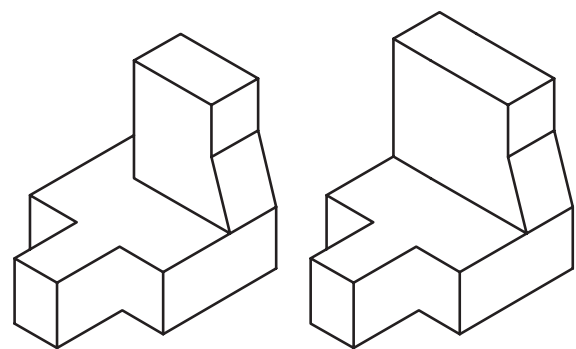
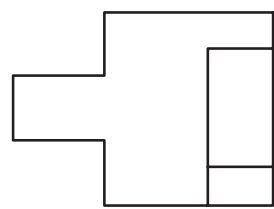
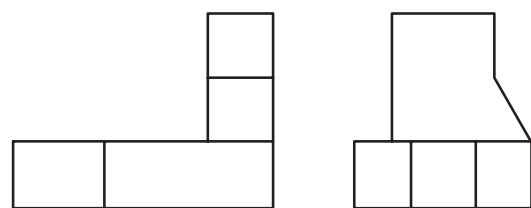


2.1 正投影与三视图：根据三视图正确选择立体图

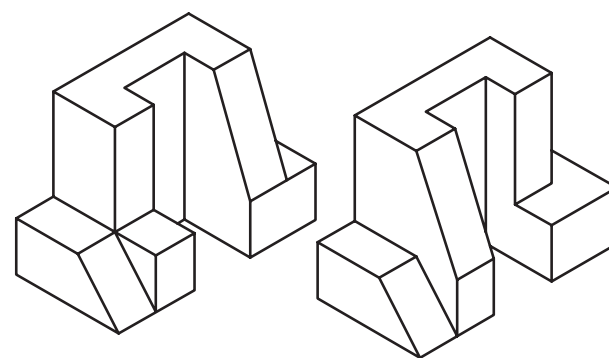
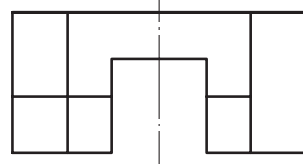
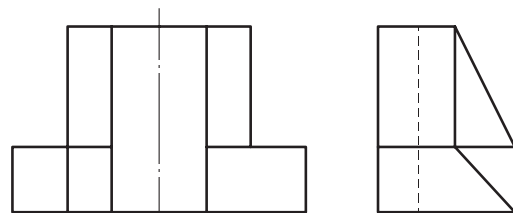
1.



(a)

(b)

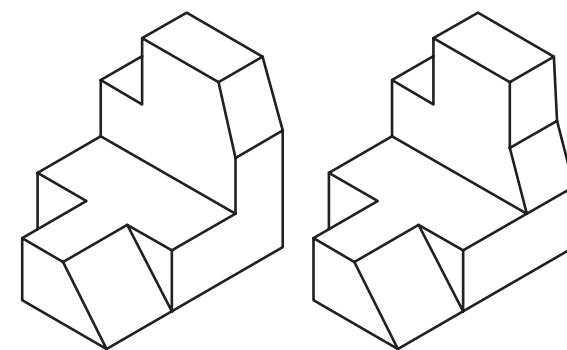
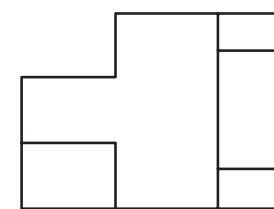
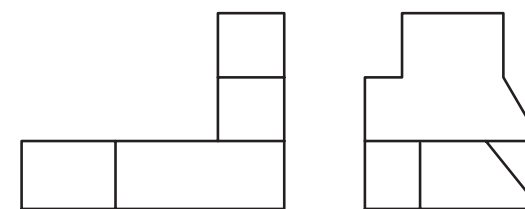
2.



(a)

(b)

3.

