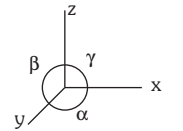
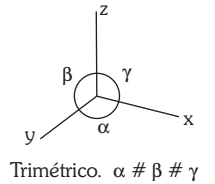
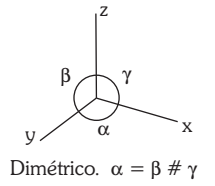
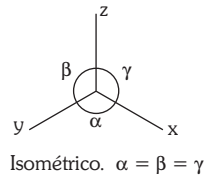
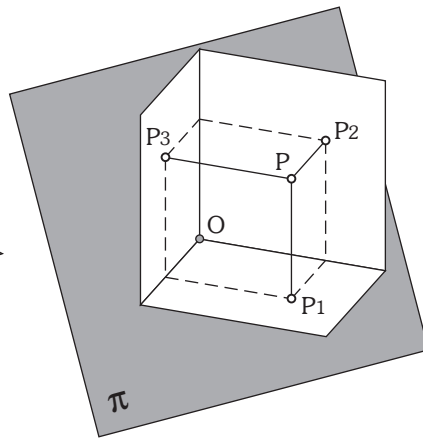
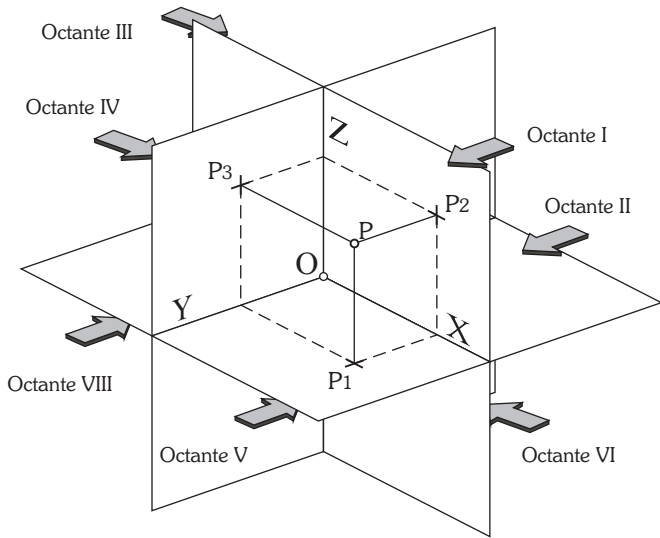
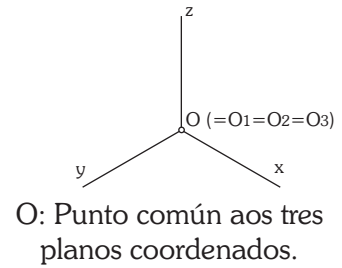
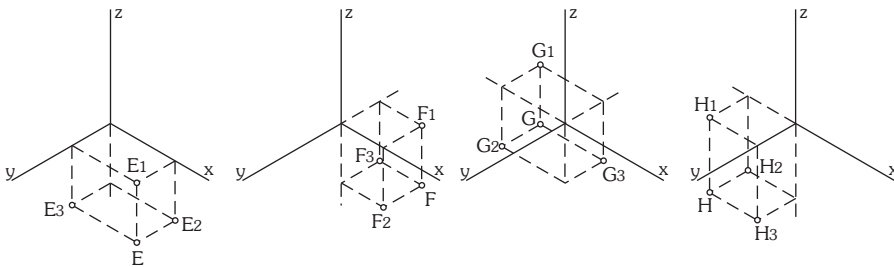
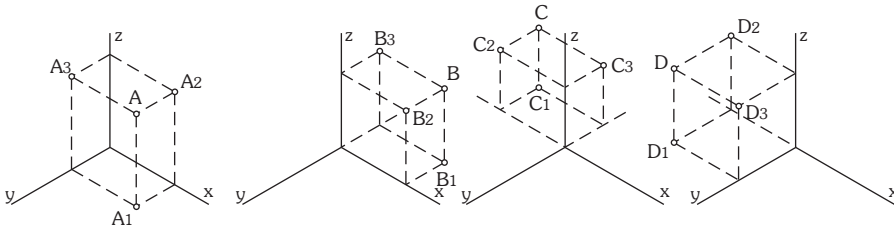


