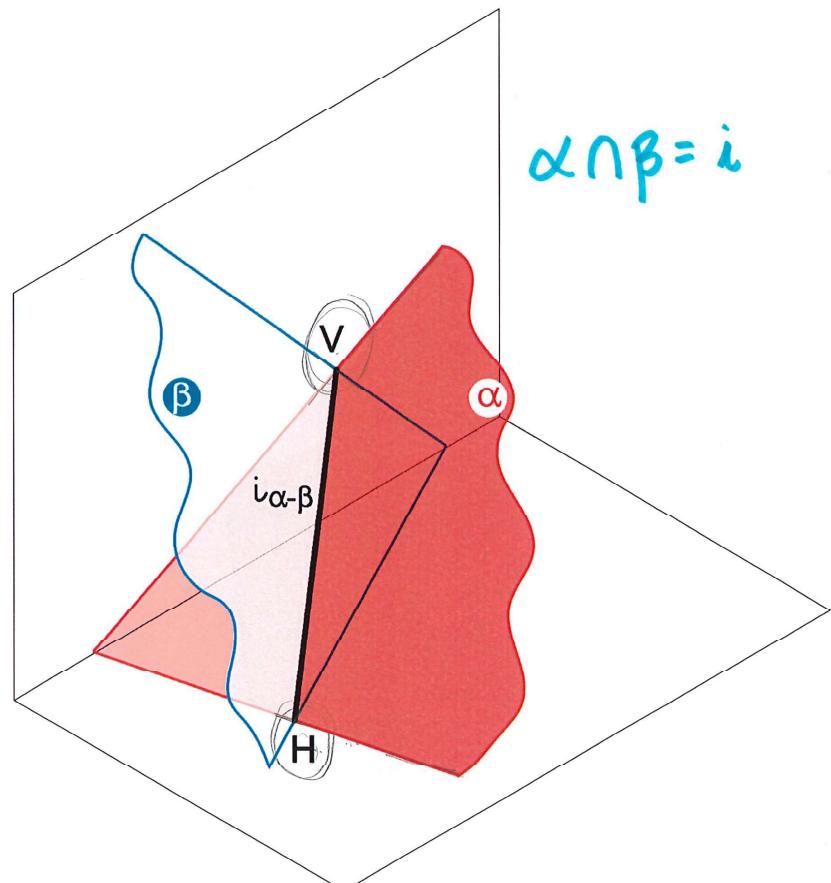
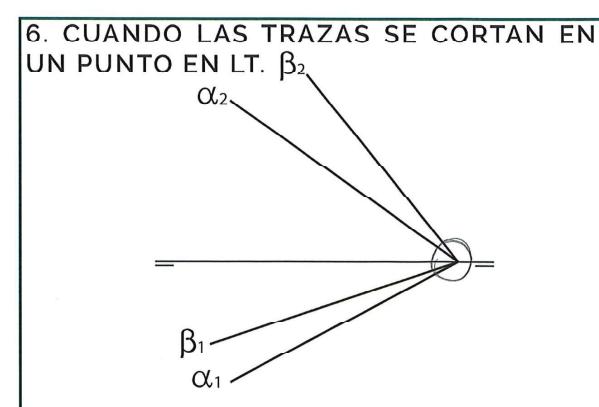
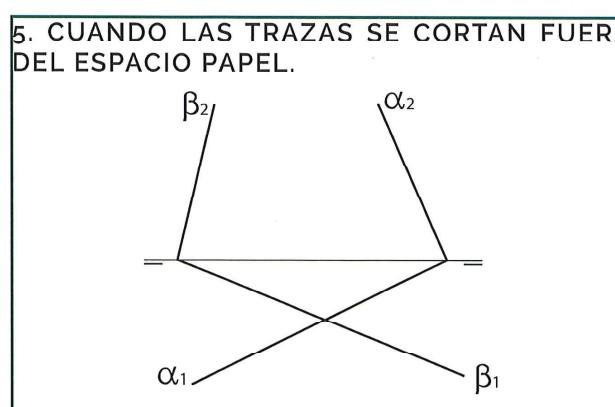
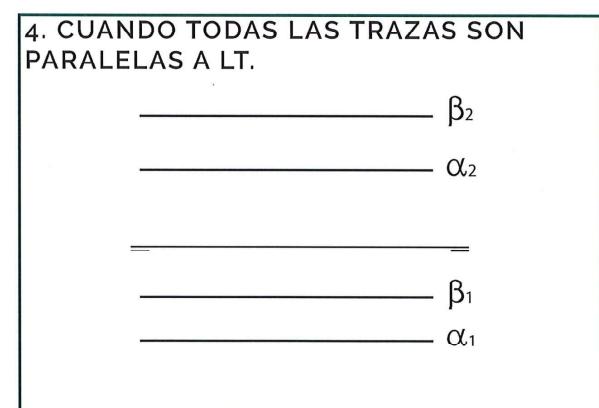
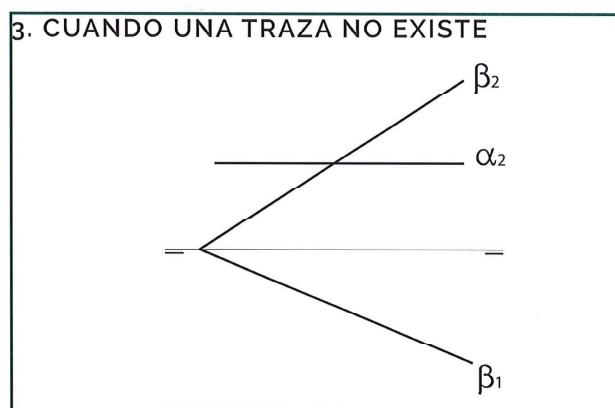
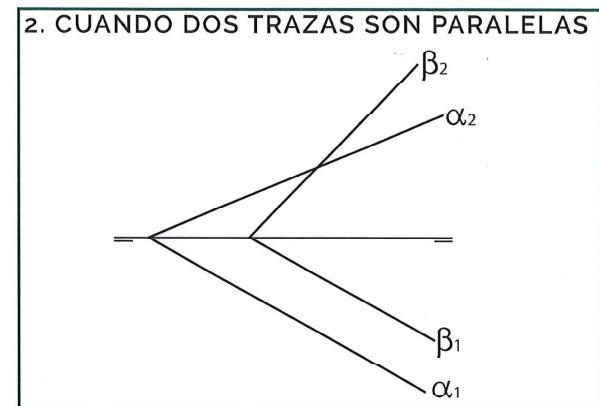
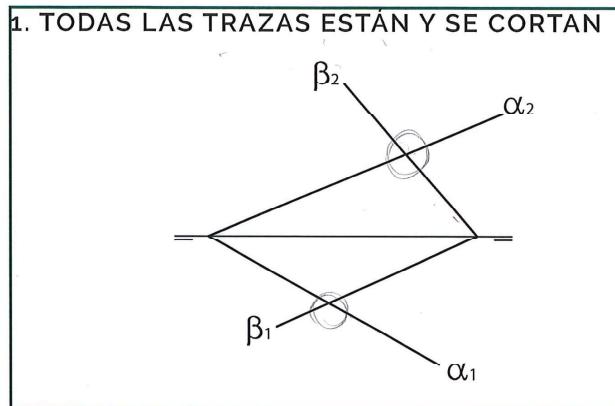


