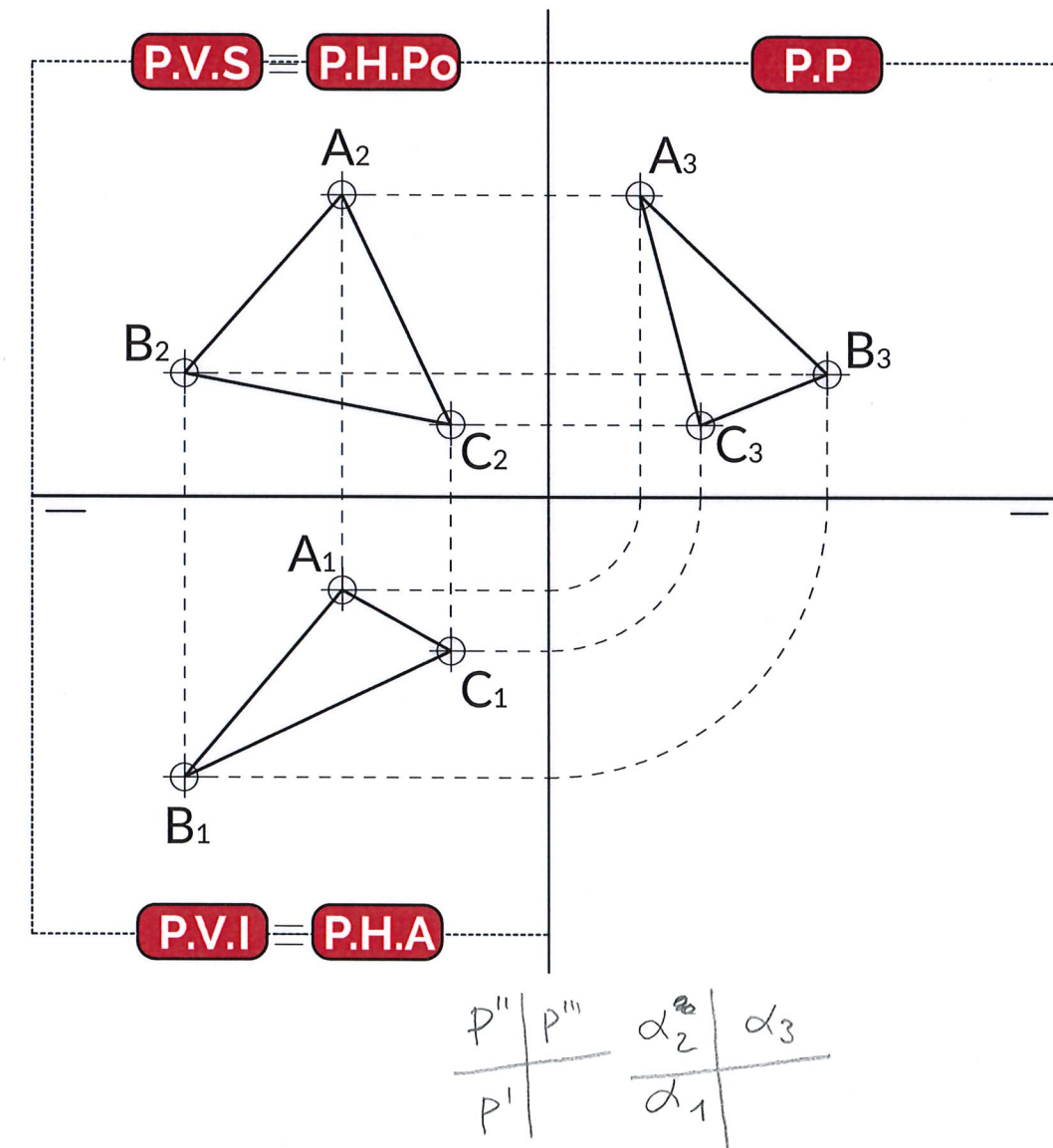
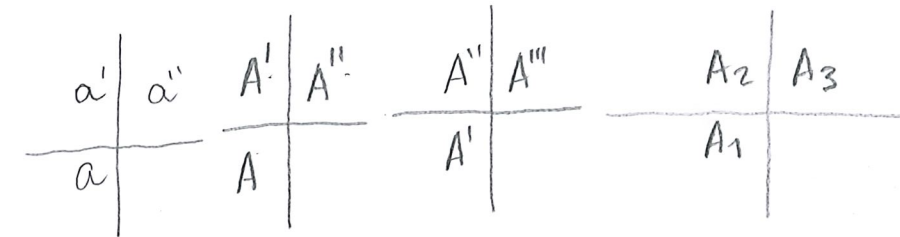
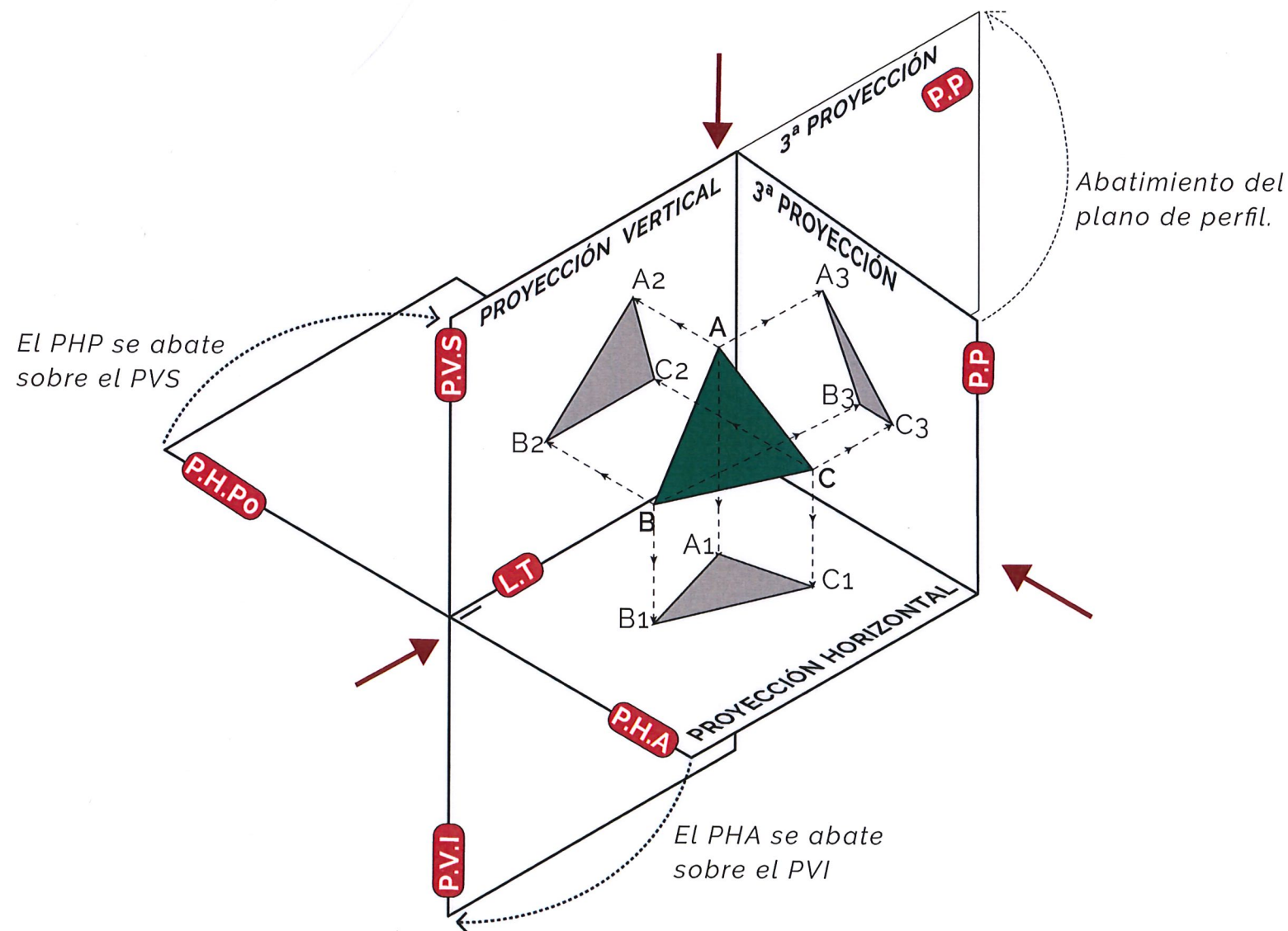
#O8. SISTEMA DIÉDRICO. EL PUNTO Y LA RECTA

#O8.1 SISTEMA DIÉDRICO

El **sistema diédrico** es un método que nos permite representar objetos situados en el espacio sobre una superficie plana, mediante proyección cilíndrica ortogonal sobre unos **planos de proyección**.