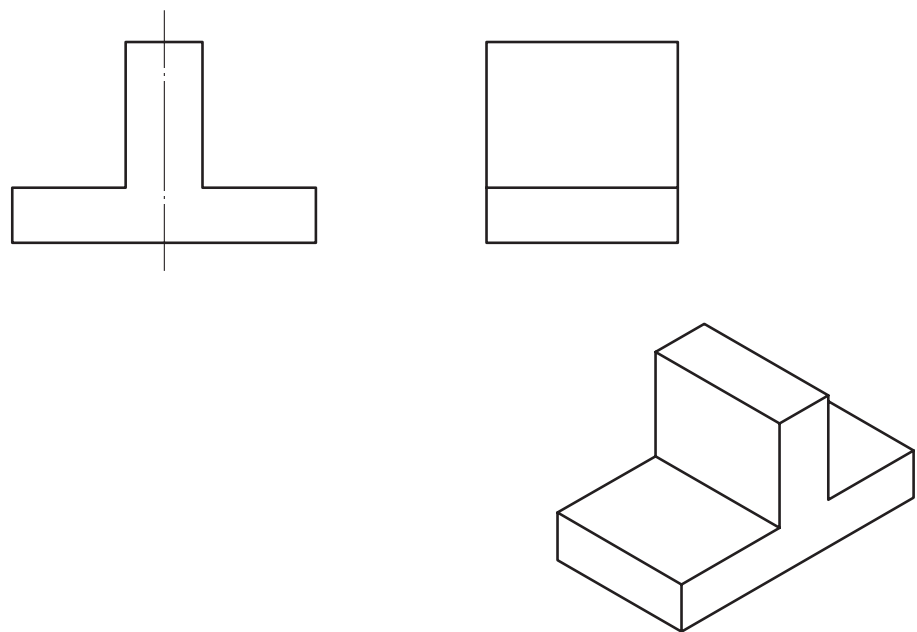


(a)

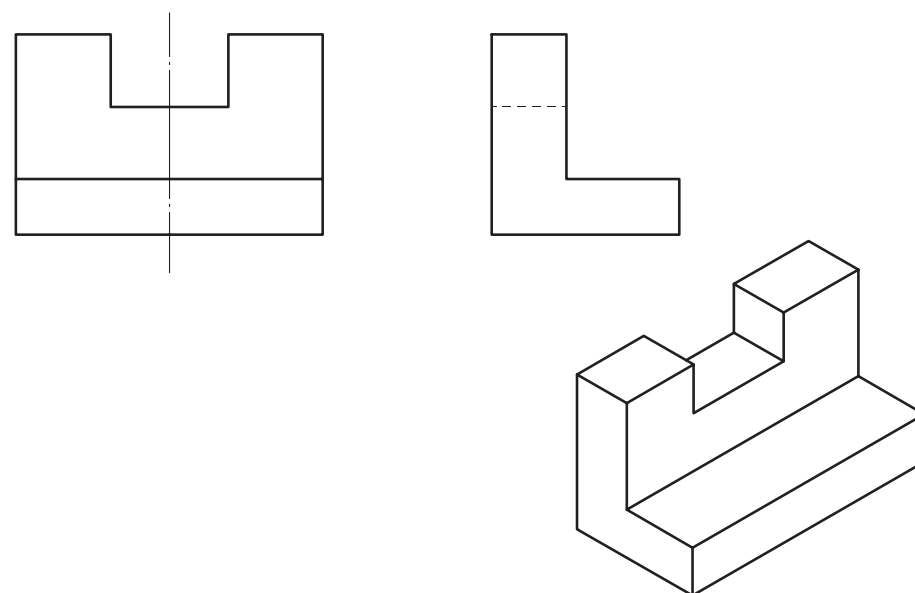
(b)

