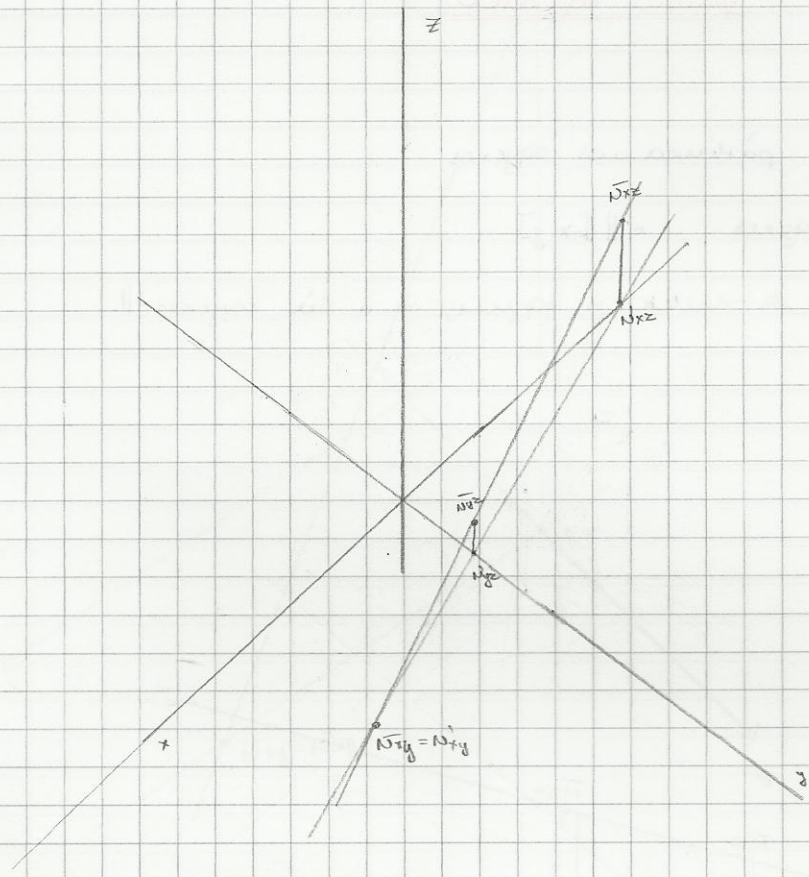
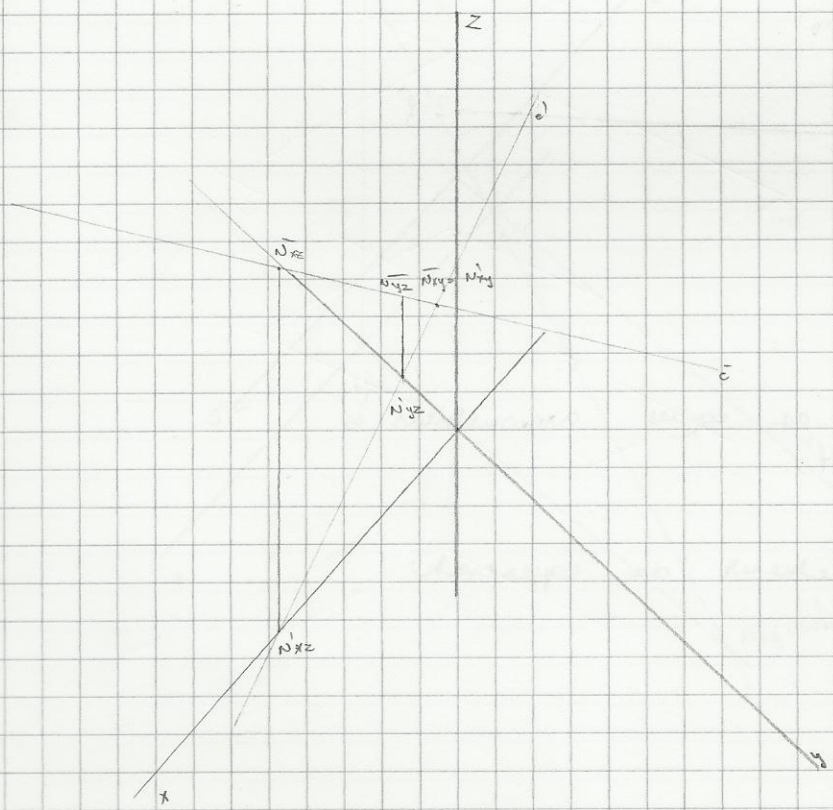


Abrázolás: III, II, I, IV



Abrázolás: UV, III, IV, I.