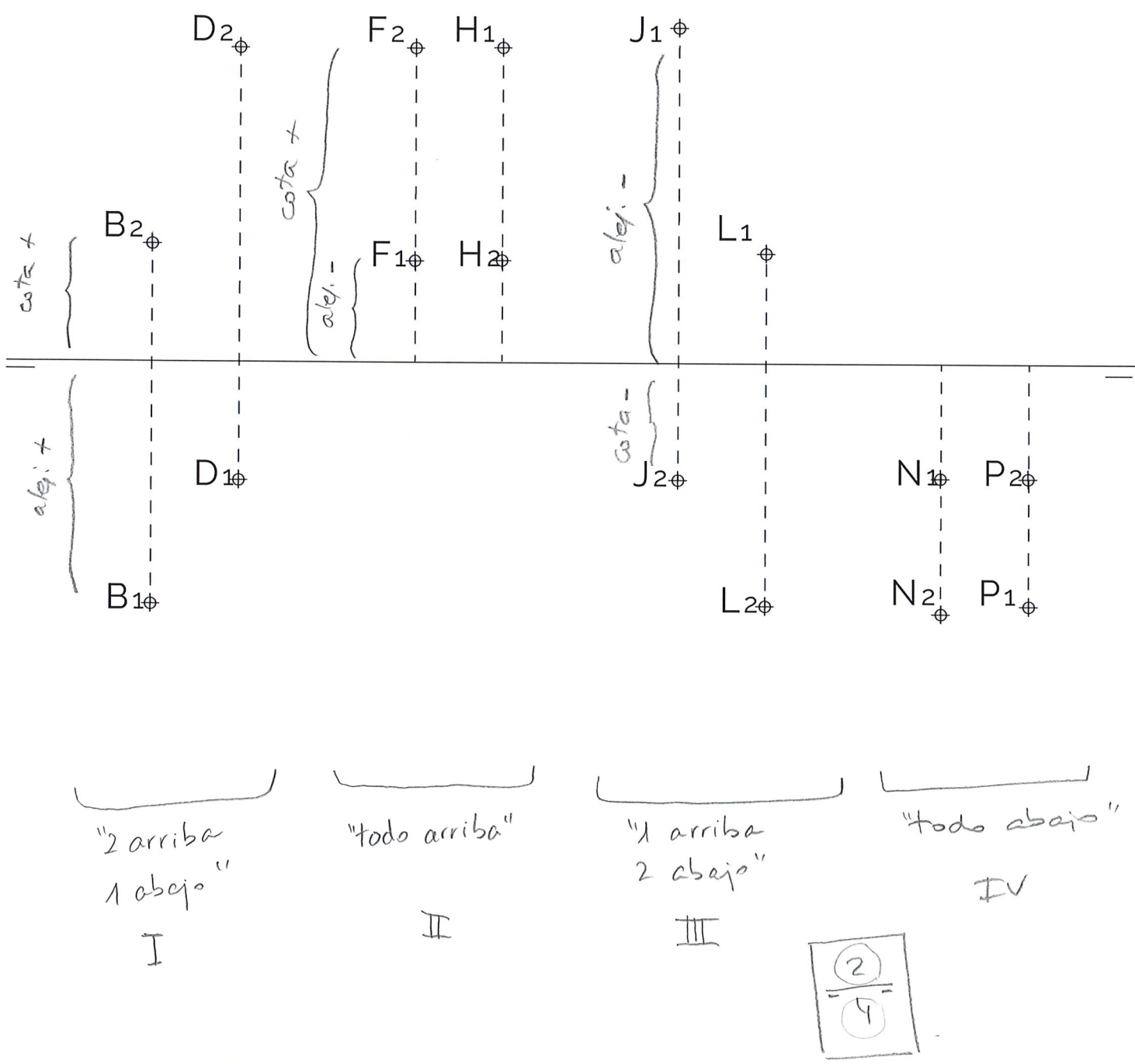
Los objetos a representar son:

- **Puntos:** Nomenclatura en letras mayúsculas.
- **Rectas:** Nomenclatura en letras minúsculas.
- **Planos:** Nomenclatura en letras griegas.

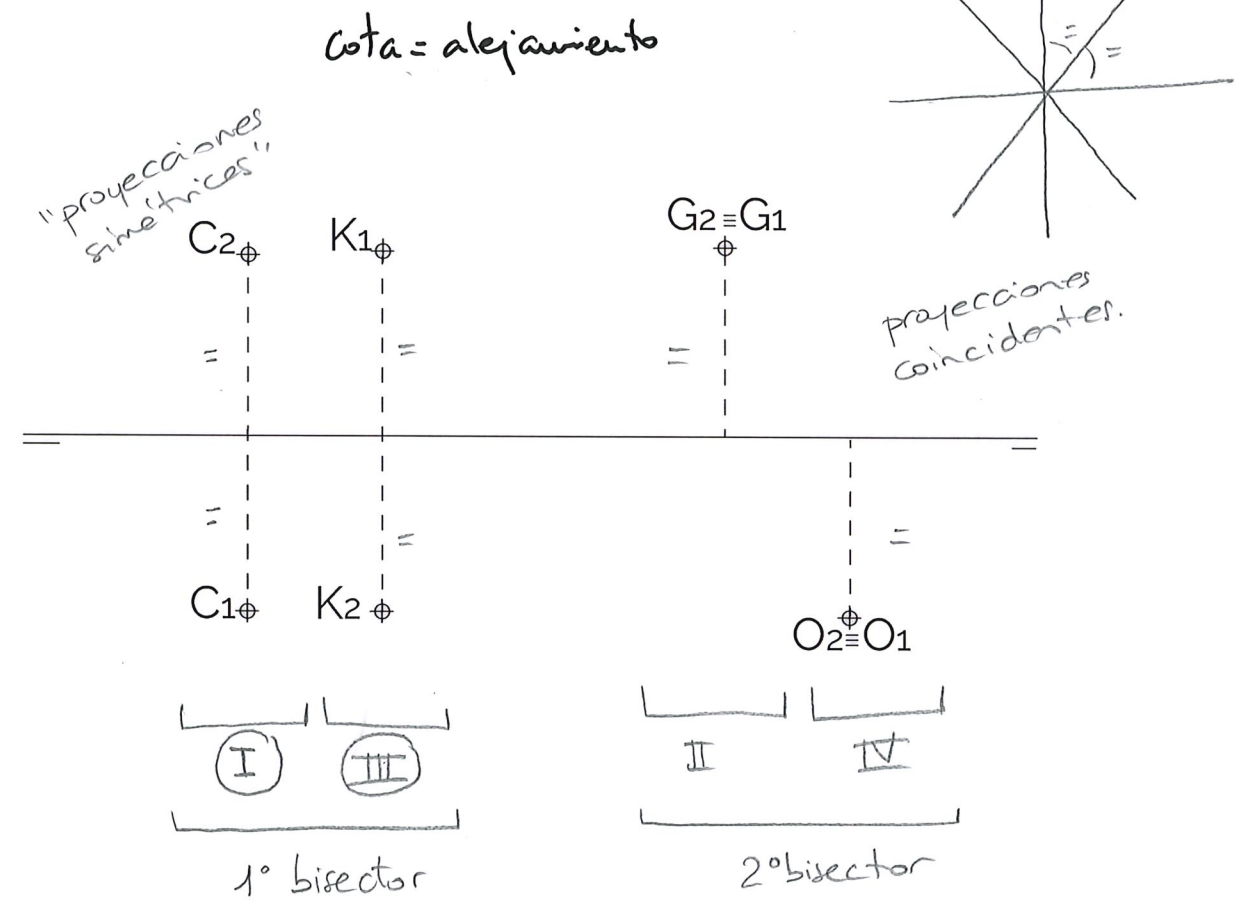


#O8.2 ALFABETO DEL PUNTO

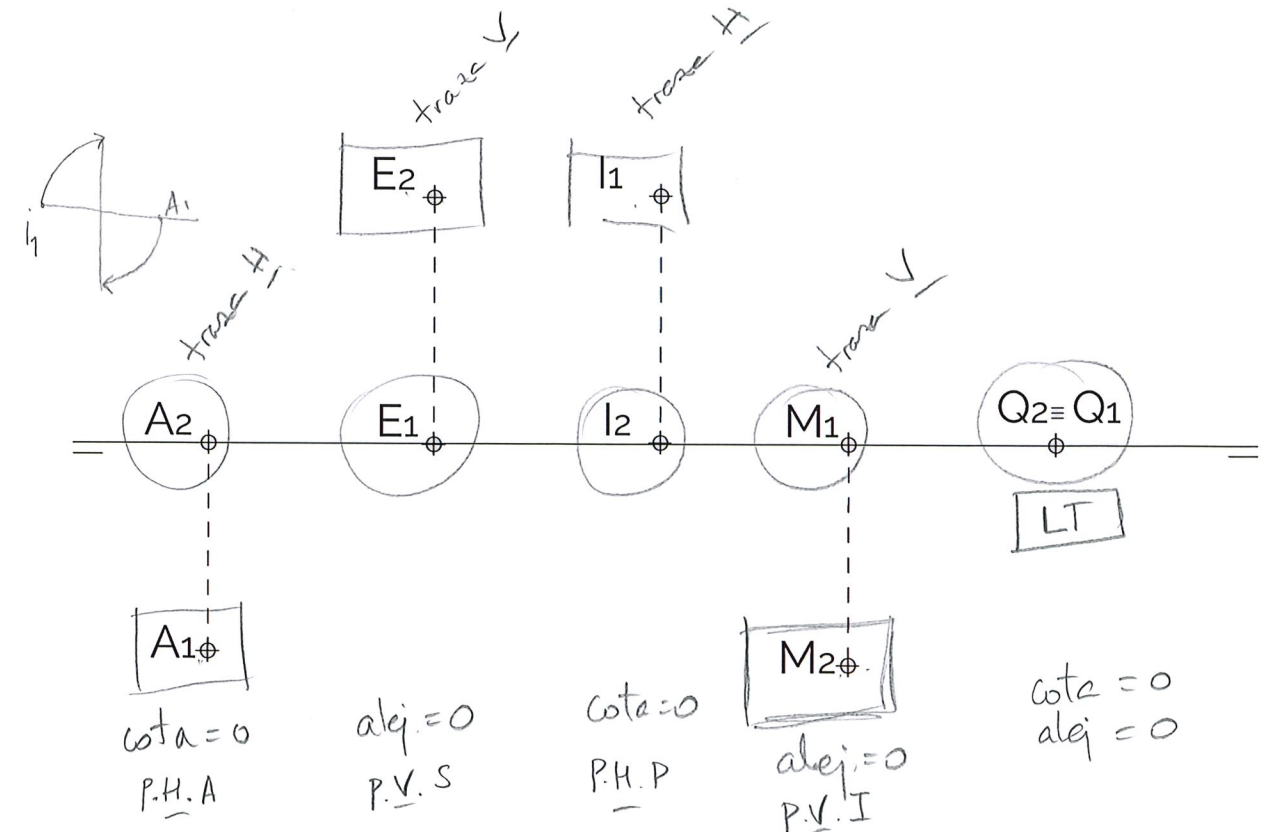
→ PUNTOS SITUADOS EN CUADRANTES.



