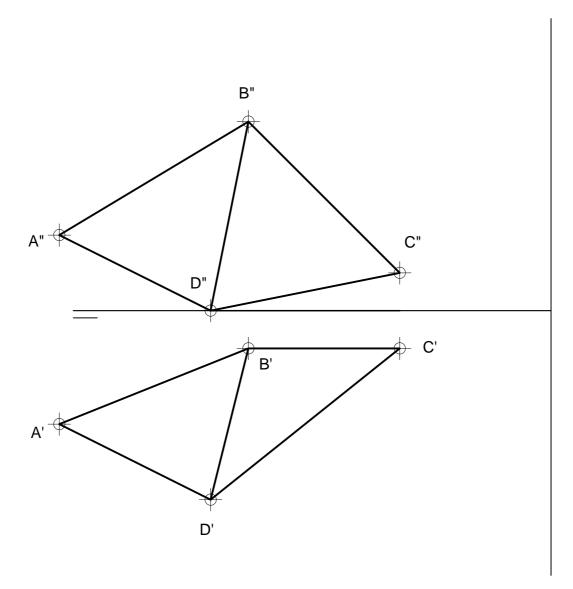
EXERCISE 1

Let A(13,3,2), B(8,1,5), C(4,1,1) and D(9,5,0) be four points, being ABC and BDC two planes that define a part of a roof.

- Find a line in the plane ABD, parallel to the plane XOY and being the height of the points of this line 3 (z=3).
- Define the trajectory of a drop that leaves from the midpoint of the segment BC.

ABD and BDC are two plane that an aroof. Draw a horizontal line with an elevation of 3 that is located in the plane ABD. Define the trajectory of a drop that leaves from de midpoint of the segment BC.









EXERCISE 2

Let A(9,5,0) and B(6,3,3) be two points included in the line of intersection of two symmetric sheets of concrete.

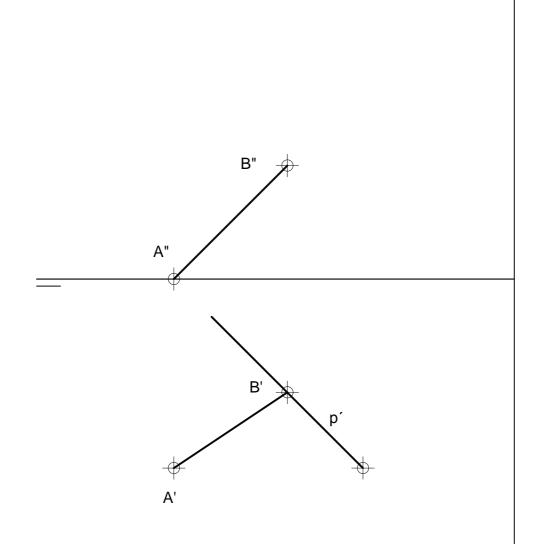
- Define the previous planes being their slope 45°.
- Calculate the intersection of these two planes with a vertical plane that contains the line that passes through the points (6,3,z) and (4,5,z), and the intersection with the horizontal plane.

AB is the intersection of two symmetric sheets of concrete. Draw these two planes and their intersections with a vertical plane that contains the line "p", and the intersection with the horizontal plane. Data: the slope of the planes = 45° .



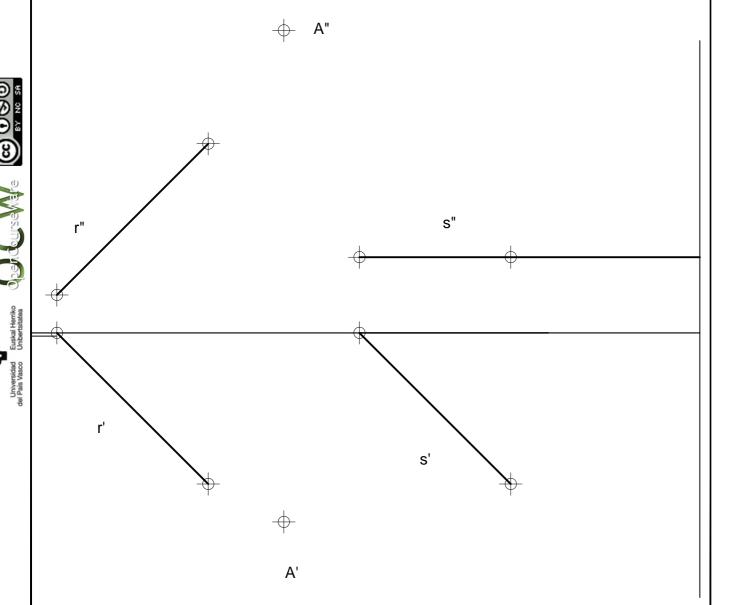






ÒÝÒÜÔÒÒÁHÁ

Draw a plane that is equidistant to c@ Ápoint A and Áţ Ác@ line sÊand parallel to the line r.



Elisabete Alberdi Celaya, Irantzu Álvarez González, Œic āa^\ÁN/; ` ^œÁQ&@eč \à^ĒMª Isabel Eguia RiberoÁæ) åÁMª José García López