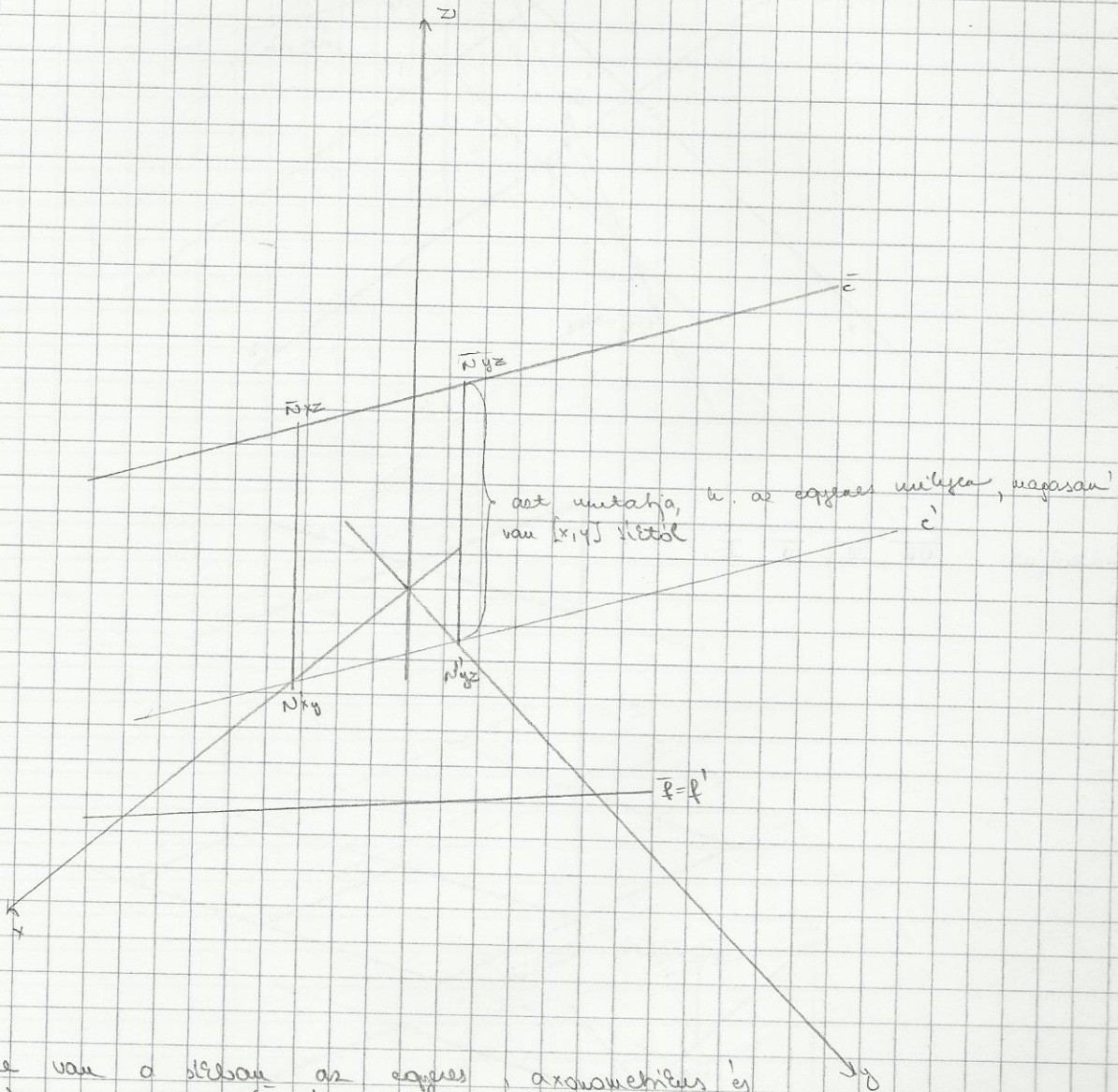


Speciális egyenesek

1) Koordinátasíkkal párhuzamos egyenes

a)  $[x, y]$  síkkal  $\parallel$  egyenes  $e \parallel [x, y]$

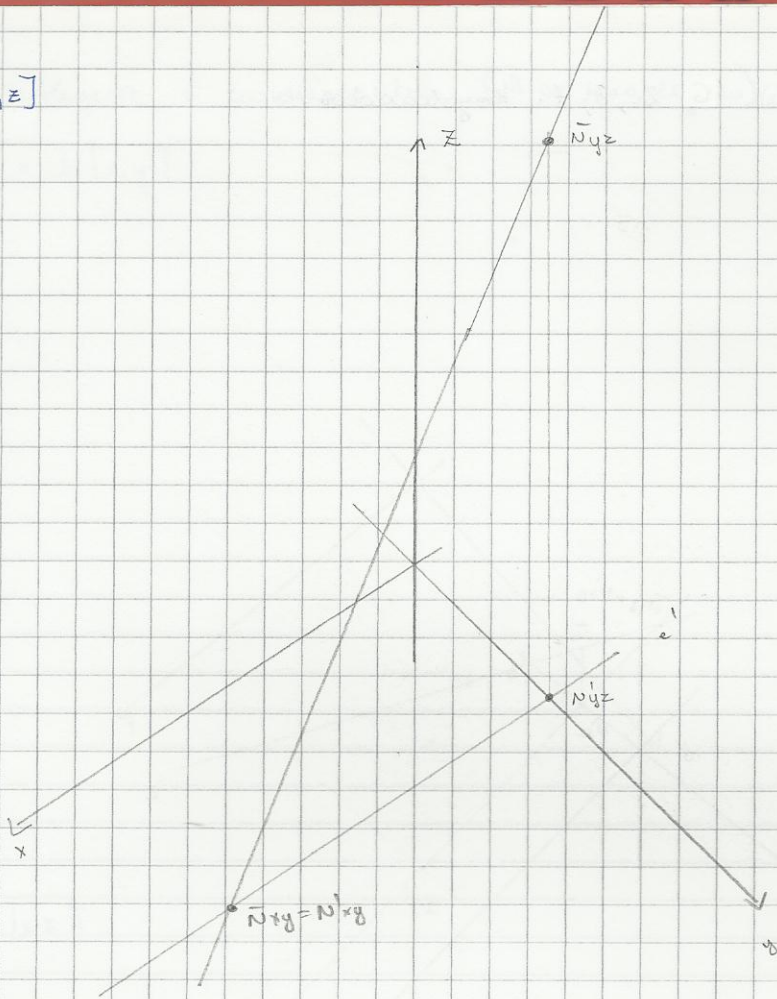