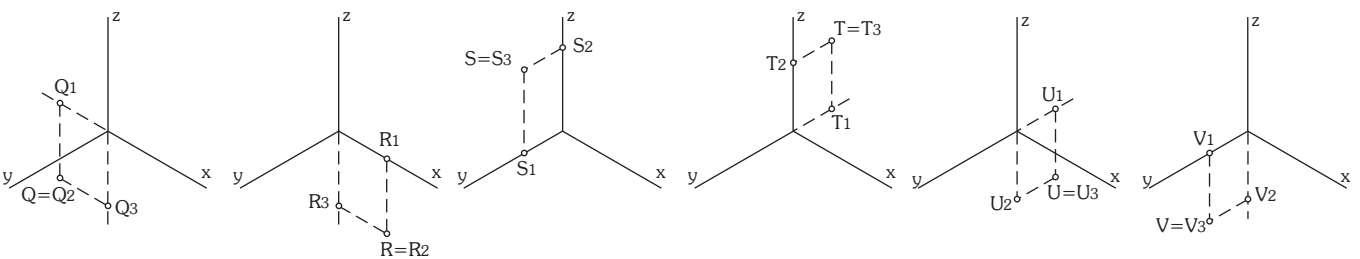
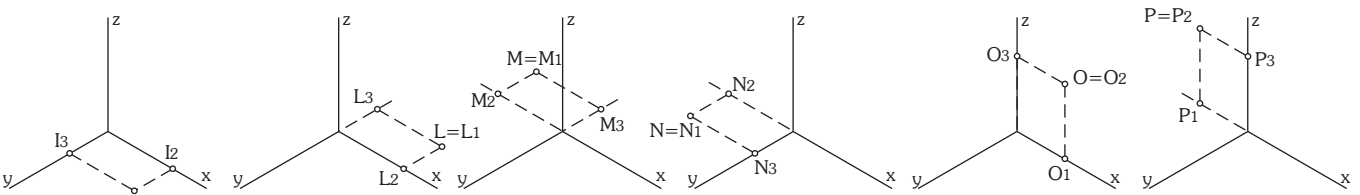
# SISTEMA AXONOMÉTRICO: ELEMENTOS



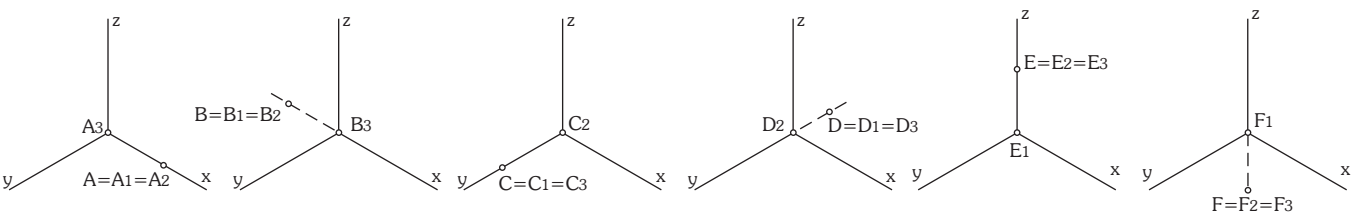
Posicións do punto relativas aos planos de proxección:



A-H: Puntos nos distintos octantes.

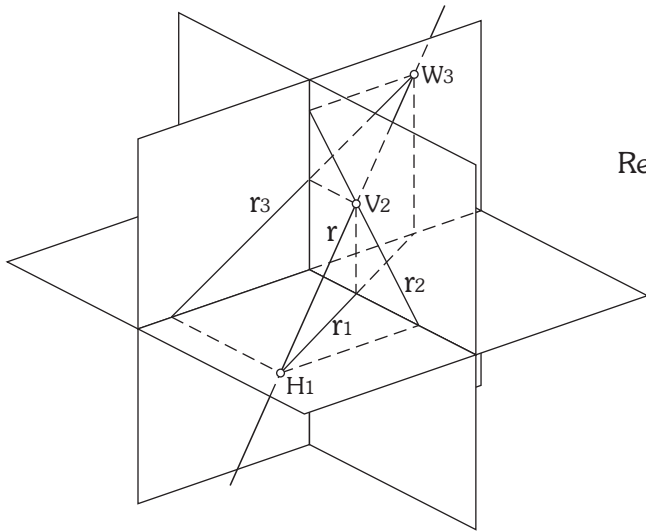


I-V: Puntos contidos nun plano de proxección.