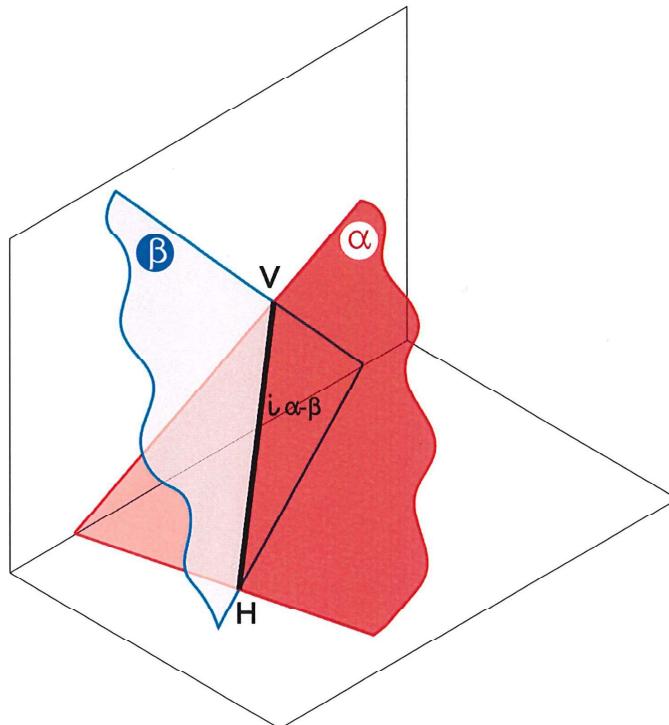
#O10.1.1 INTERSECCIÓN ENTRE PLANOS



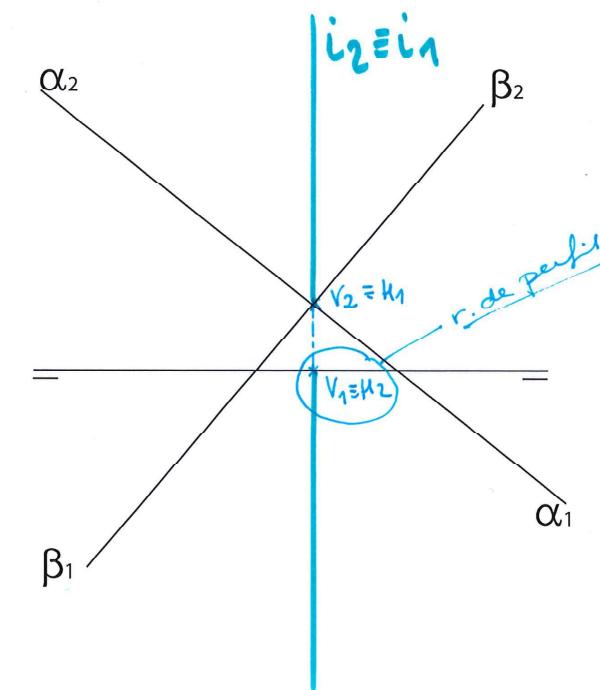
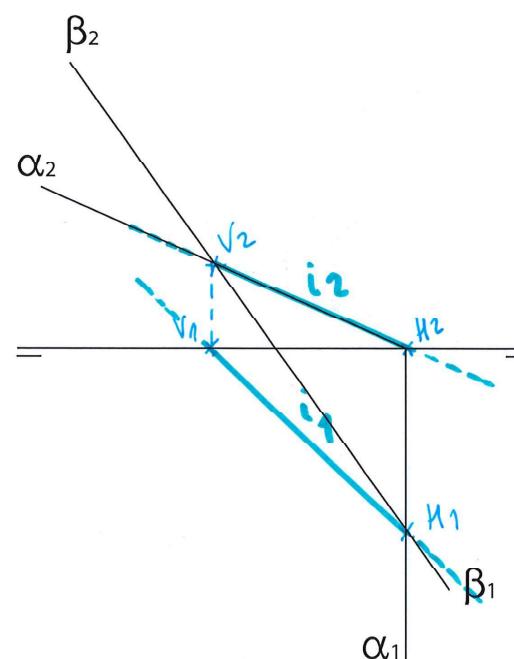
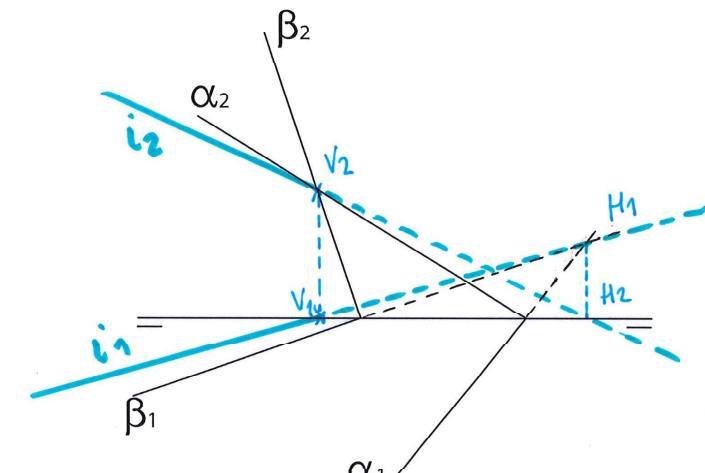
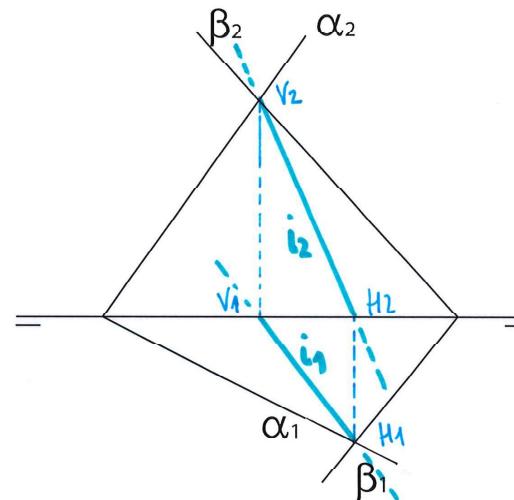
DIFERENTES TIPOS DE INTERSECCIONES:



TODAS LAS TRAZAS ESTÁN Y SE CORTAN.