$[x, y]$  sítra eső ~~h~~ vektorok is egyenes, és a  $e$  is egyenes  $\parallel$ .



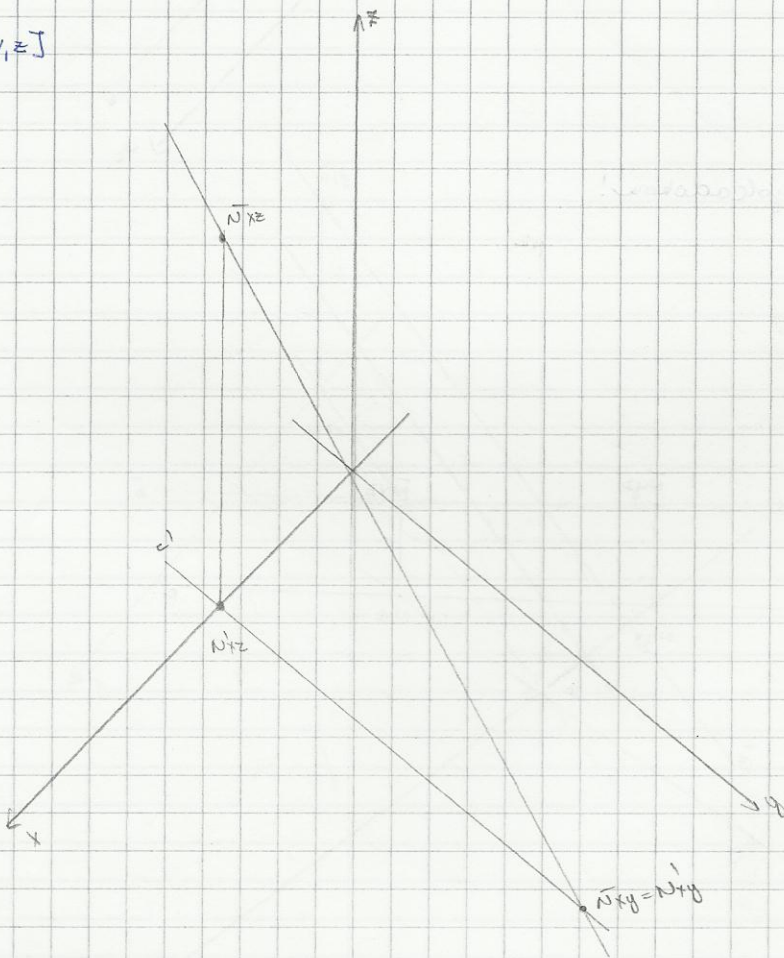
Ha van a síkban az egyenes, azonos mértékű és az  $e$  is egyenes. ( $e = e'$ )