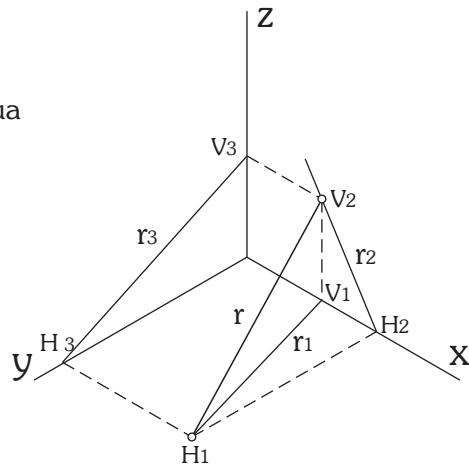


A-F: Puntos contidos en dous planos de proxección.

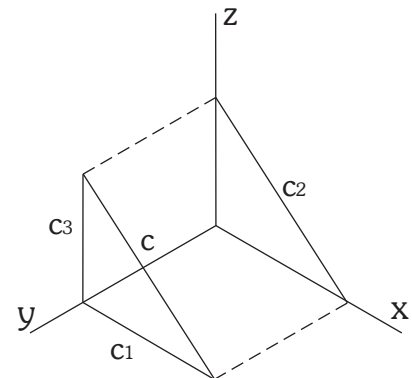
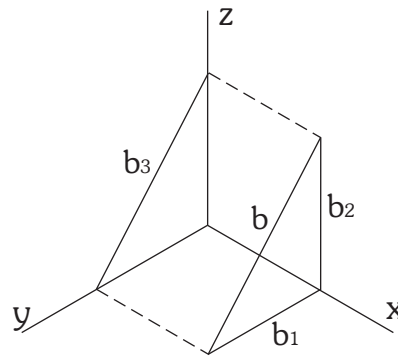
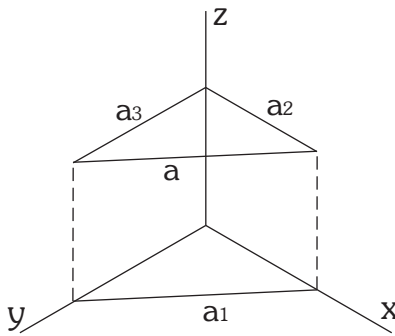
# SISTEMA AXONOMÉTRICO: RECTAS. POSICIÓN TIPO



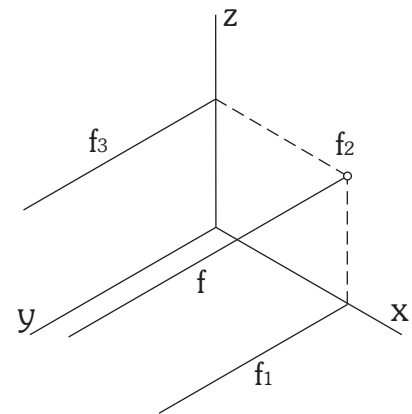
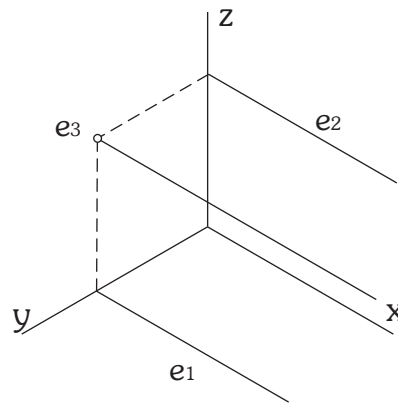
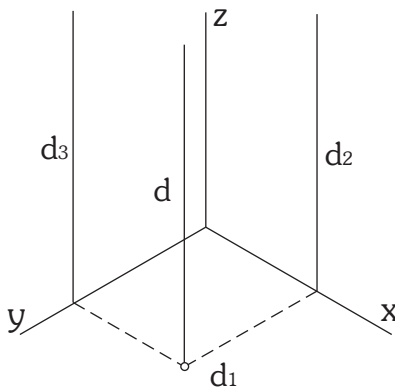
Recta oblicua