→ PUNTOS CONTENIDOS EN BISECTORES.



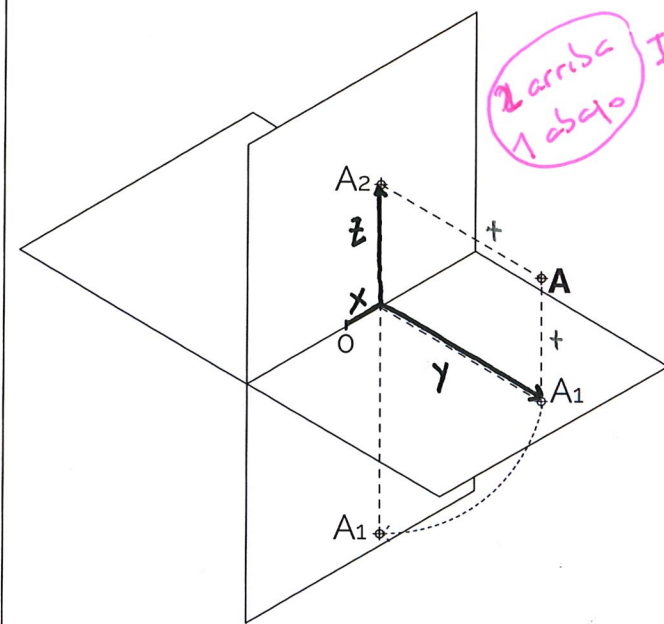
→ PUNTOS TIPO TRAZA.



#08. SISTEMA DIÉDRICO. EL PUNTO Y LA RECTA

#08.3 COORDENADAS DE UN PUNTO Y 3ª PROYECCIÓN.

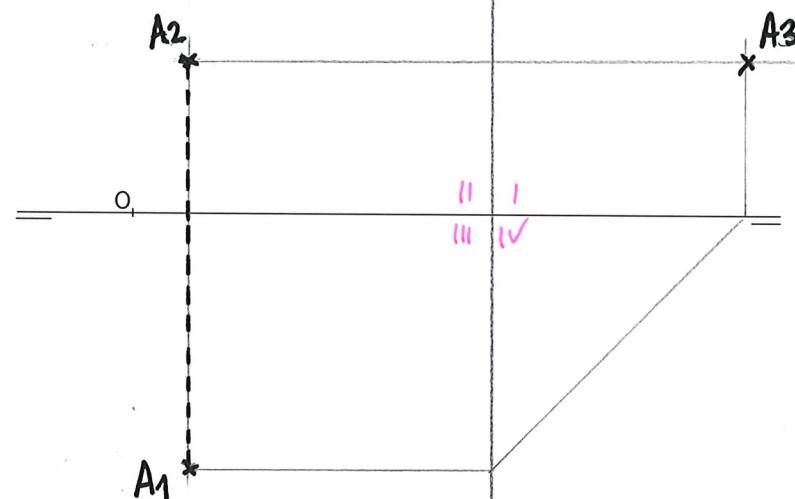
➤ PUNTO EN EL 1º CUADRANTE.


$$A \begin{matrix} & A_1 & A_2 \\ (5, & 25, & 15) \end{matrix}$$

x y z

→ ↓ ↑

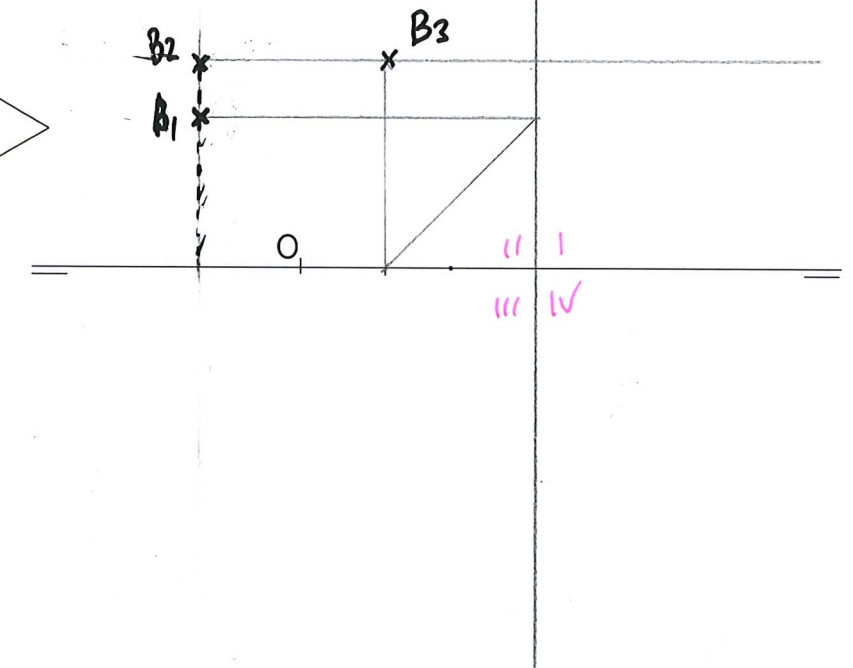
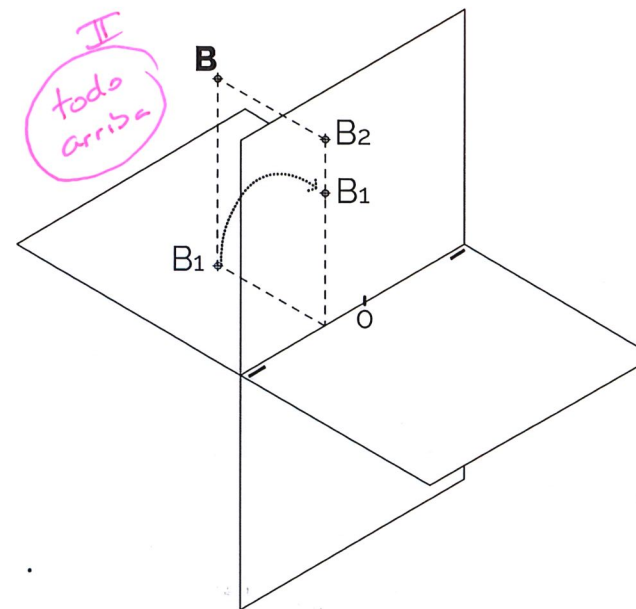
Hand-drawn diagram showing three arrows pointing right, down, and up, labeled x, y, and z respectively. A small pink drawing of a cup is also present.



⇒ PUNTO EN EL 2º CUADRANTE.