Ha 3 lempelcsoport mértékű az egyenesek

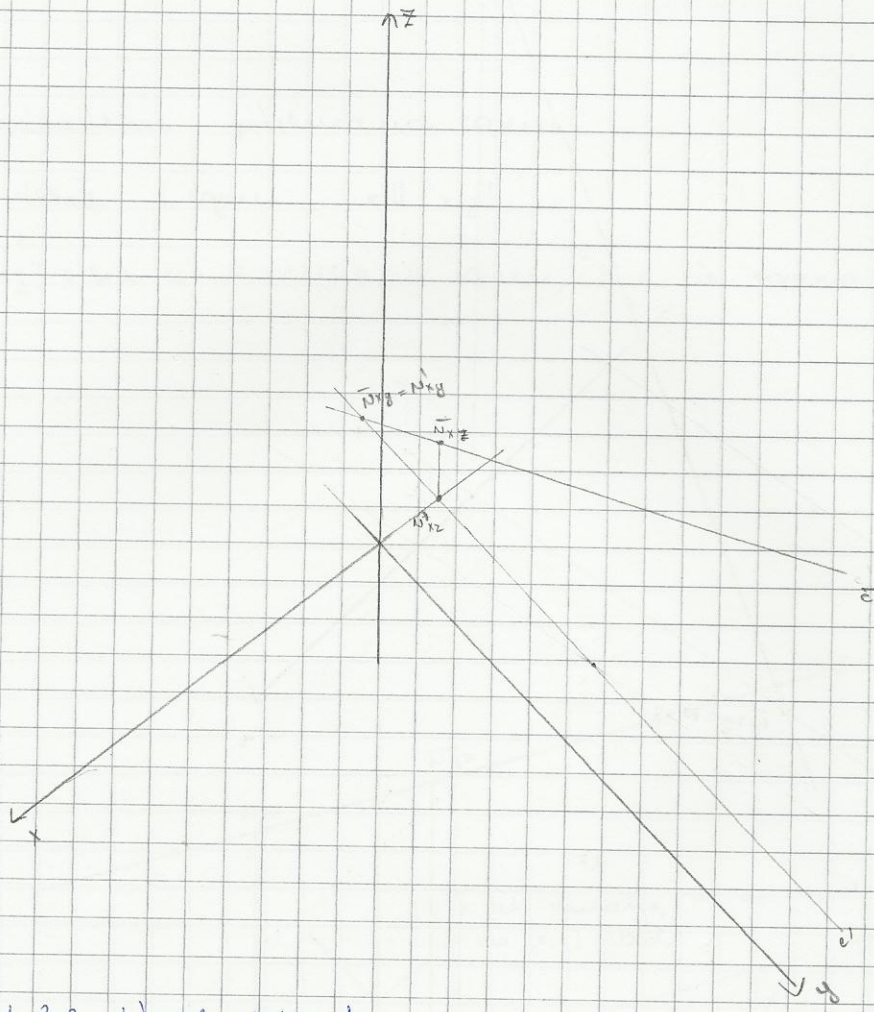
b)  $e \parallel [x, z]$



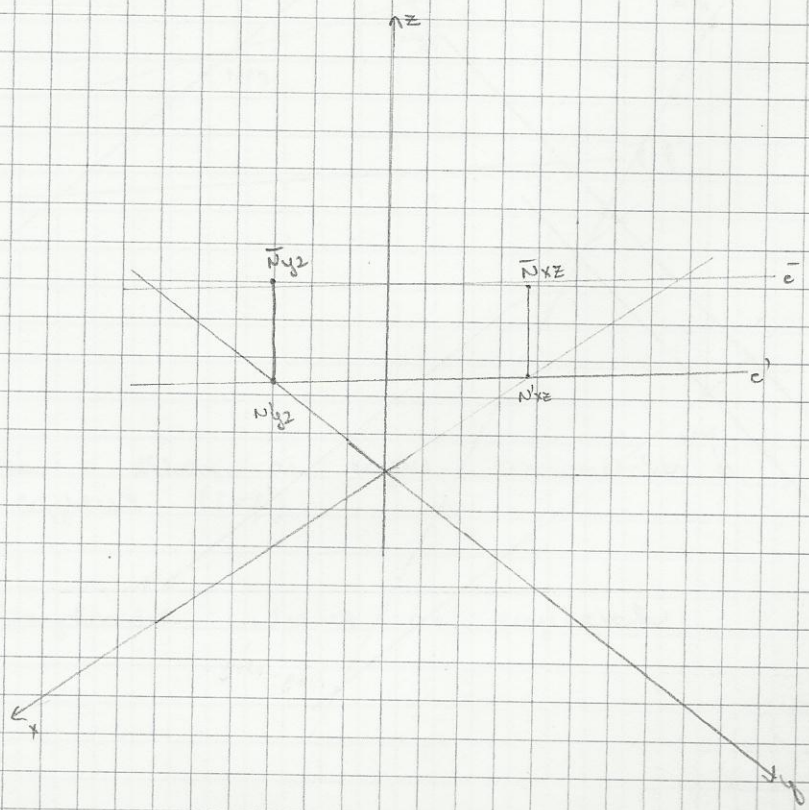
c)  $e \parallel [y, z]$



Ábrázoljuk! Atuegy a(z) G 2., 3, 7. kinyolcadokou.