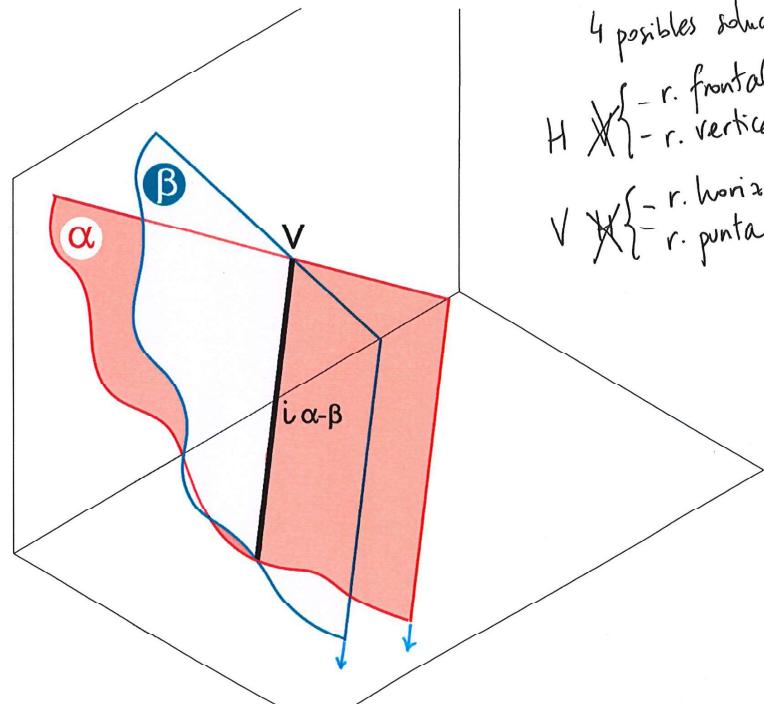


$$\begin{aligned}\alpha_2 \cap \beta_2 &\rightarrow V_2 \\ \alpha_1 \cap \beta_1 &\rightarrow H_1\end{aligned}$$

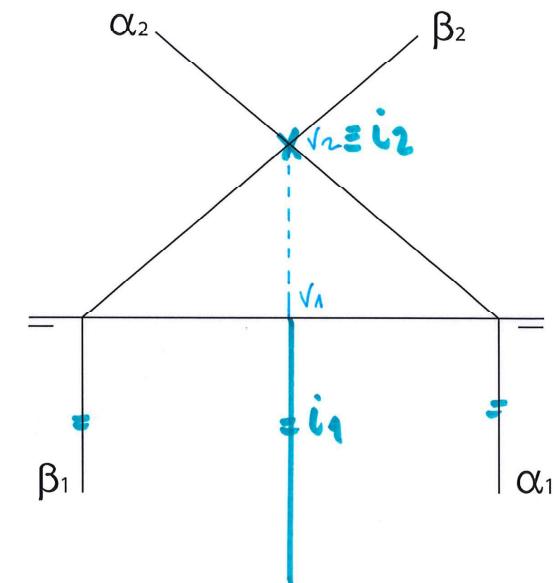
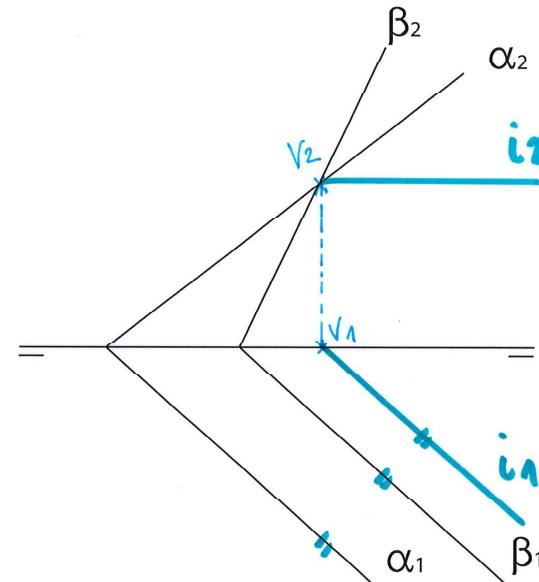


#O10.1.3 INTERSECCIÓN ENTRE PLANOS: "CUANDO DOS TRAZAS SON PARALELAS"

CUANDO DOS TRAZAS SON PARALELAS.



4 posibles soluciones:
 $H \times \{$ - r. frontal
 $V \times \{$ - r. vertical
 $V \times \{$ - r. horizontal
 $V \times \{$ - r. punta

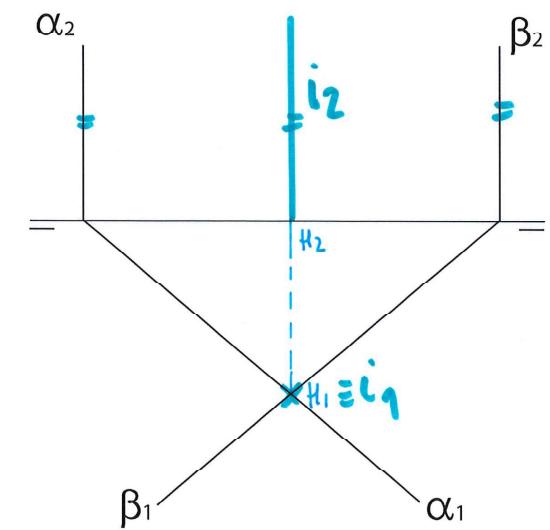
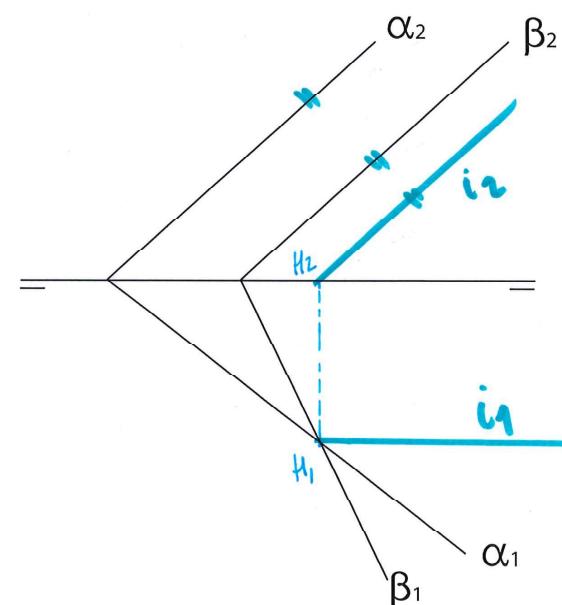