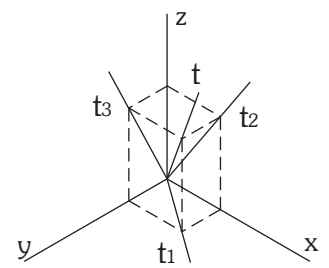
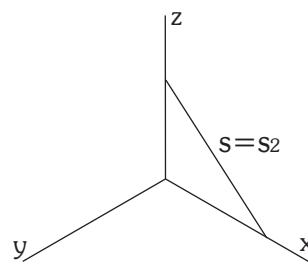
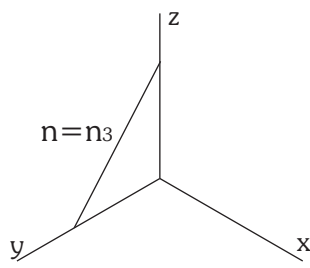
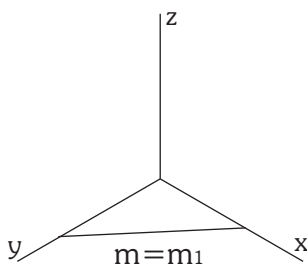
Rectas paralelas a un plano de proyección e perpendiculares a un eixo:



Rectas perpendiculares a un plano de proyección e paralelas a un eixo:

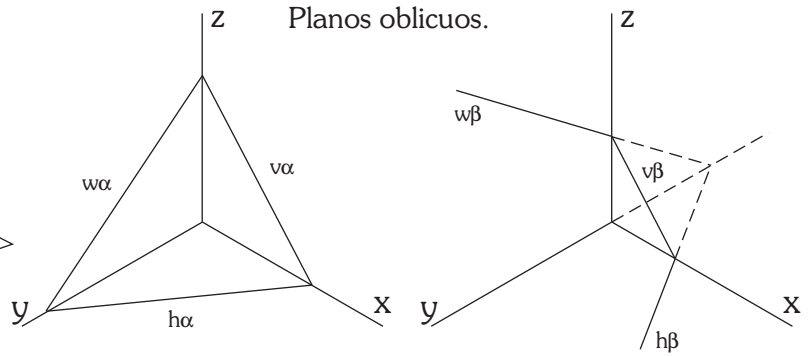
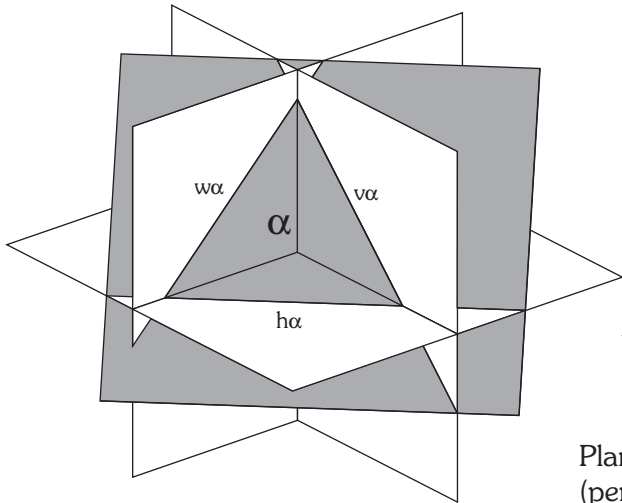


Rectas contidas nun plano de proyección:

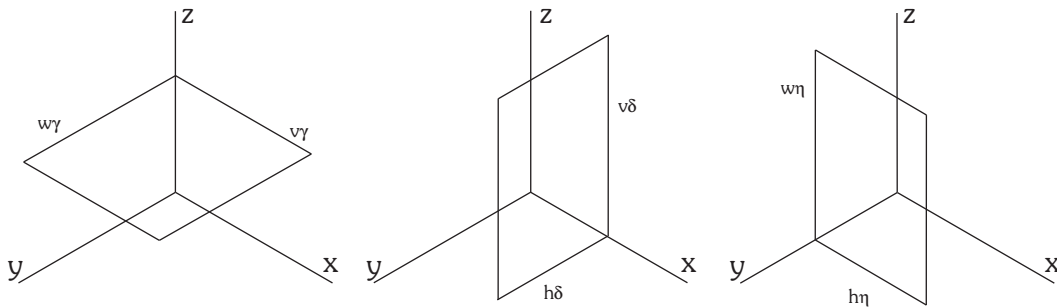


Recta que pasa polo punto orixe.