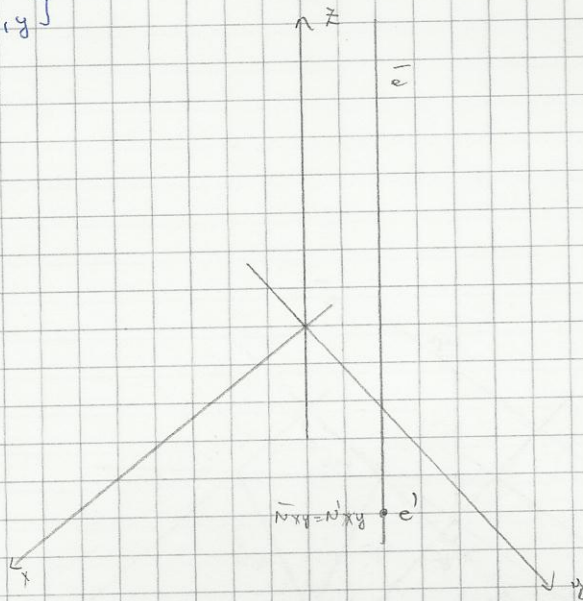


Ábrázoljuk! Atuegy: 4, 3, 2 kinyolcadokou!

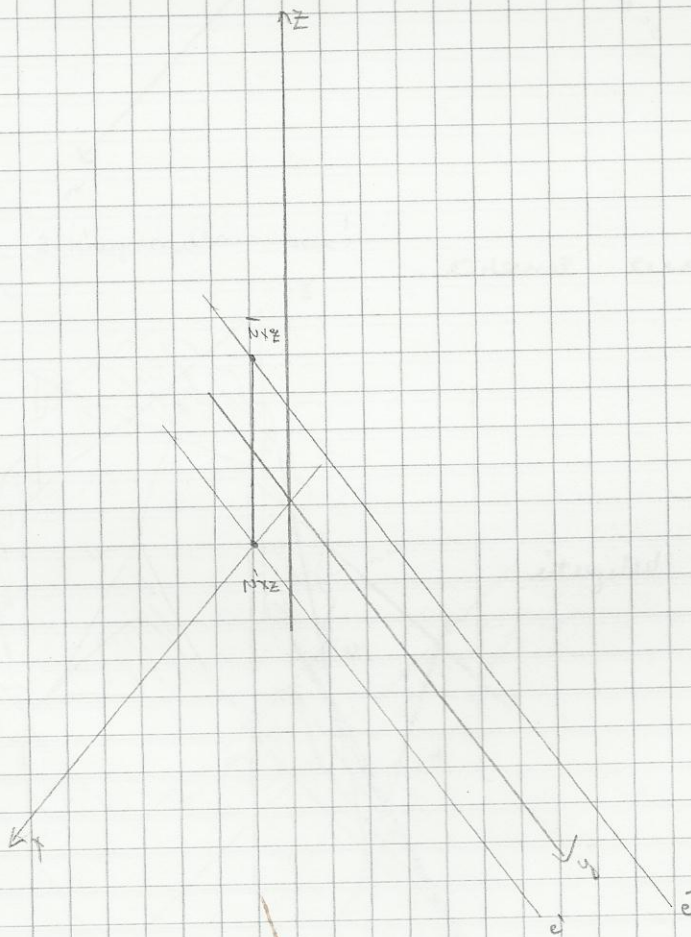


11.) Mérélegész a koordinátakerá (11 a kégegyel)