o viceversa

$$\alpha_2 \cap \beta_2 \rightarrow V_2$$

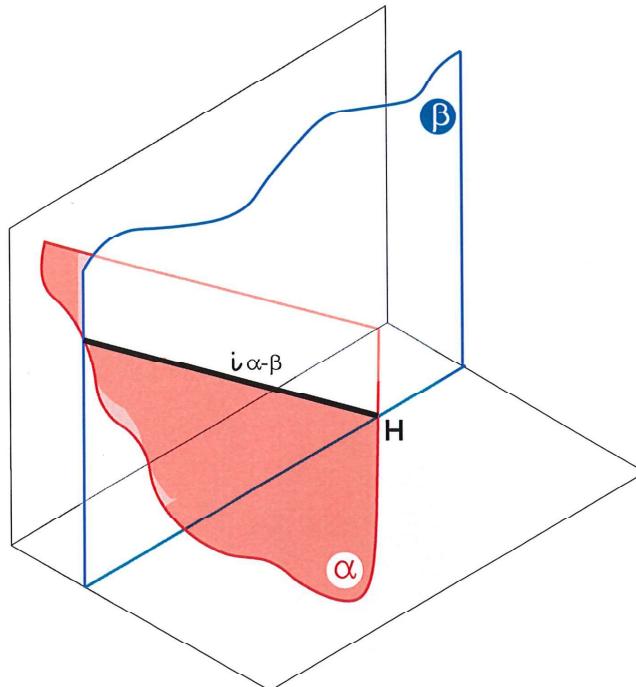
$$\alpha_1 \parallel \beta_1 \rightarrow \times$$

$$i_1 \parallel \alpha_1 \text{ y } \beta_1$$

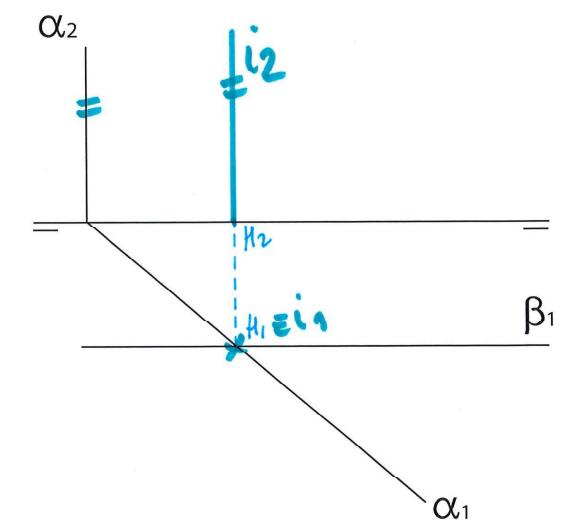
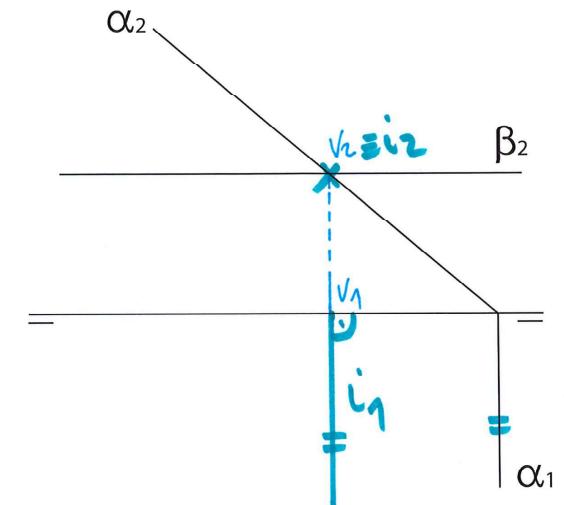
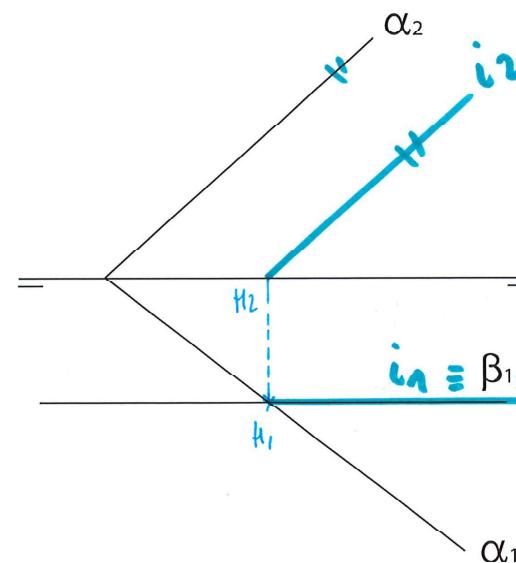
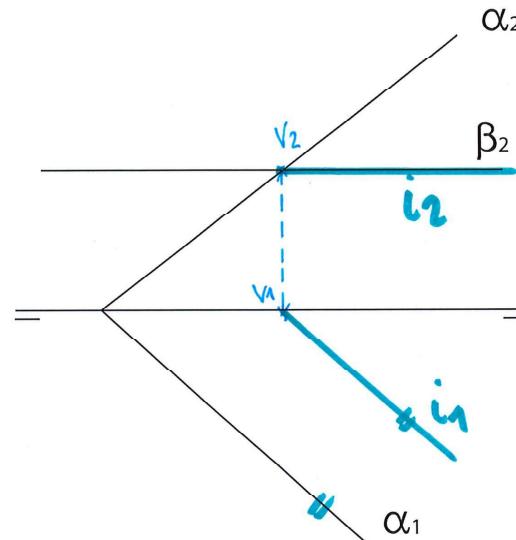


#O10.1.4 INTERSECCIÓN ENTRE PLANOS: "CUANDO UNA TRAZA NO EXISTE"

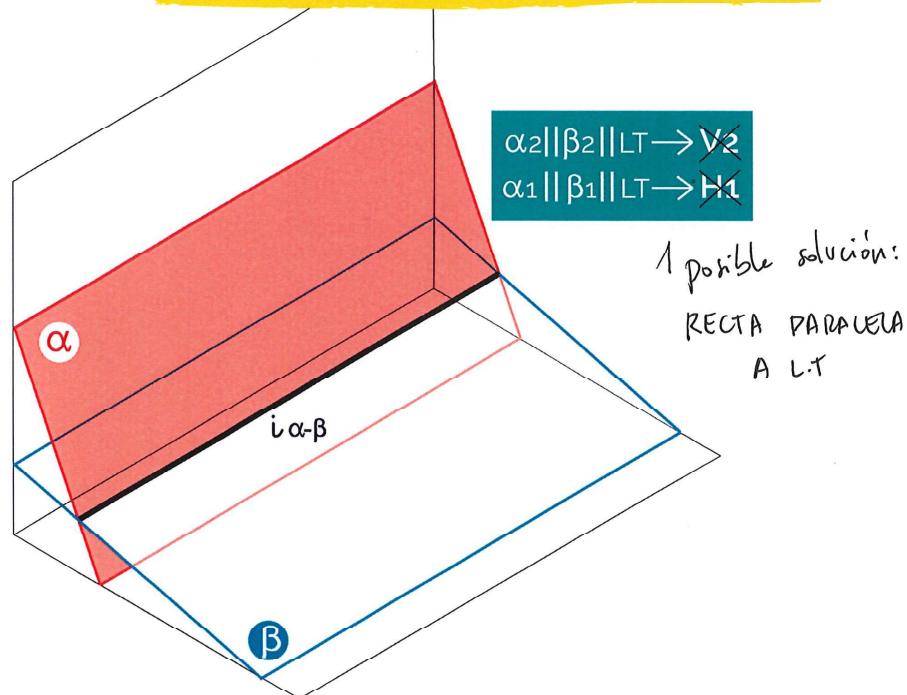
CUANDO UNA TRAZA NO EXISTE



O viceversa
 $\alpha_1 \cap \beta_1 \rightarrow H_1$
 NO EXISTE $\beta_2 \rightarrow Y_2$
 $i_2 \parallel \alpha_2$