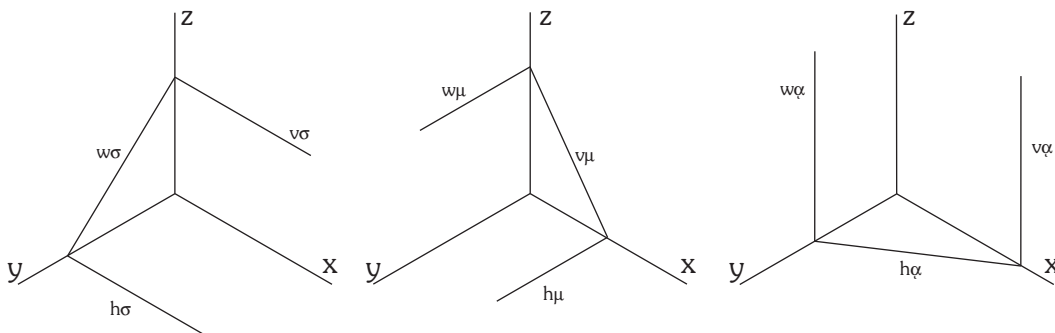
# SISTEMA AXONOMÉTRICO: PLANOS. POSICIÓN TIPO



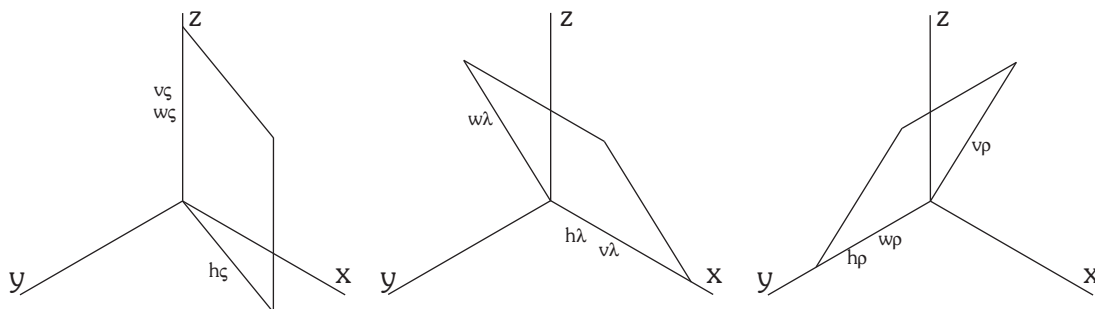
Planos paralelos a un plano de proyección e a dous eixos (perpendiculares a un eixo e a dous planos coordenados):



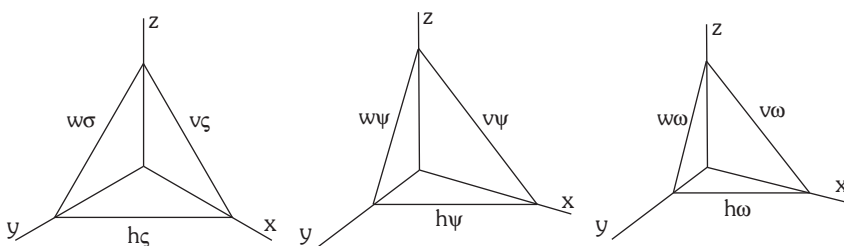
Planos paralelos a un eixo (perpendiculares a un plano coordenado):



Planos que pasan por un dos eixos coordenados:



Plano paralelo a  $\pi$ .

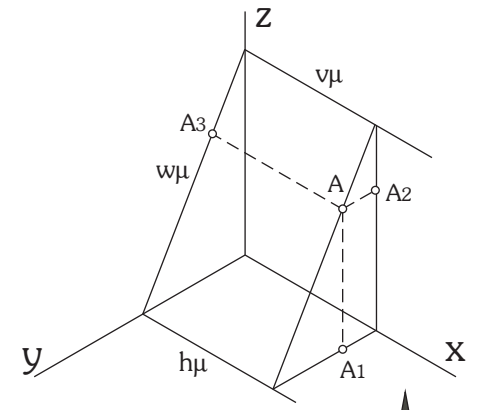
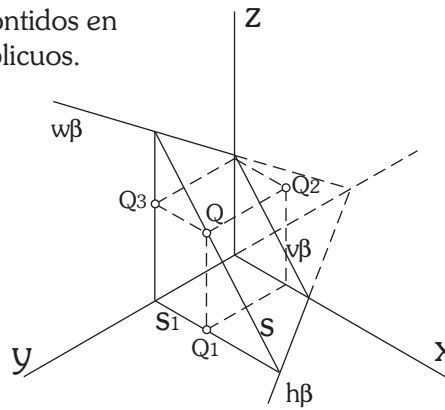
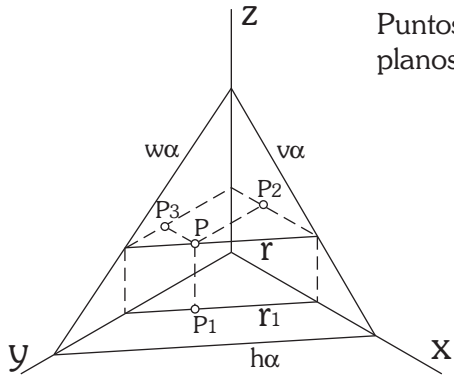