	A_1	A_2
B	(-10, -15, 20)	

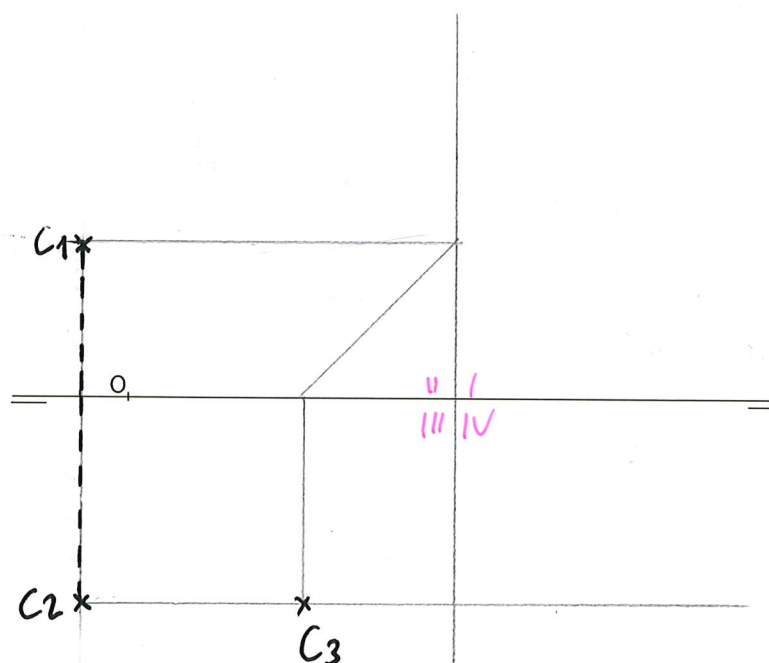
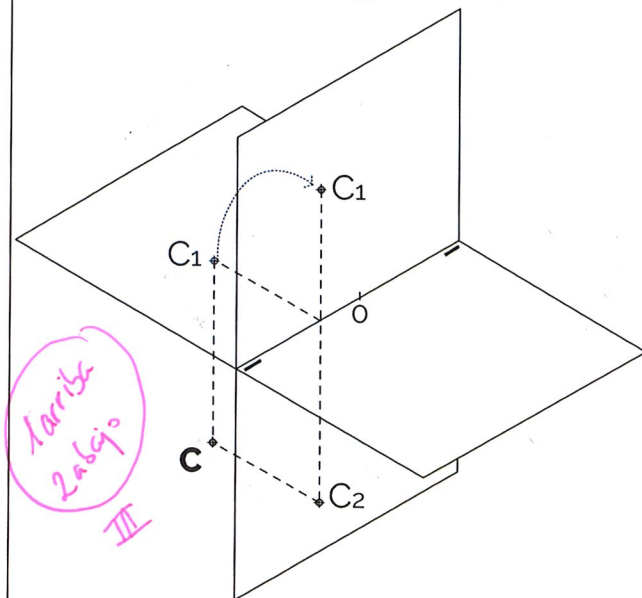
→ ↓ ↑



► PUNTO EN EL 3º CUADRANTE.

C (-5, -15, -20)

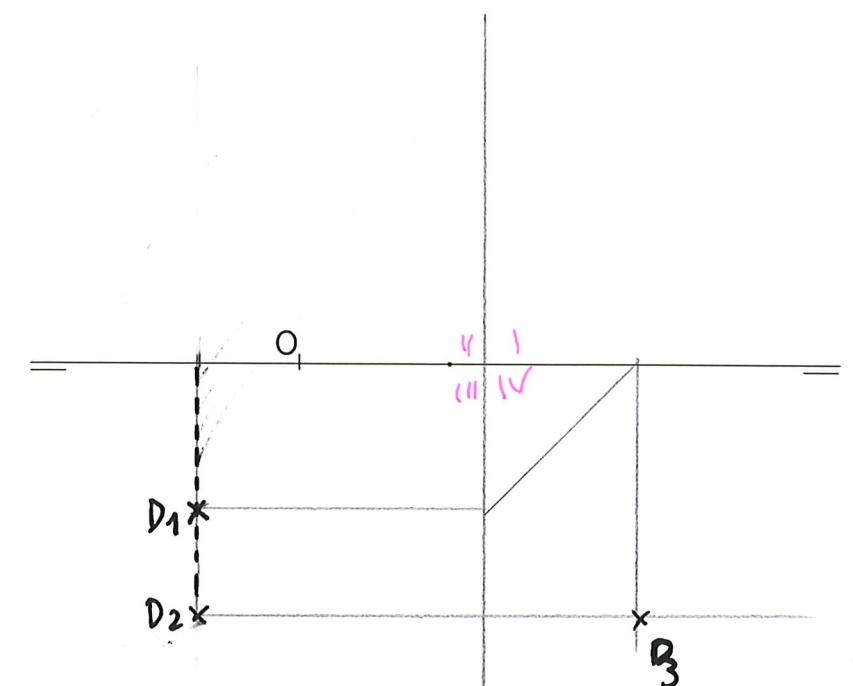
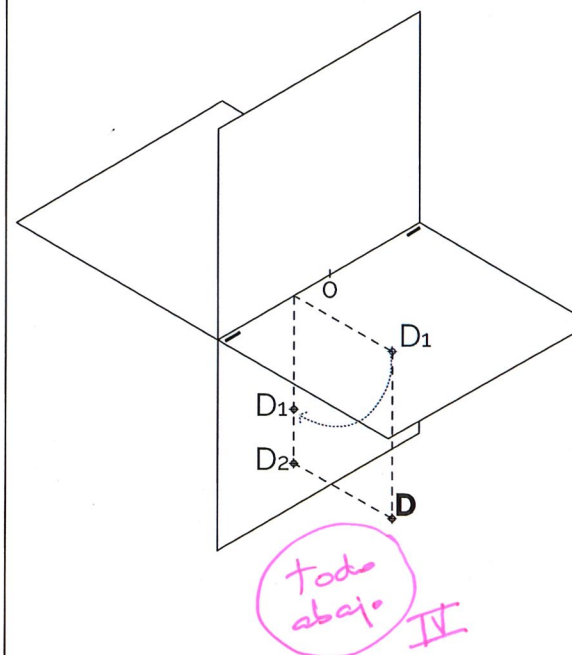
→ ↓ ↑



➤ PUNTO EN EL 4º CUADRANTE.

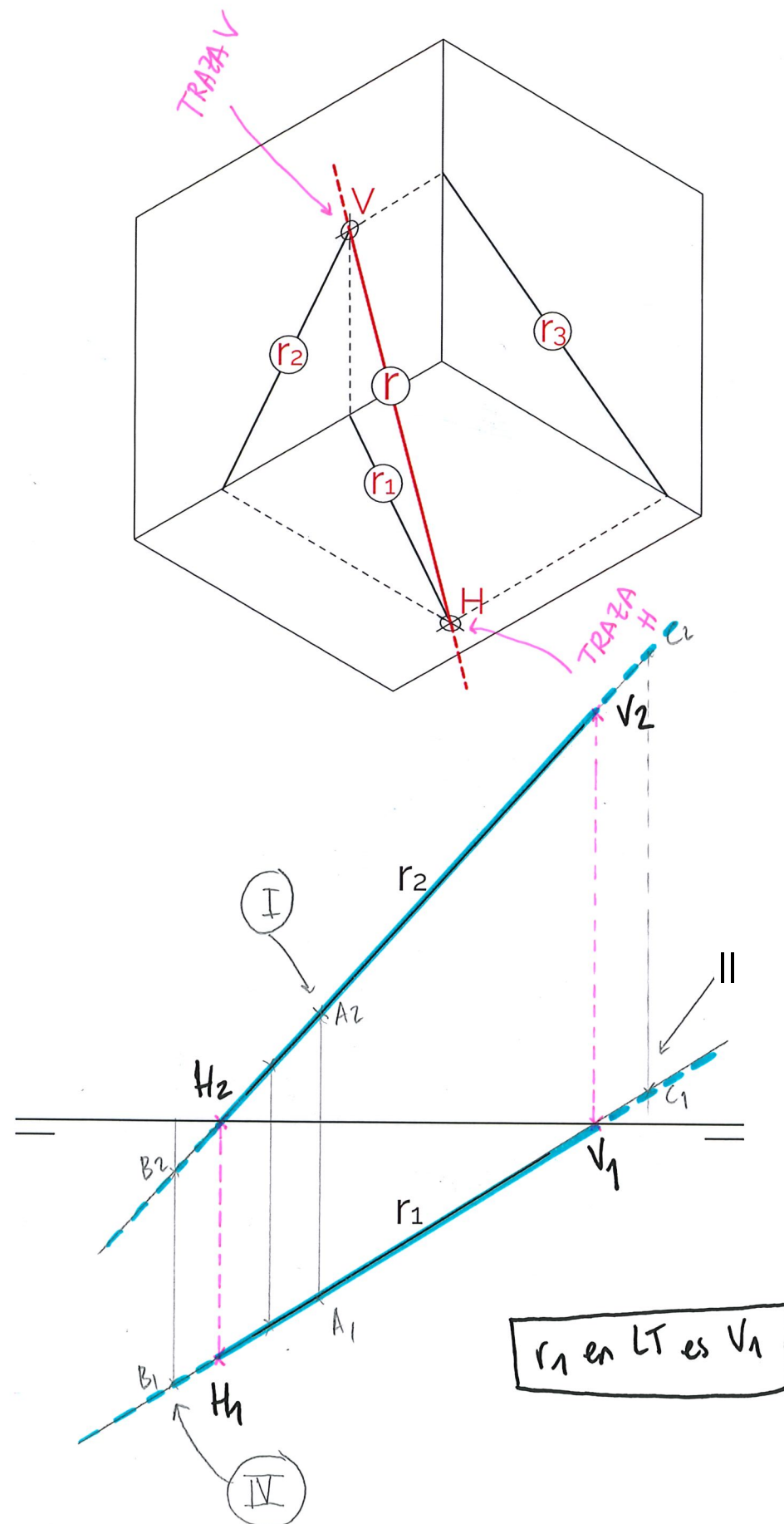
D (-10, 15, -25)