2.2 正投影与三视图：根据立体图和已知视图补画第三视图

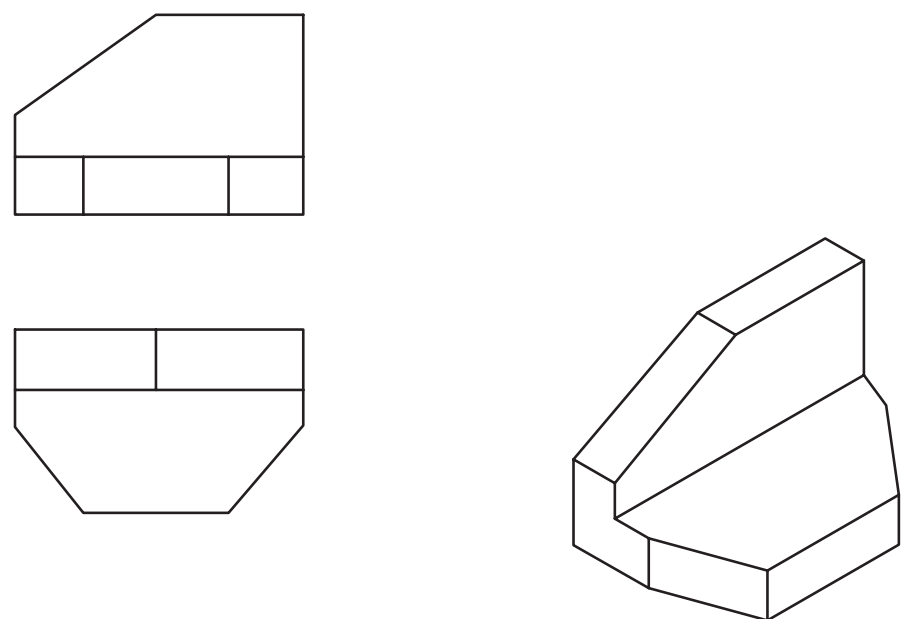
1.



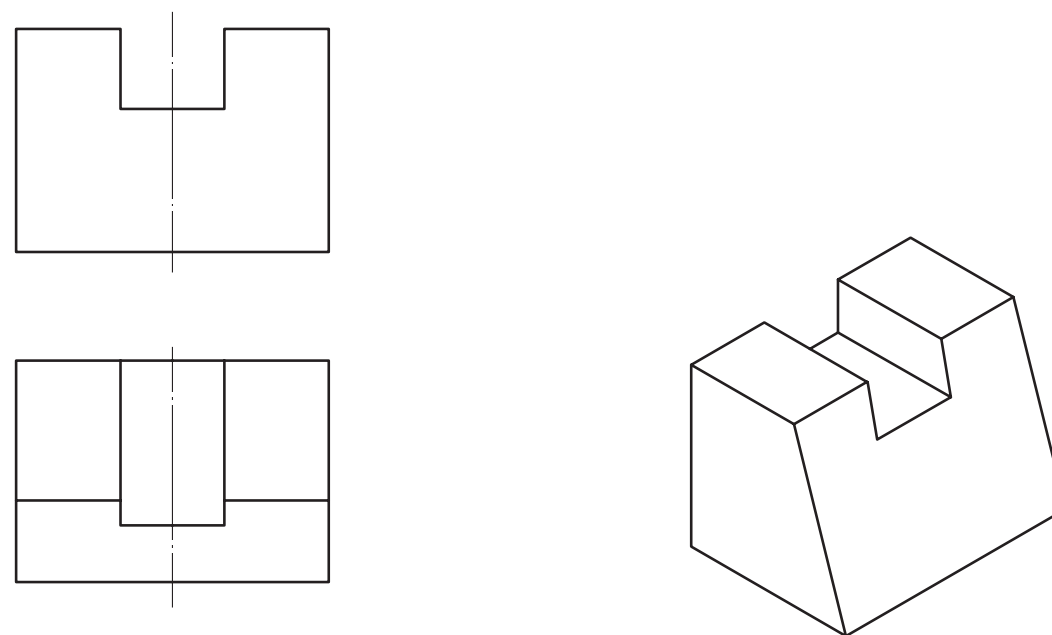
2.



3.