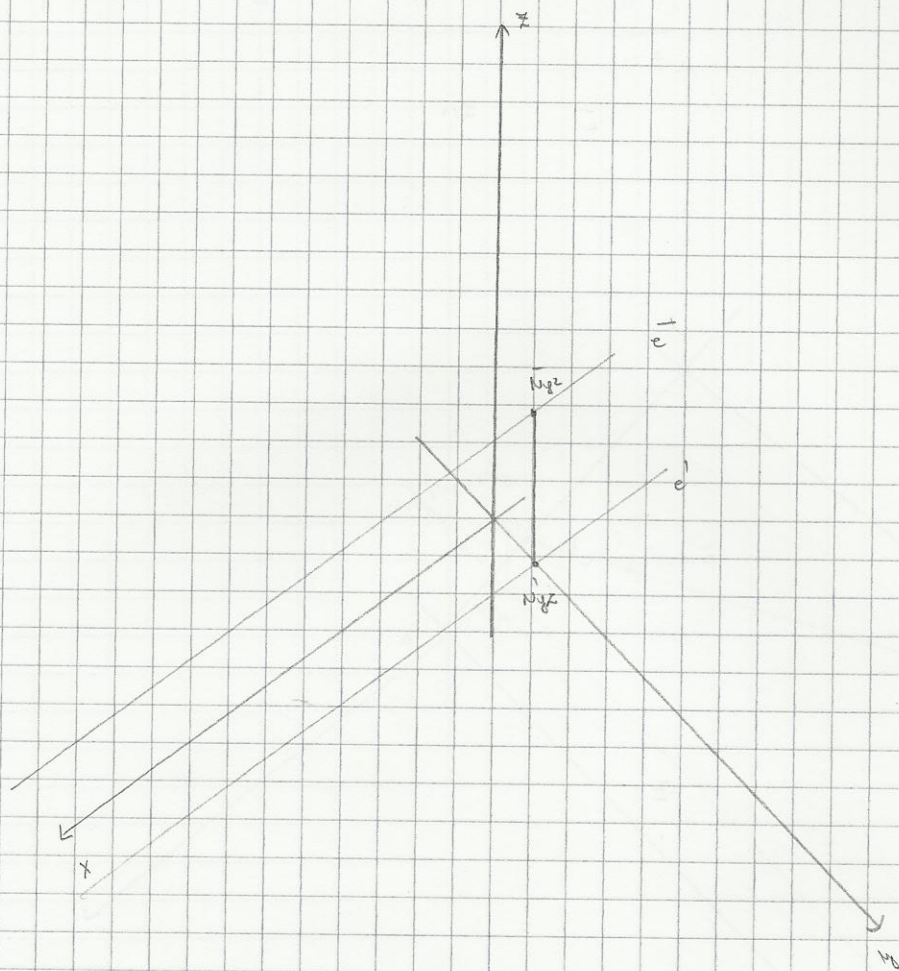
a)  $e \in [x, y]$



b)  $e \in [x, z]$



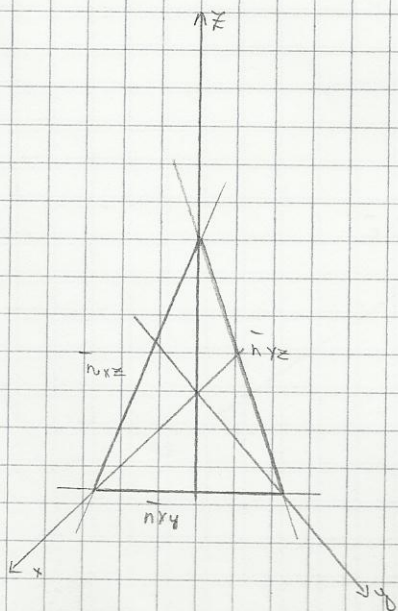
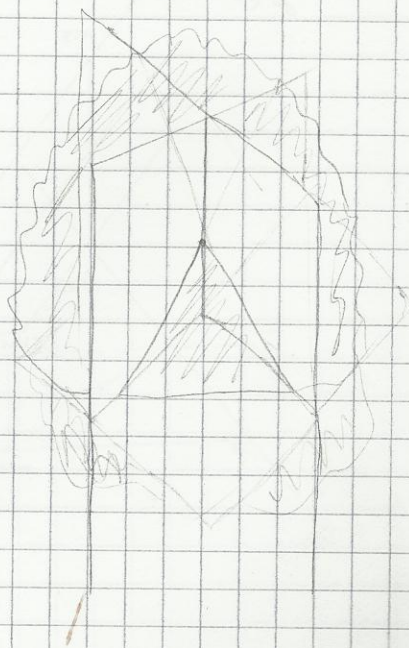
c) e b [y, z]



2 körpáradon keresztül.

Sík ábrázolása:

3 egyenesben van a sík az általános helyzetű sík.