## TRIÁNGULO FUNDAMENTAL:

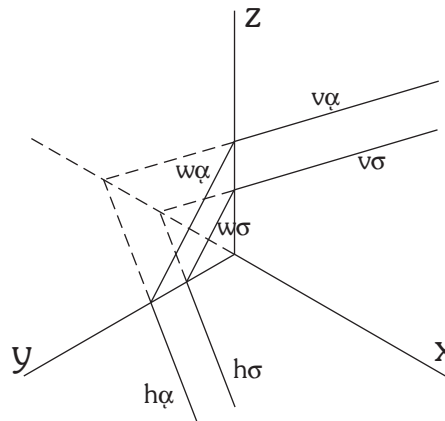
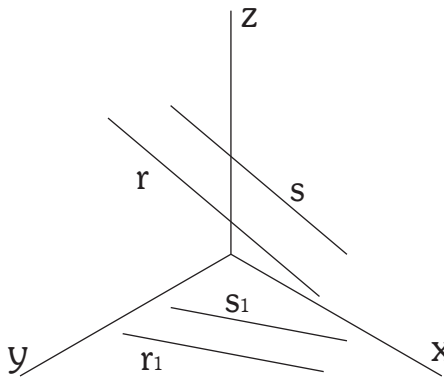
Chámase así ao que forman as trazas dun plano paralelo a  $\pi$ .  
Este plano contén verdadeiras magnitudes.  
En calquera subsistema da axonometría ortogonal, cada traza aparece perpendicular a un eixo.

# SISTEMA AXONOMÉTRICO: PERTENENCIA. INCIDENCIA

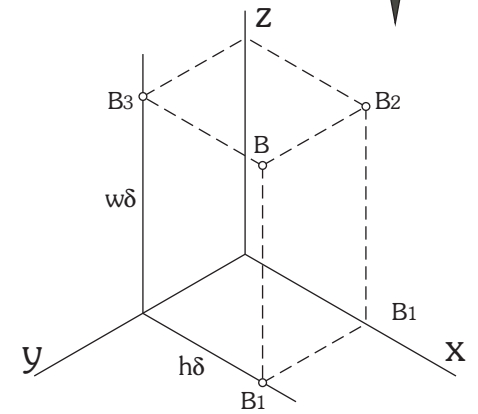
Puntos contidos en planos oblicuos.