→ ↓ ↑

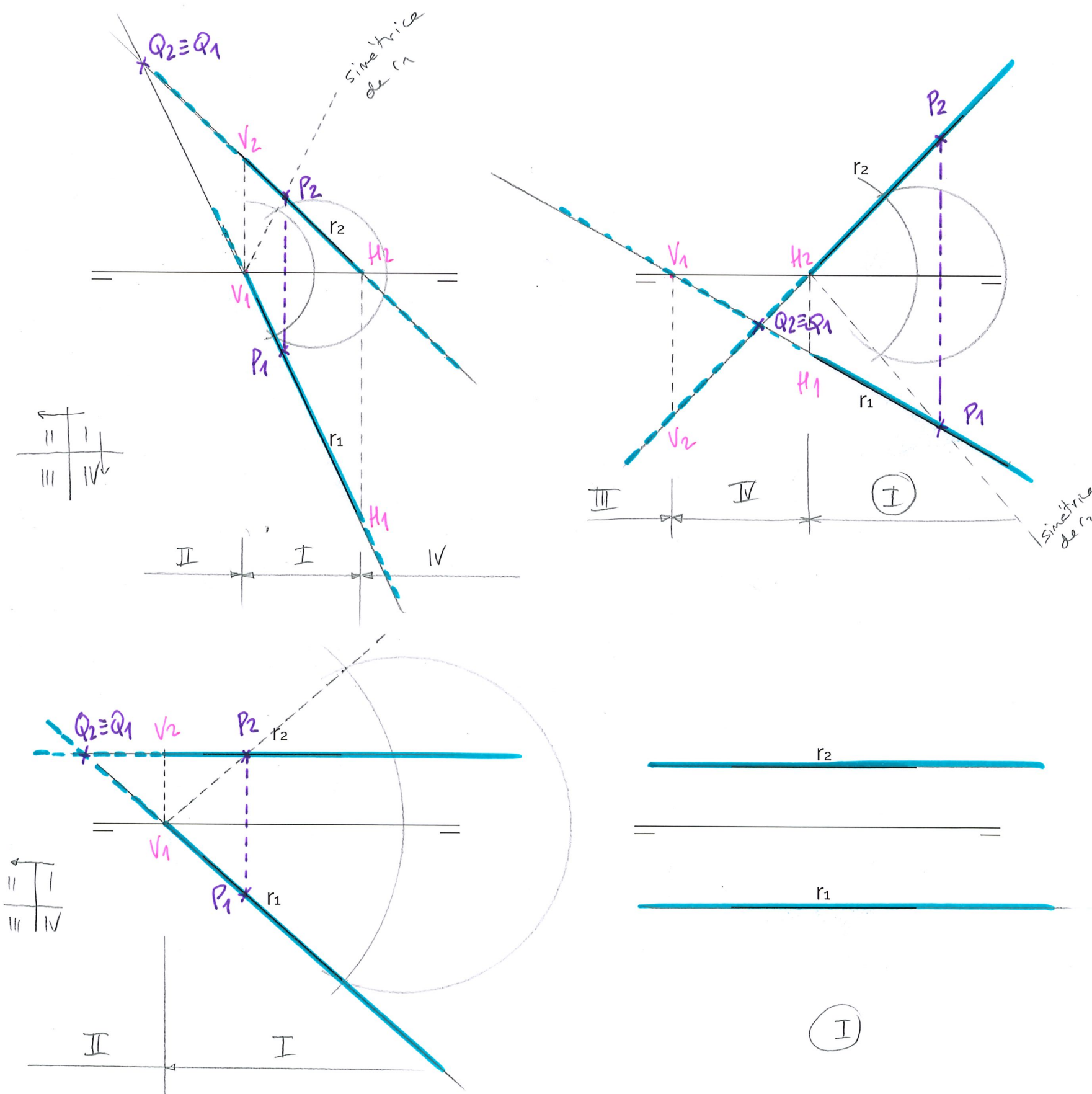


#O8.4 LA RECTA

RECTAS EN SISTEMA DIÉDRICO.



RECTA: HALLAR SU TRAZAS, CUADRANTES POR LOS QUE PASA E INTERSECCIÓN CON LOS BISECTORES



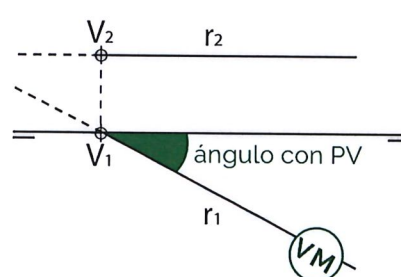
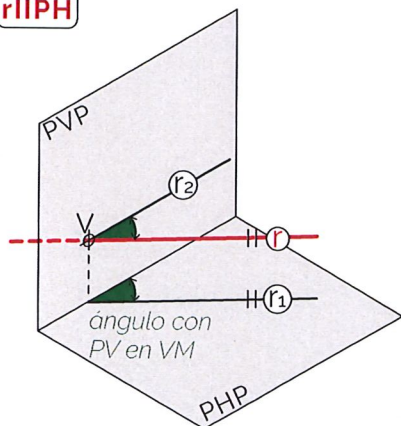
#O8. SISTEMA DIÉDRICO. EL PUNTO Y LA RECTA

#O8.5 ALFABETO DE LA RECTA

RECTAS PARALELAS A ALGÚN PLANO DE PROYECCIÓN

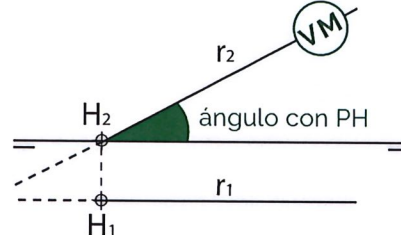
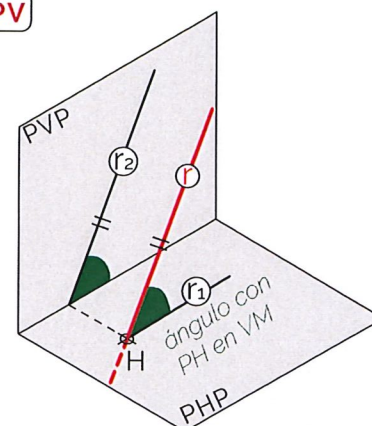
Recta horizontal

$r \parallel PH$



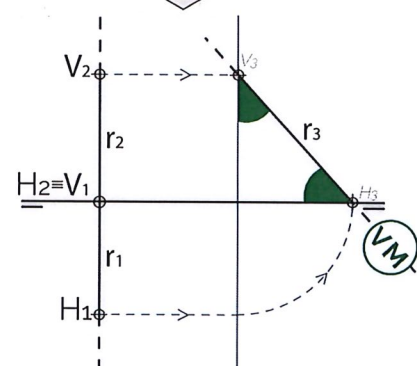
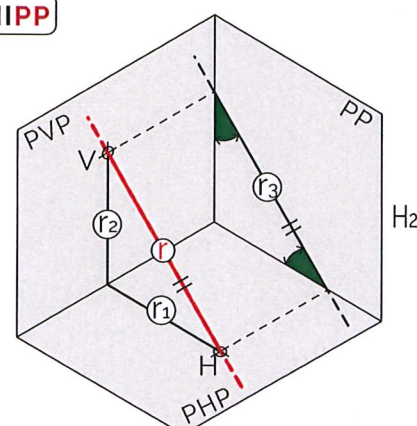
Recta frontal

$r \parallel PV$



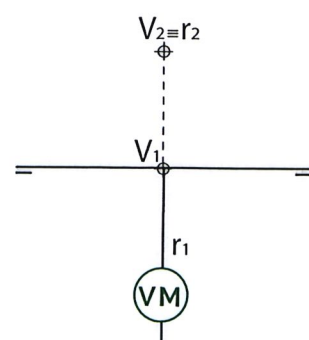
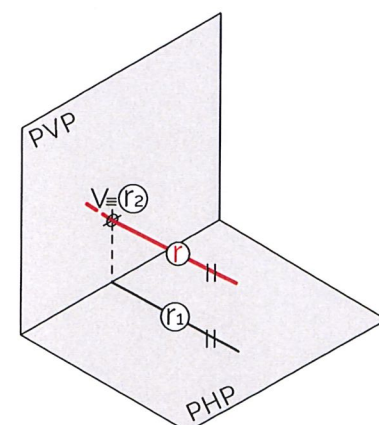
Recta de perfil

$r \parallel PP$



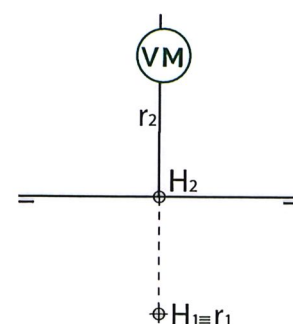
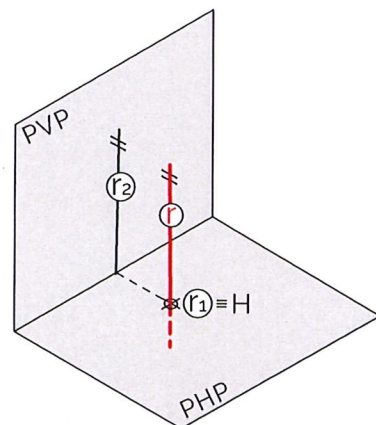
Recta de punta