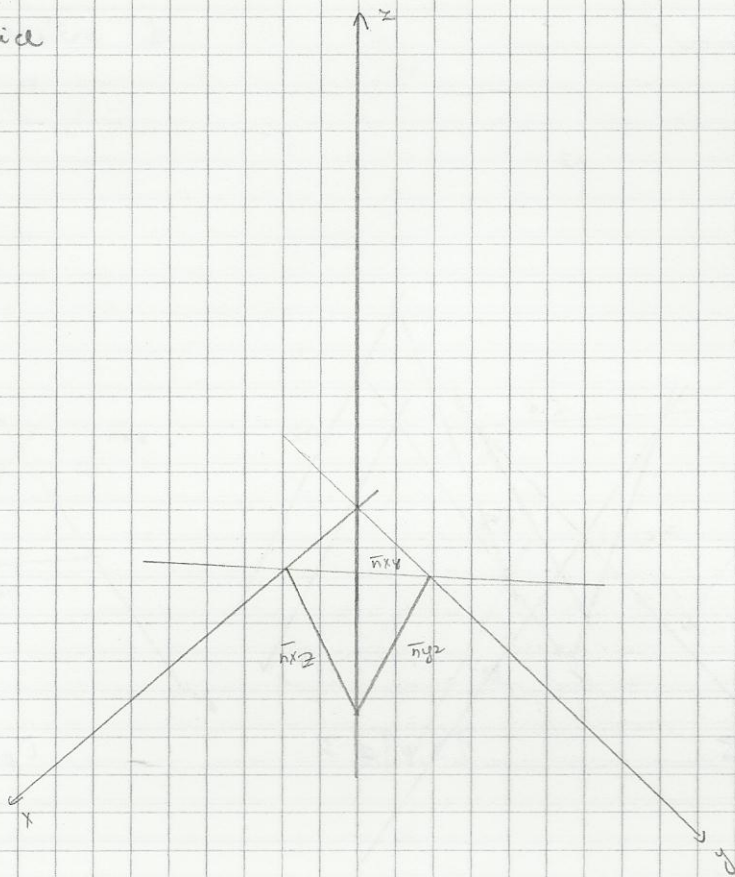
nyomvonalak

A sík az első sík az [x, y] sík

halmazok:

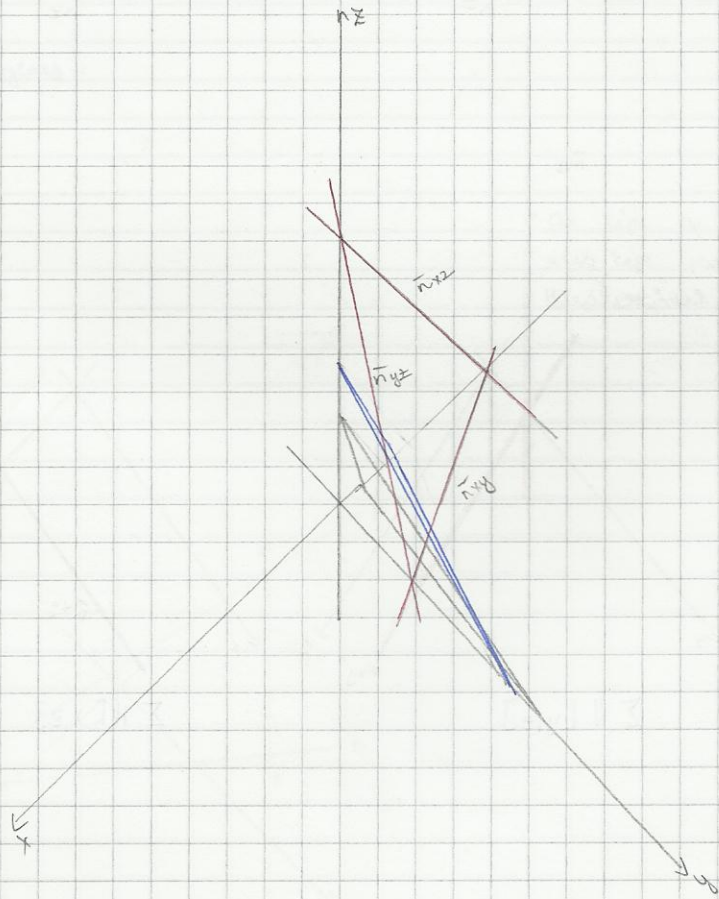
- ellenőrizni a 7. körpáradot
- pontos része az 1. körpáradban van

