Lecture (4)

Projection of the straight line

AB and BC are two straight lines in space. They can be projected on the Vertical and Horizontal planes to determine the Elevation and Plan of the lines. Each point is projected and the vertical views of points are joined together to determine the Front View or Elevation of each line, and the horizontal views are also joined together to determine the Top View or Plan of the lines as shown in figure below.



Example 1: AB is a straight line in space. It has A(2, 3) and B(3, 4). The distance between the projectors is (4 cm). Represent descriptively this line.



When the points of lines have x, y, and z coordinates, the third view named Side View is drawn in addition to the two other views.

Example 2: Represent the straight line which has A(2, 4, 5) and B(4, 2, 4) descriptively.