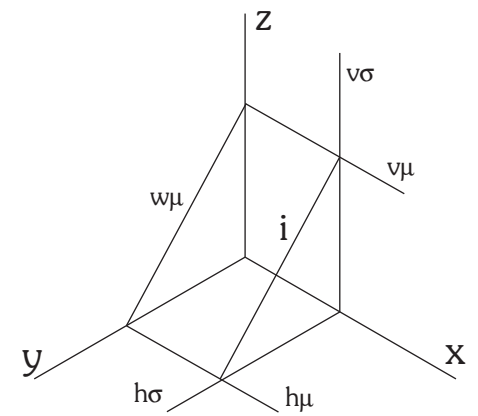
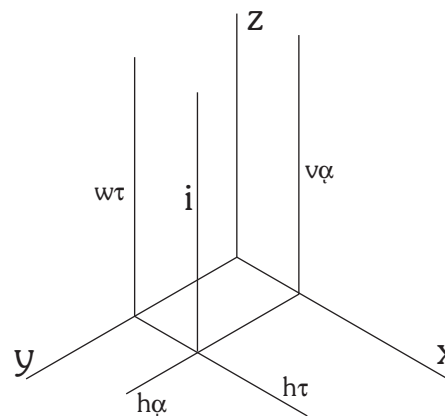
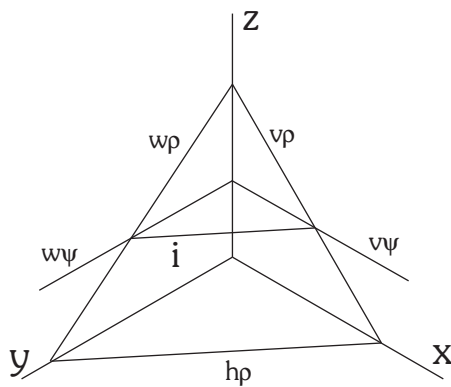
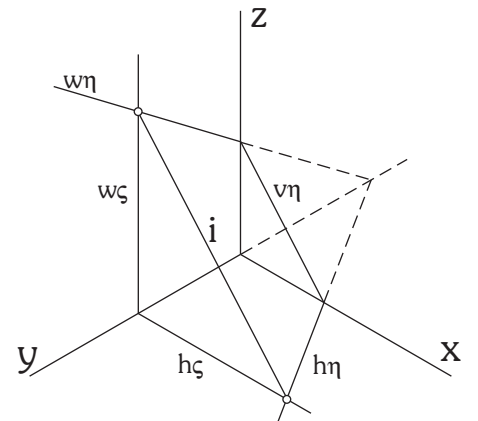
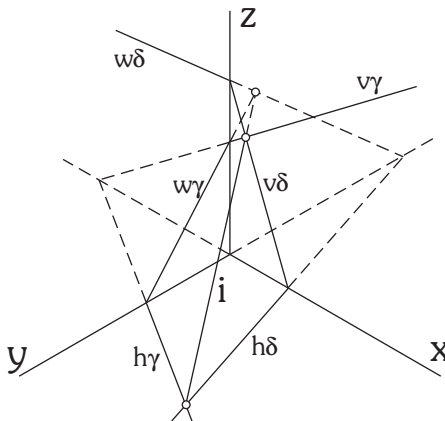
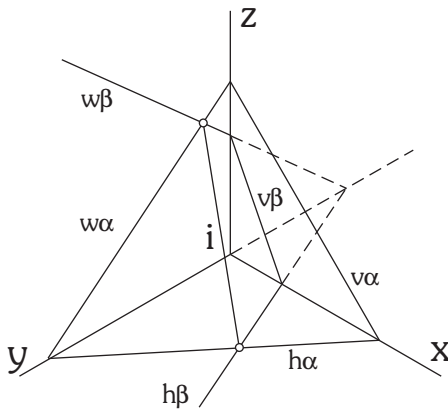
Paralelismo entre dúas rectas e entre dous planos.



Puntos contidos en planos proxectantes.