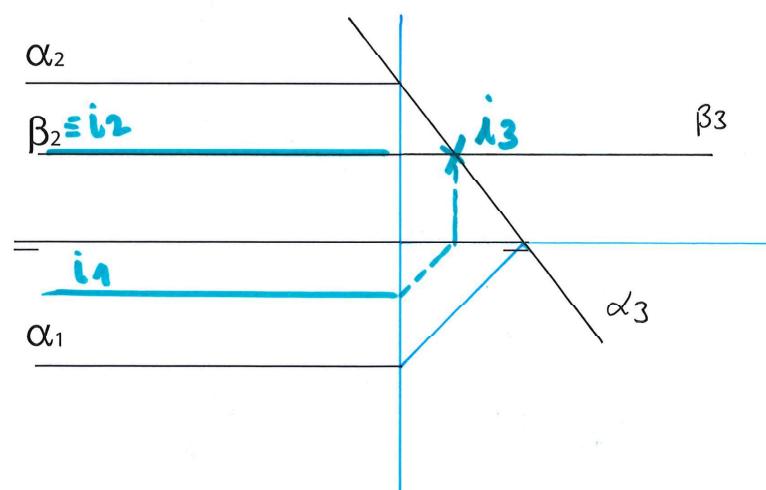
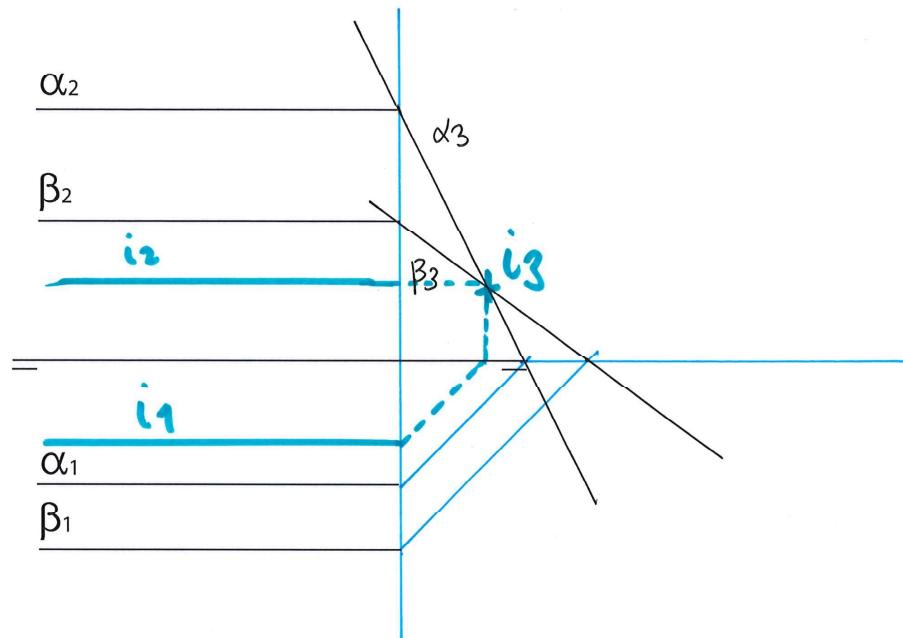
CUANDO TODAS LAS TRAZAS SON PARALELAS A LT.