A 3. kry-ot mellel

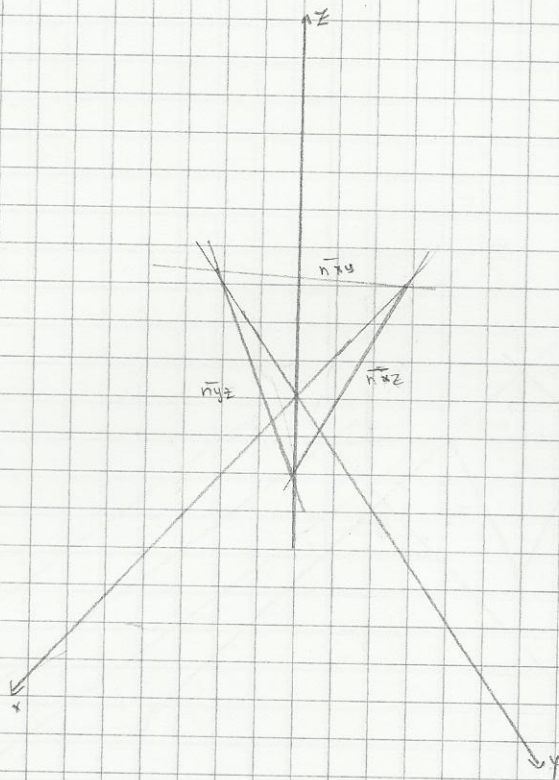


Alkalmazd!

Sik:  $\text{Eor. r\u00e9sz} = 2. \text{ k\u00f6zpontok\u00e1r}$  van!

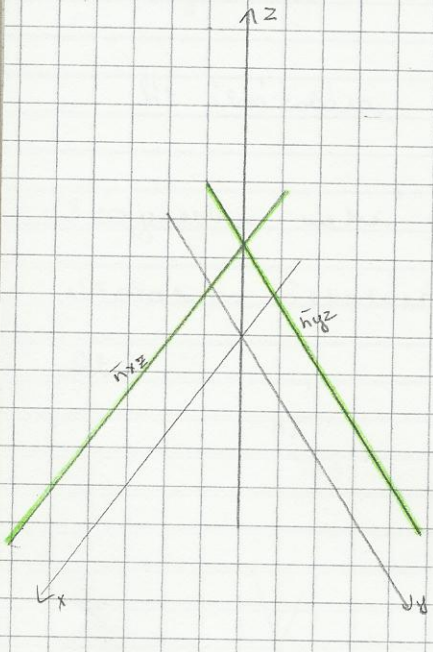


SE: 1. kiny-ob leneli el!

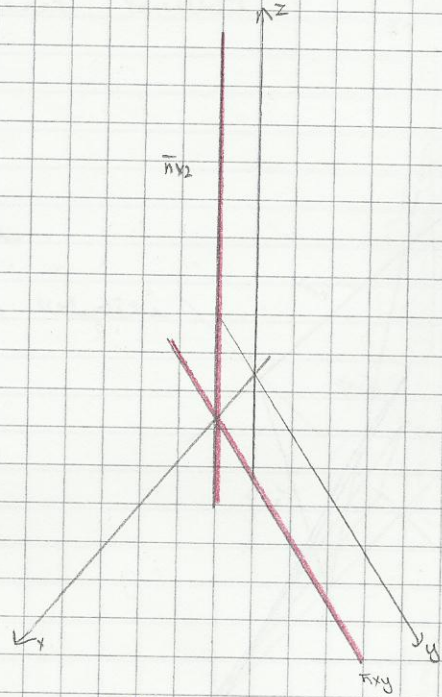


Specialis esetek:

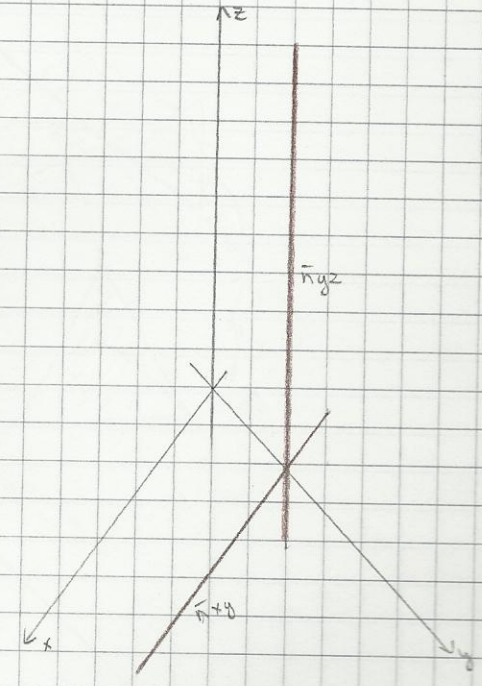
1) Koordinátasírtak //:



$\Sigma // [x, y]$



$\Sigma // [y, z]$



$\Sigma // [x, z]$

4 kiny-ob meresek dt.