$r \perp PV$ $r \parallel PH$



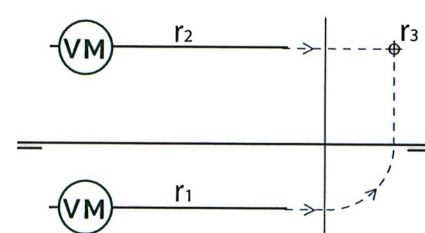
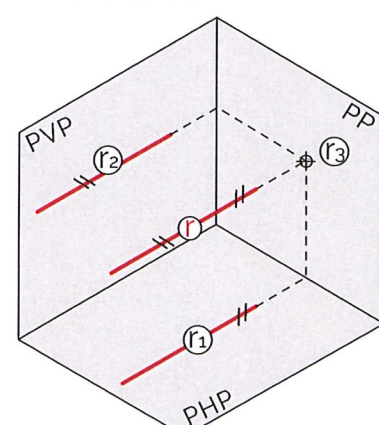
Recta vertical

$r \perp PH$ $r \parallel PV$



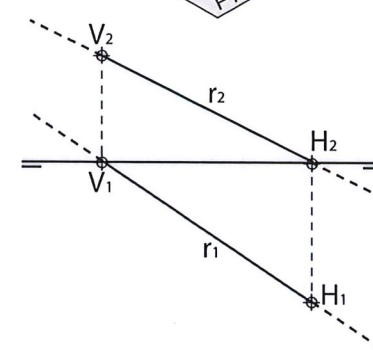
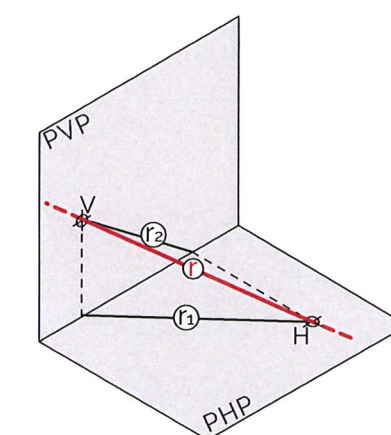
Recta paralela a LT

$r \perp PP$ $r \parallel PVyPH$

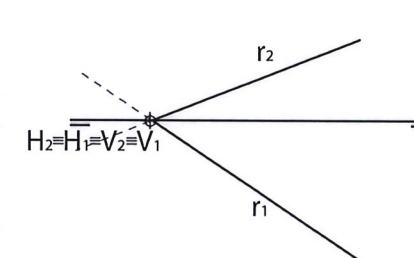
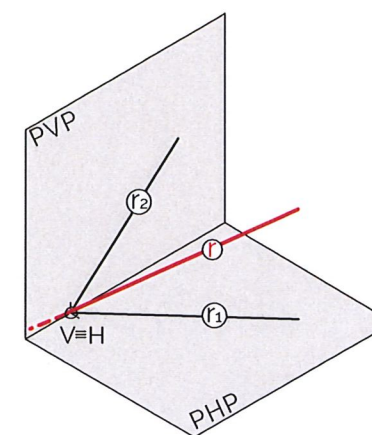


RECTAS NO PARALELAS A NINGÚN PLANO DE PROYECCIÓN

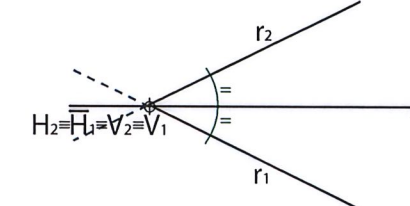
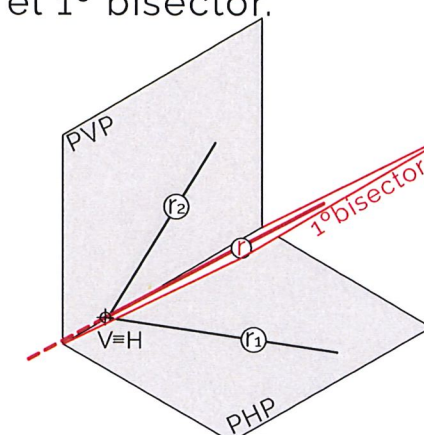
Recta oblicua



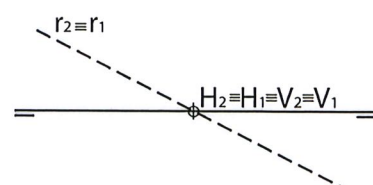
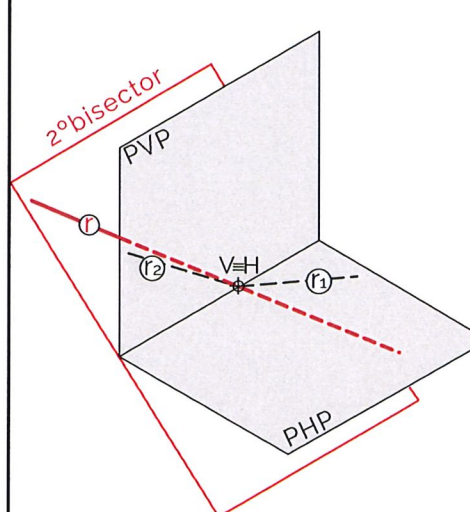
Recta que corta a LT



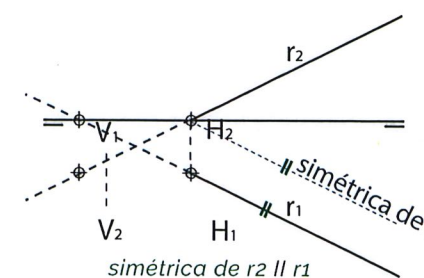
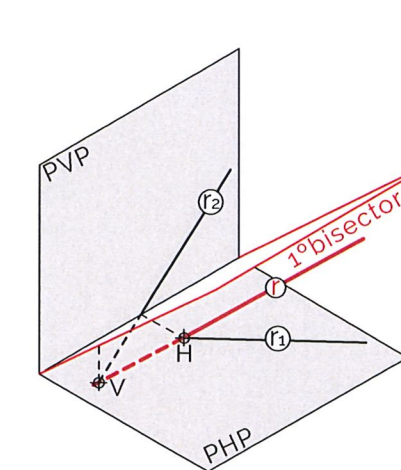
Recta contenida en el 1º bisector.



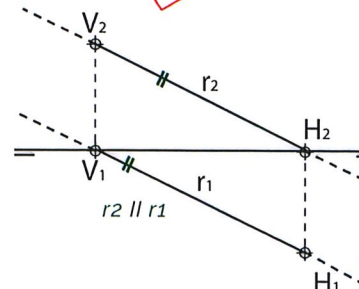
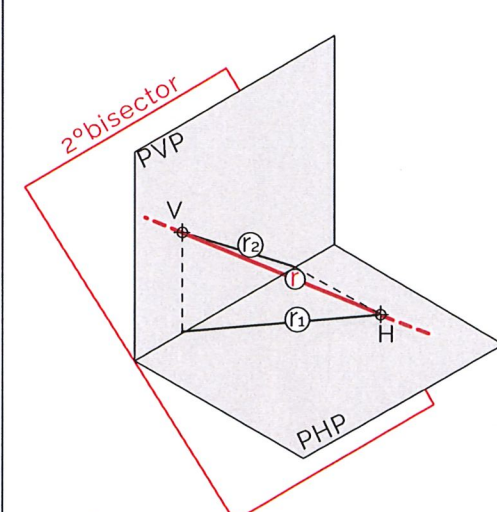
Recta contenida en el 2º bisector.



Recta paralela al 1º bis.

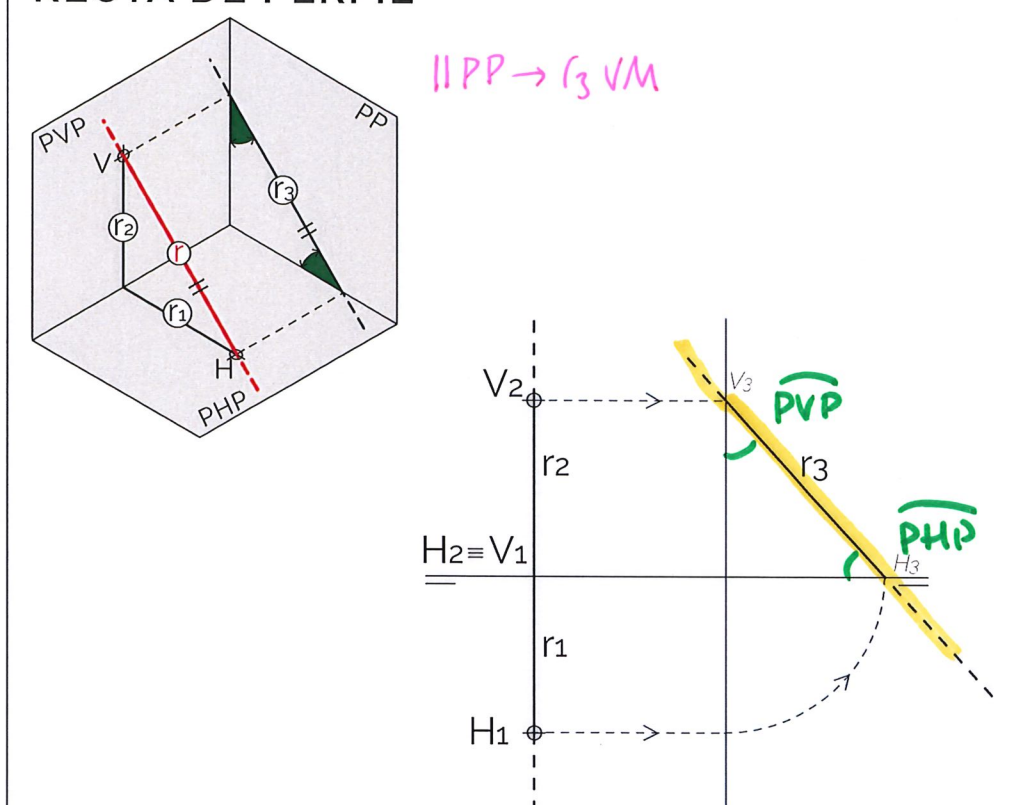


Recta paralela al 2º bis.