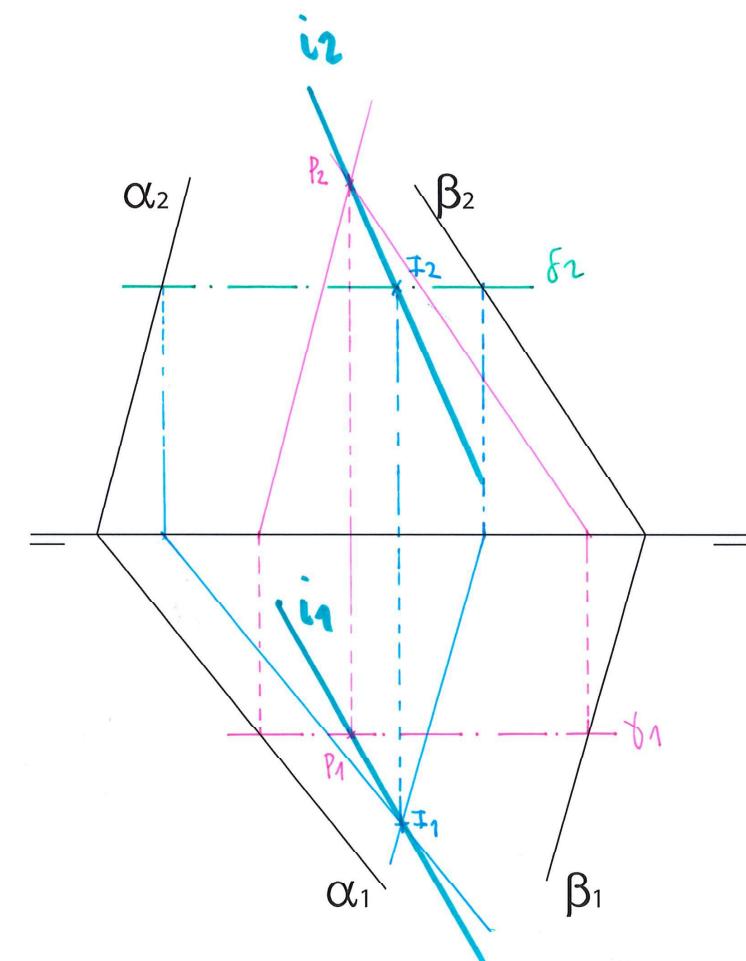
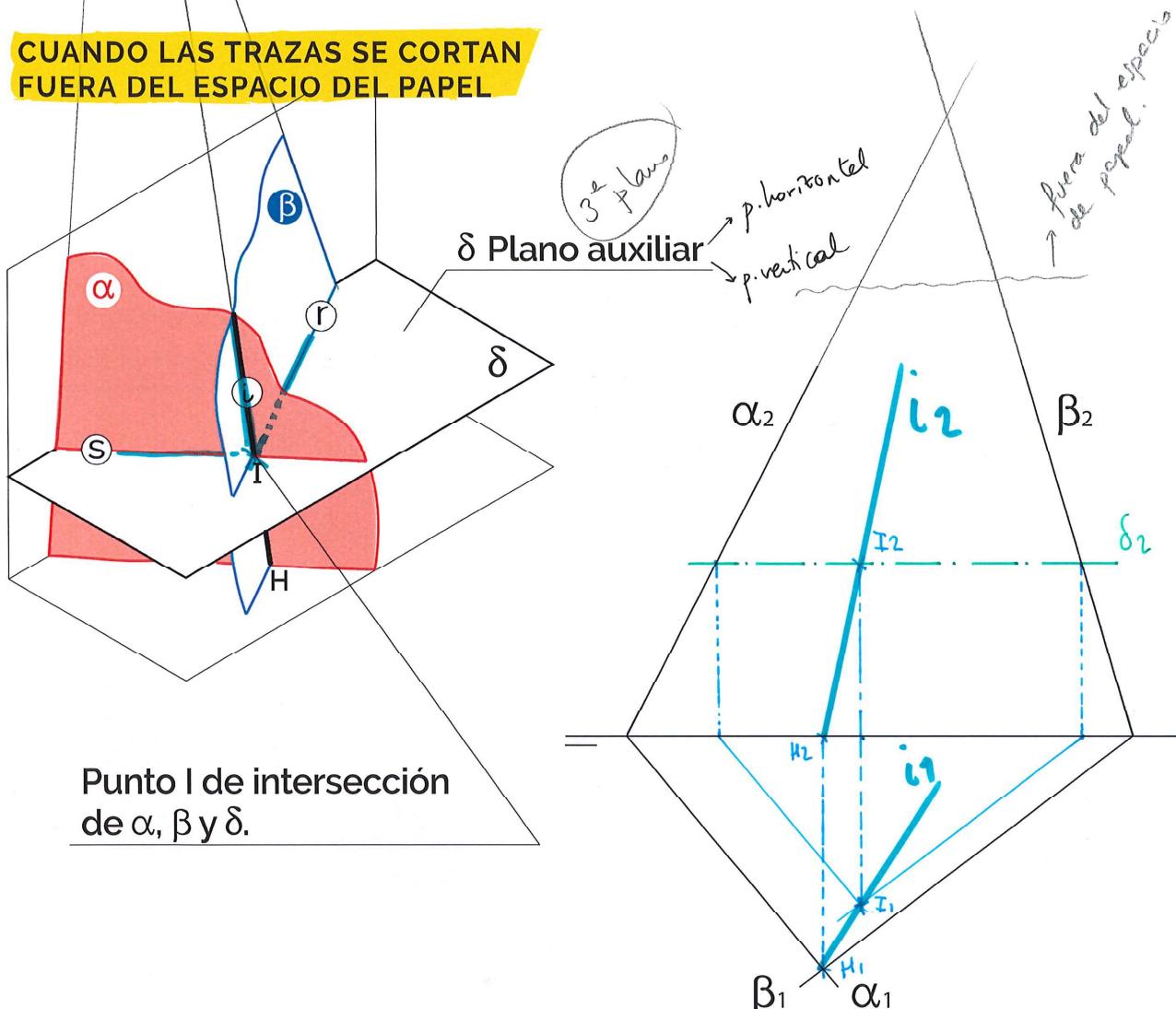
$$\begin{aligned} \alpha_2 \parallel \beta_2 \parallel LT \rightarrow v_2 &\rightarrow i_2 \parallel \alpha_2 \cap \beta_2 \\ \alpha_1 \parallel \beta_1 \parallel LT \rightarrow h_1 &\rightarrow i_1 \parallel \alpha_1 \cap \beta_1 \end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow 3^{\text{a}} \text{ proyección}$

$\alpha_3 \cap \beta_3 \rightarrow i_3$



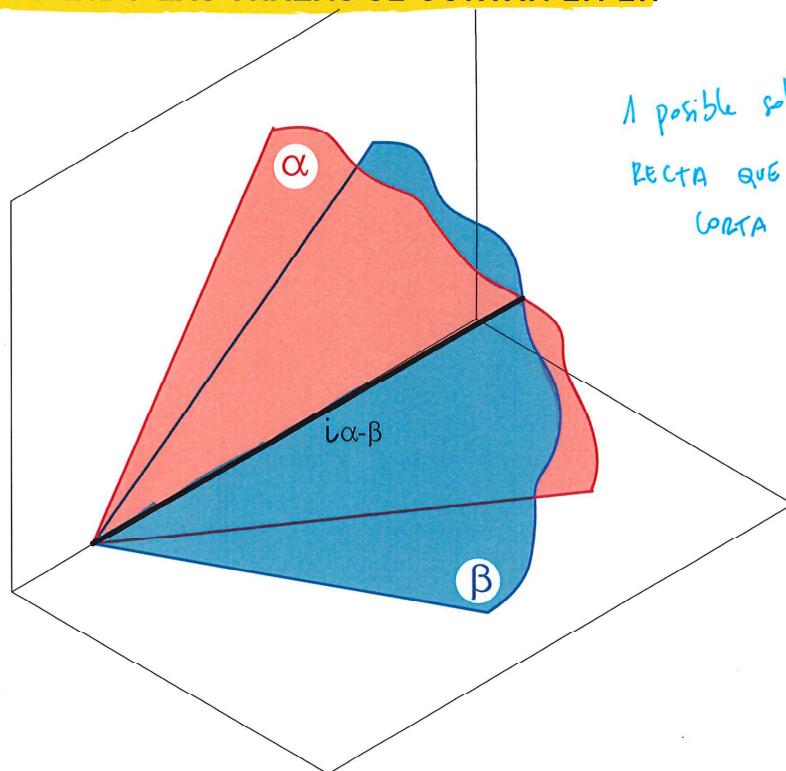
CUANDO LAS TRAZAS SE CORTAN
FUERA DEL ESPACIO DEL PAPEL



#O10-1. SISTEMA DIÉDRICO. INTERSECCIÓN ENTRE PLANOS

#O10.1.7 INTERSECCIÓN ENTRE PLANOS: "CUANDO LAS TRAZAS SE CORTAN EN EL MISMO PUNTO EN LT"

CUANDO LAS TRAZAS SE CORTAN EN LT.

