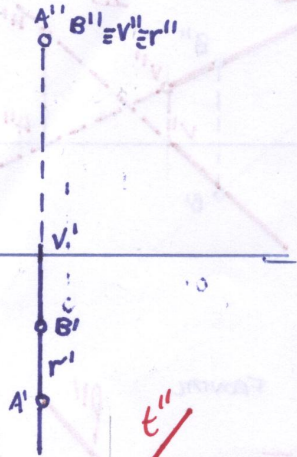
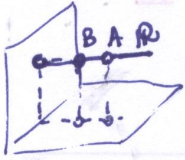


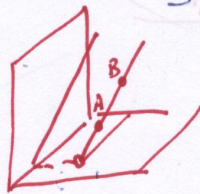
2 SISTEMA DIÉDRICO · PUNTO-RECTA-PLANO · I BACITILLIZATO.

DEFINIR LAS SIGUIENTES RECTAS DADAS POR LOS PUNTOS A y B.

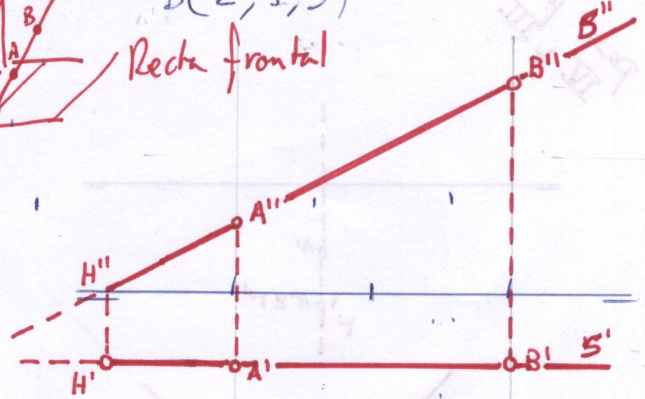
R. A(0, 2, 3) Recta \perp al P.V.
B(0, 1, 3)



S. A(-2, 1, 1)
B(2, 1, 3)

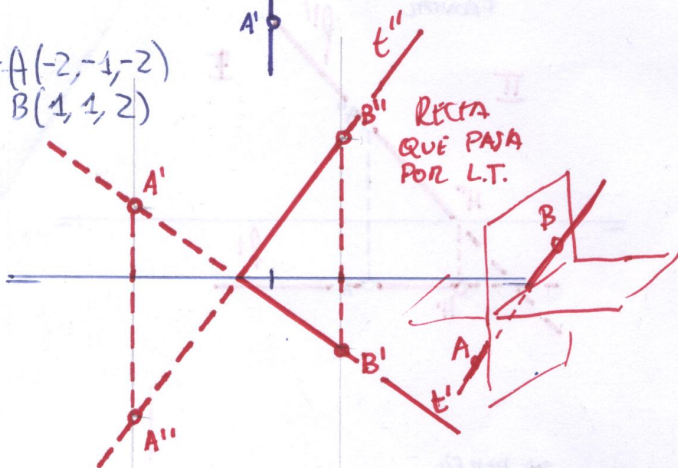


Recta frontal



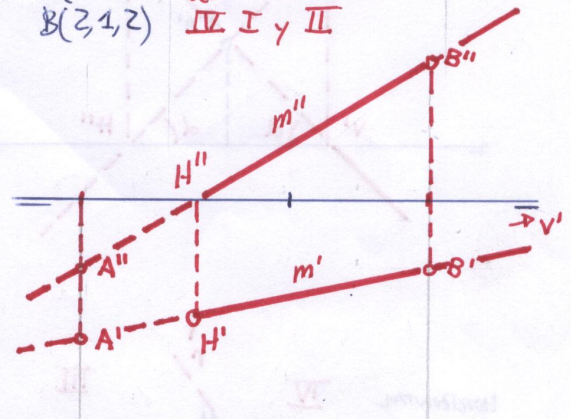
T. A(-2, -1, -2)
B(1, 1, 2)

RECTA QUE PASA POR L.T.



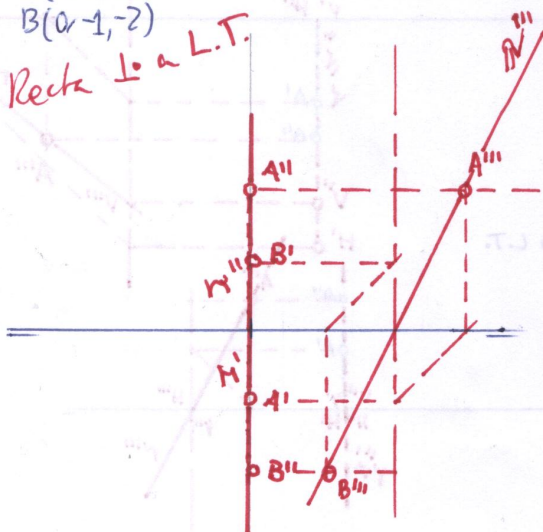
M. A(-3, 3, -1)
B(2, 1, 2)

RECTA OBLICUA QUE PASA POR III I y II



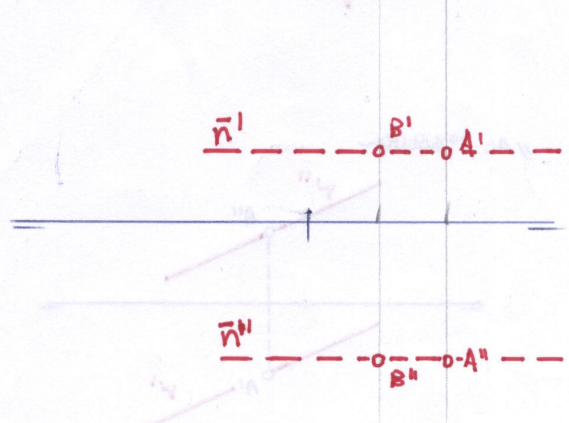
N. A(0, 1, 2)
B(0, -1, -2)

Recta \perp a L.T.



N. A(2, -1, -2)
B(1, -1, -2)

Recta \parallel a L.T. situada en el tercer cuadrante.



DEFINIR: TIPO DE RECTA, PARTES VISTAS Y OCULTAS, CUADRANTES Y CORTES CON ISOCENTROS.