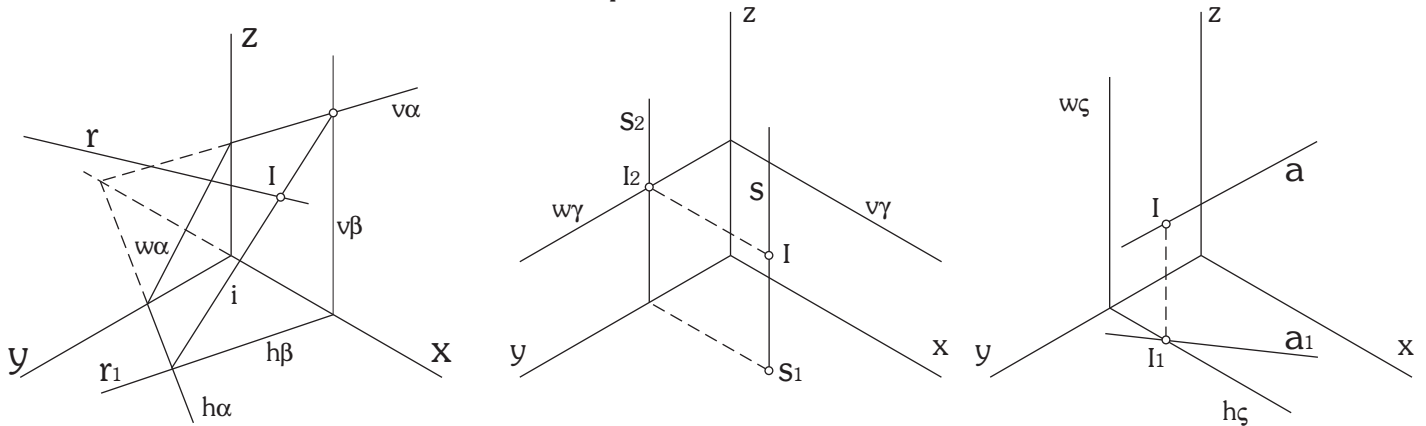


Intersección entre distintos tipos de plano

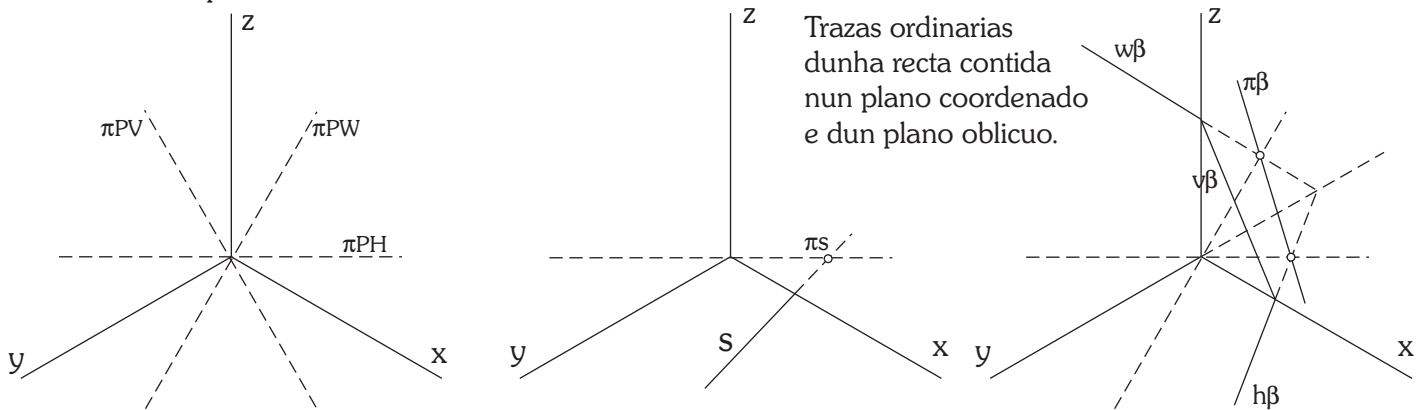


# SISTEMA AXONOMÉTRICO: TRAZAS. ABATEMENTOS.

Intersección recta-plano

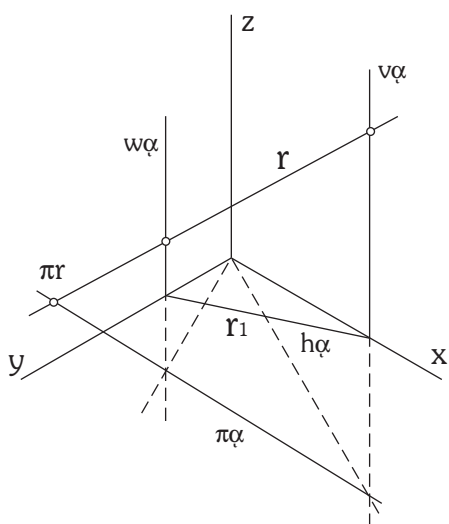


Intersección dos planos coordenados con  $\pi$ .

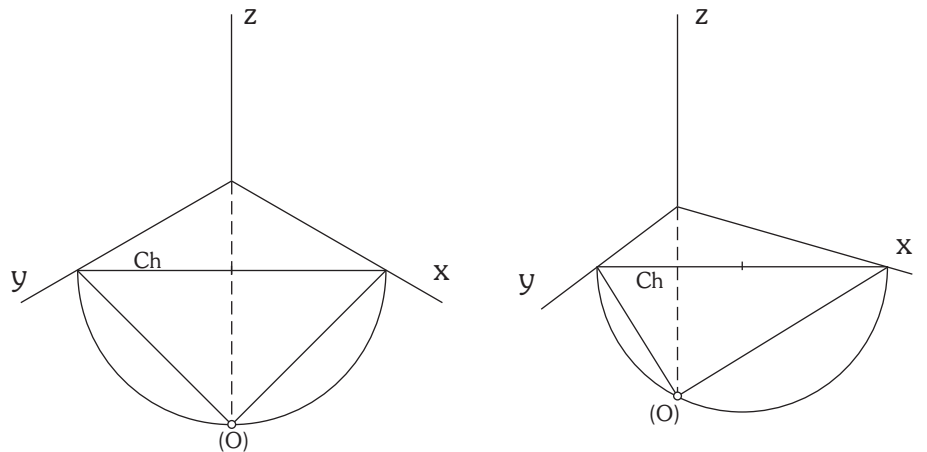


Trazas ordinarias dunha recta contida nun plano coordenado e dun plano oblicuo.

Traza ordinaria dunha recta calquera.



Abatemento de planos coordenados



Método para trazar circunferencias en planos coordenados