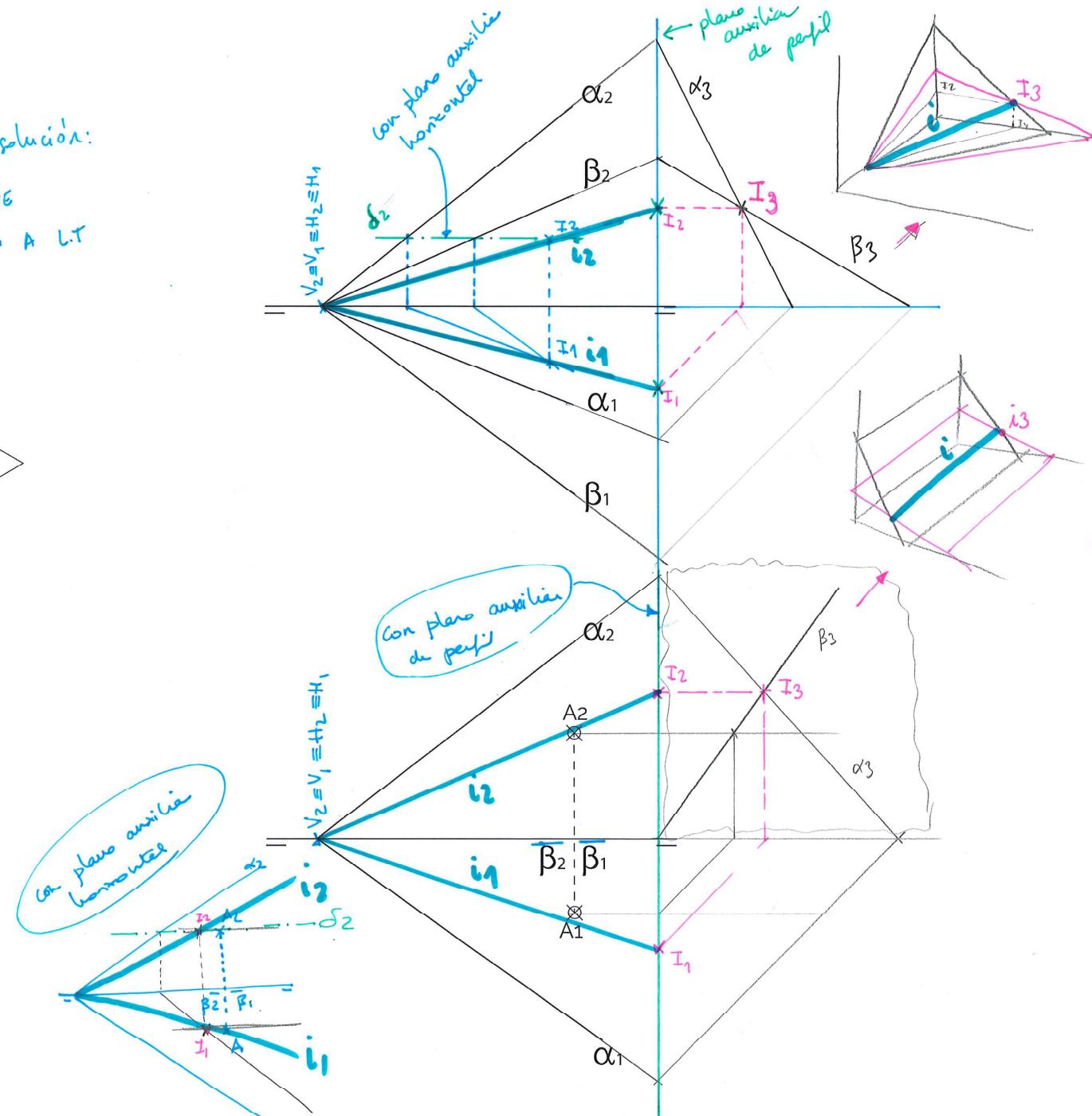


1 posible solución:

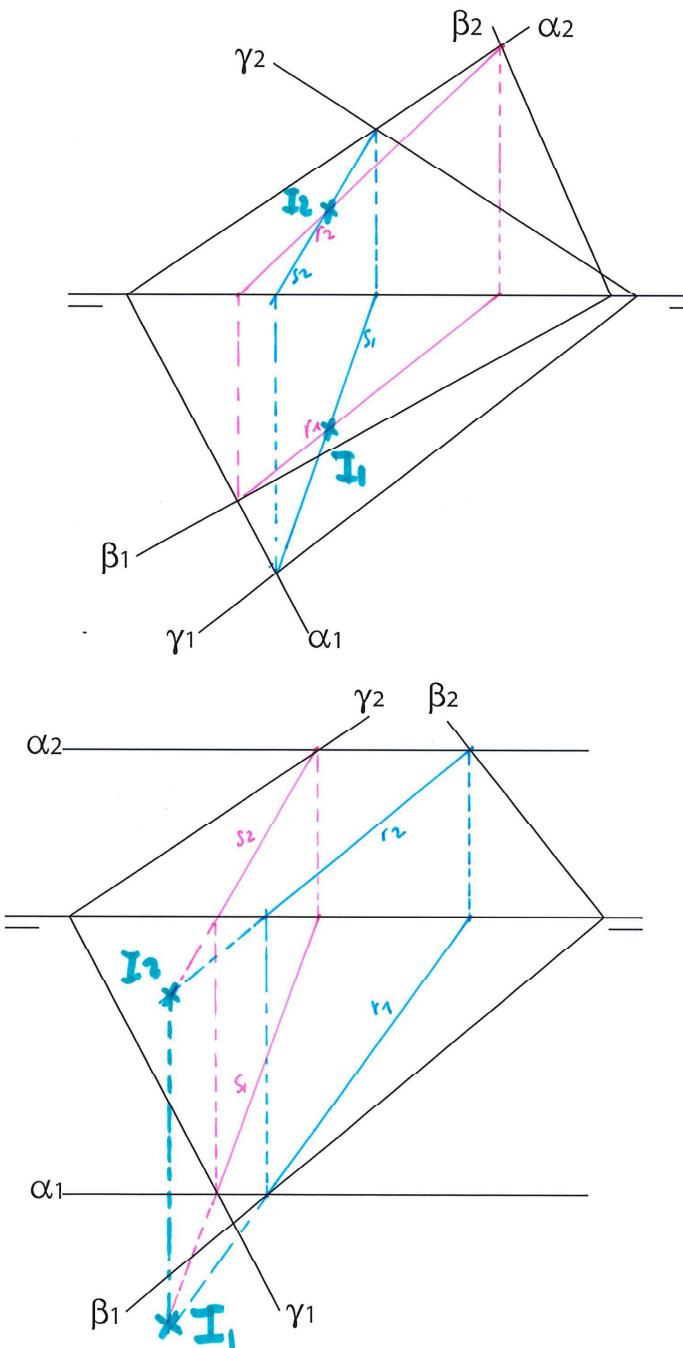
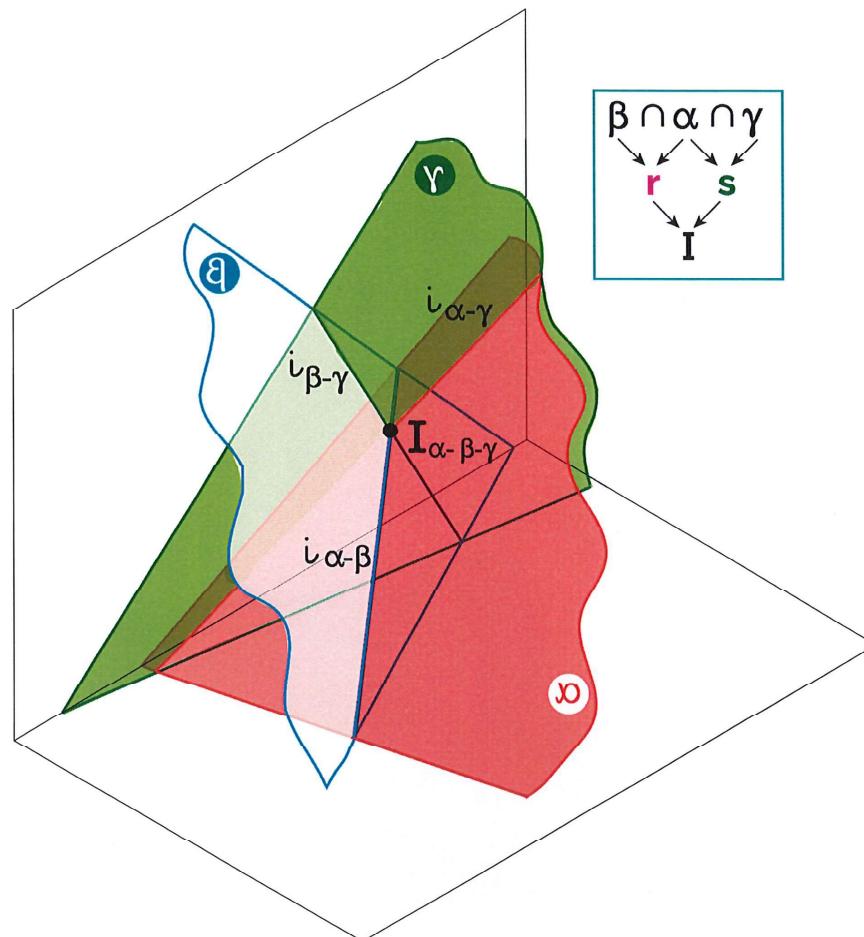
RECTA QUE
CORTA A LT