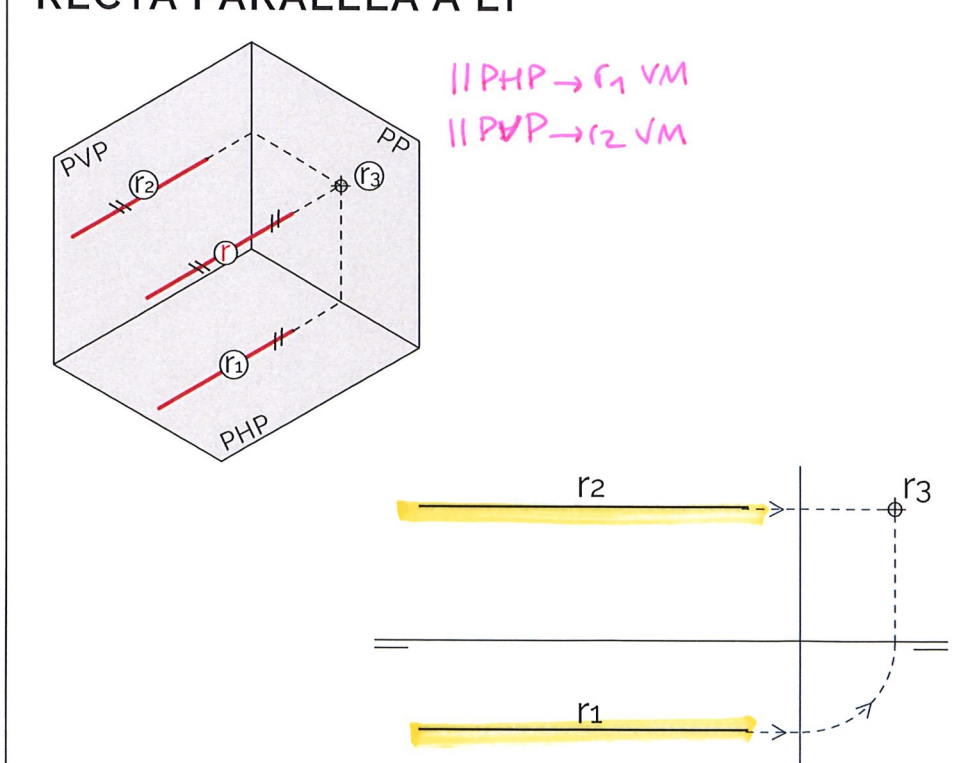


11 PP $\rightarrow$ 13 VM

RECTA DE PERFIL

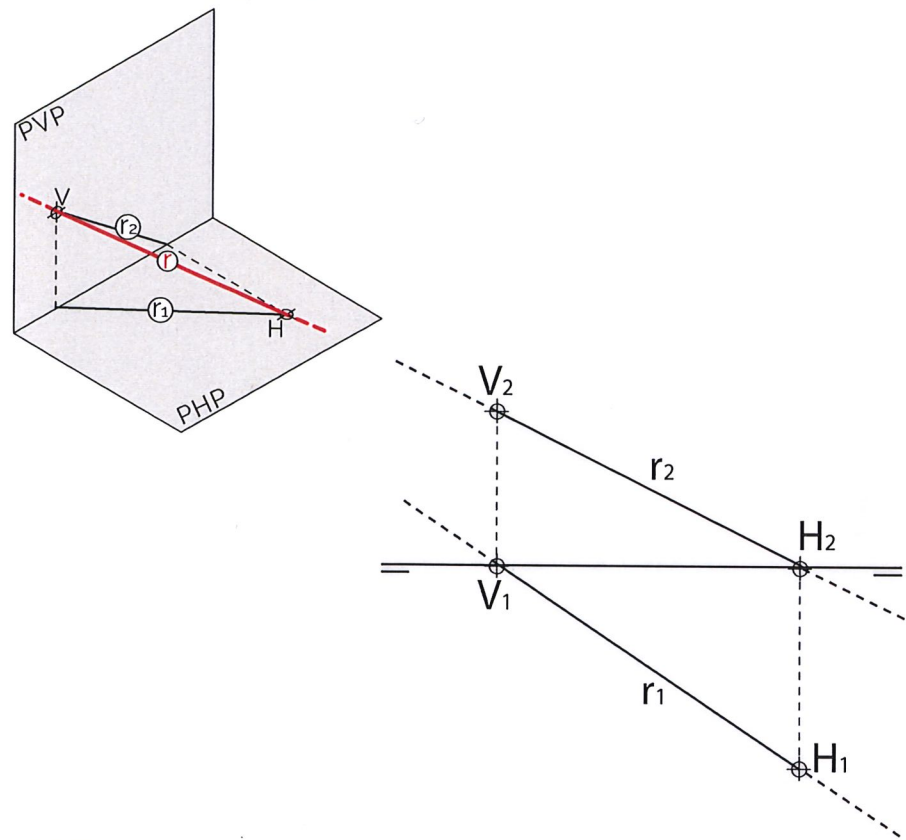


RECTA PARALELA A LT

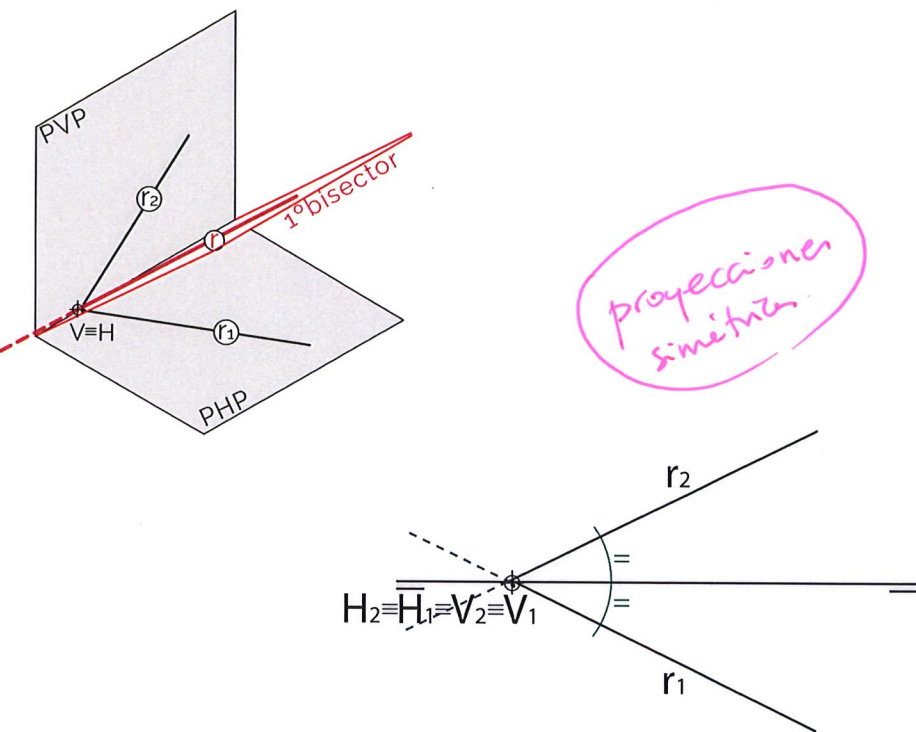


#O8.7 RECTAS OBLICUAS

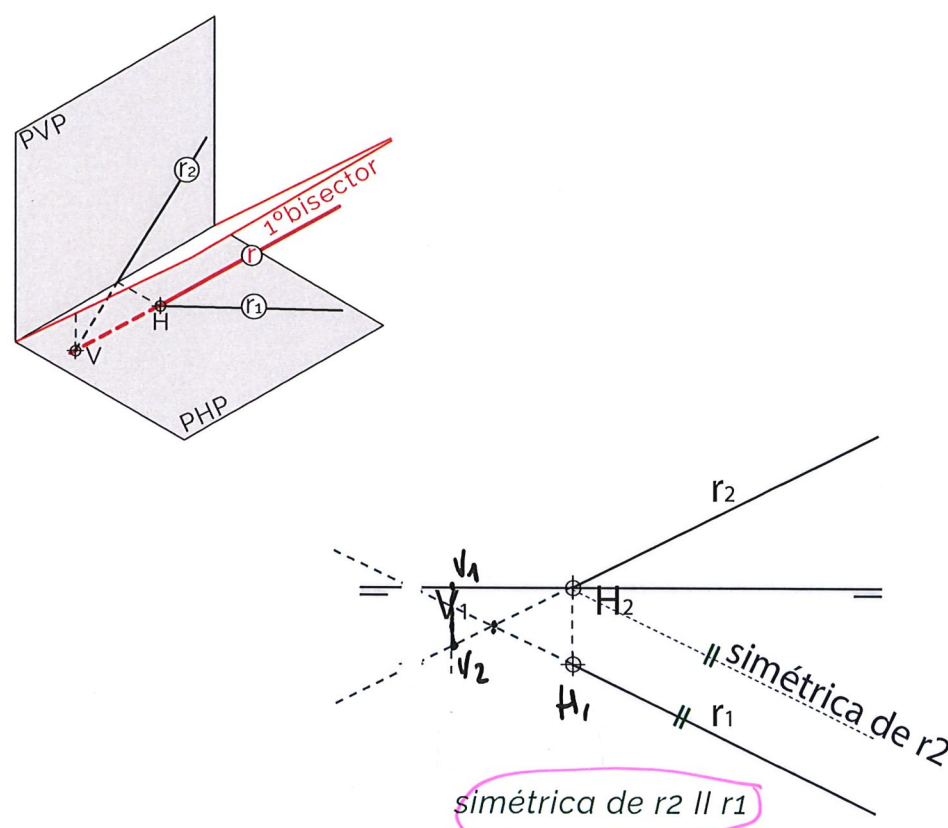
RECTA OBLICUA



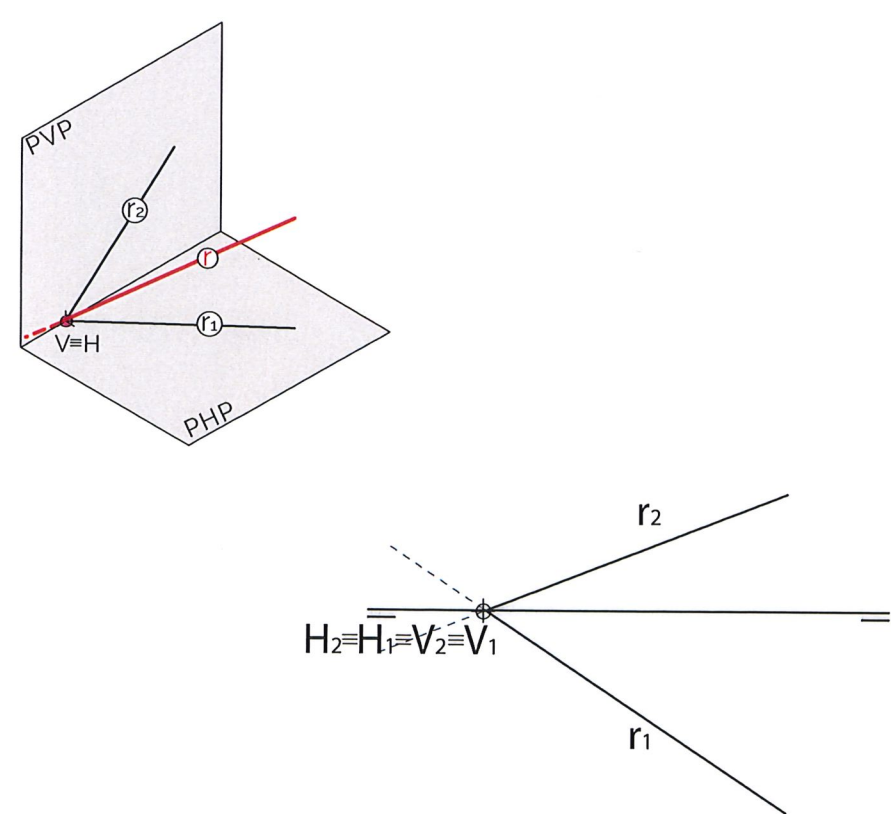
RECTA CONTENIDA EN EL 1º BISECTOR.



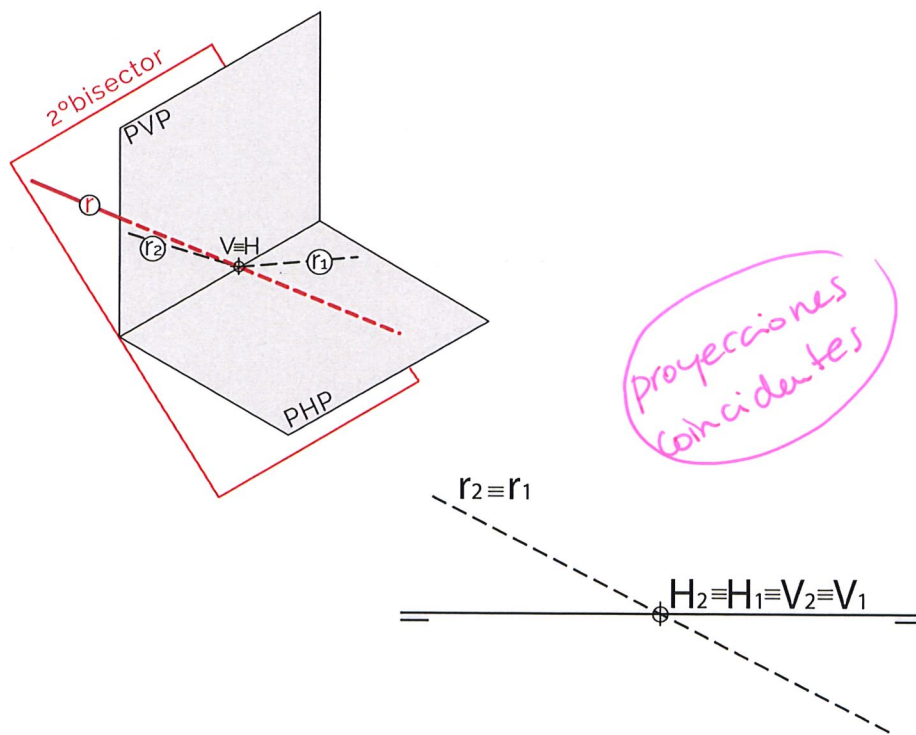