$$\alpha_2 \cap \beta_2 \cap \alpha_1 \cap \beta_1 \rightarrow LT$$

MÉTODO DEL
PLANO AUXILIAR

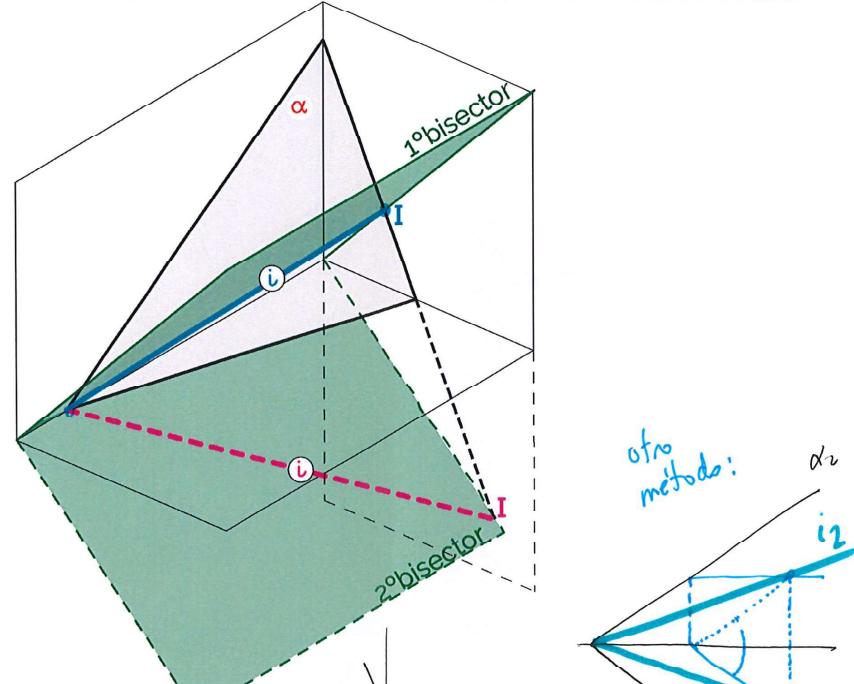
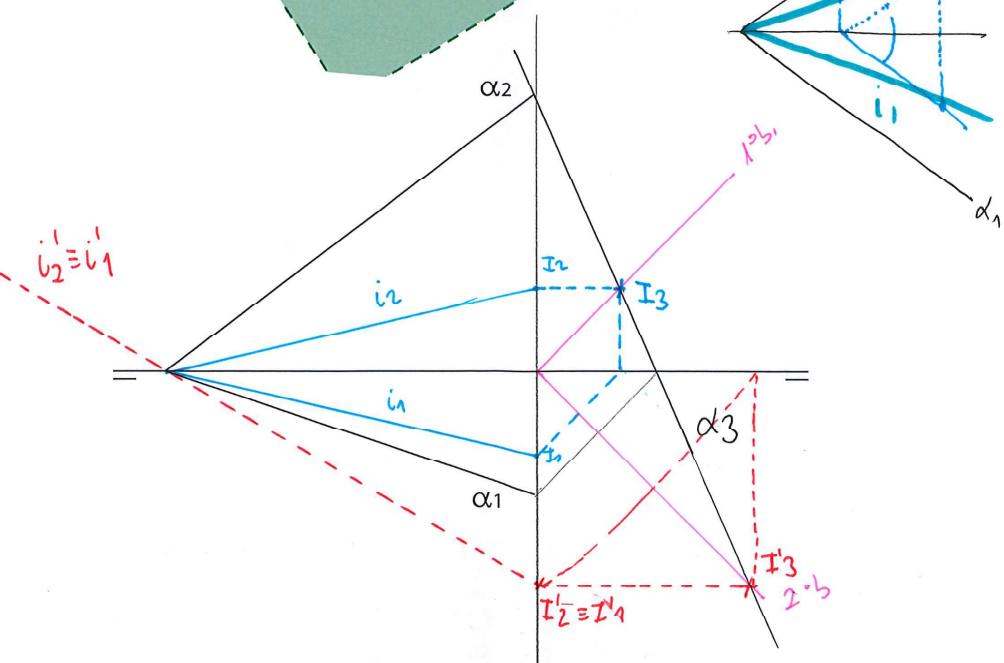


#O10.1.8 INTERSECCIÓN ENTRE 3 PLANOS



#O.10.9 INTERSECCIÓN DE PLANOS CON LOS BISECTORES

INTERSECCIÓN DE PLANO OBLICUO CON LOS BISECTORES

otro
método:

INTERSECCIÓN DE PLANO PARALELO A LT CON LOS BISECTORES