RECTA PARALELA AL 1º BIS.



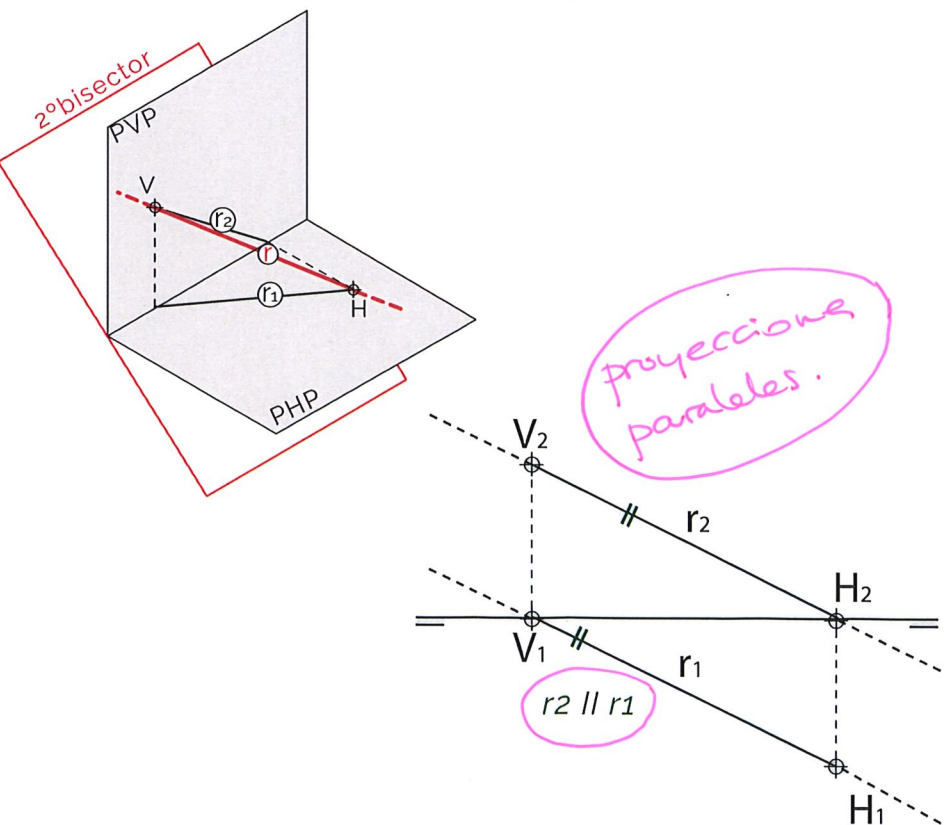
RECTA QUE CORTA A LT



RECTA CONTENIDA EN EL 2º BISECTOR.



RECTA PARALELA AL 2º BIS.



#08. SISTEMA DIÉDRICO. EL PUNTO Y LA RECTA

#08.8 RECTAS DE PERFIL.

Traza las proyecciones de la recta r dada por los puntos A y B, su visibilidad, cuadrantes por los que pasa e intersección con los bisectores.