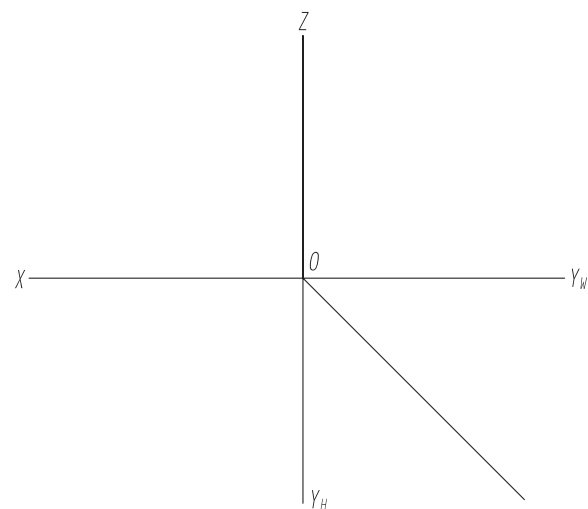
4.



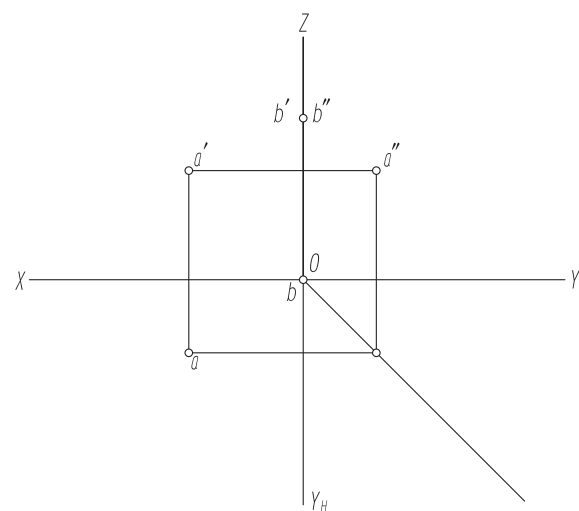
2.3 点的投影

1. 已知 A、B、C 各点对投影面的距离，作各点的三面投影

	距H面	距V面	距W面
A	20	10	15
B	0	20	0
C	30	0	25

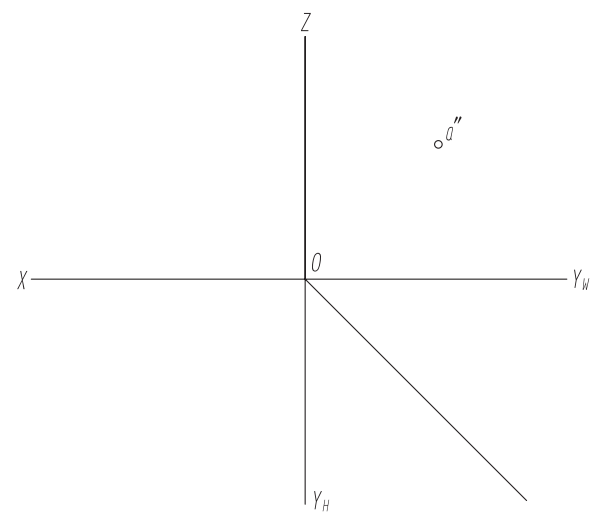


2. 已知点的三面投影，判断它们的相对位置（上下、左右、前后），并填表

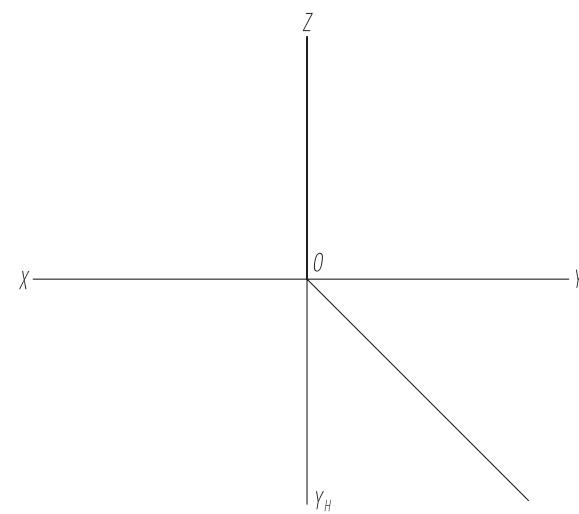


	距H面	距V面	距W面
A			
B			

3. 已知点 A 距 W 面 20 mm，点 B 与点 A 在 W 面上的投影重合；点 C 与点 A 是对正面的重影点，其 Y 坐标为 30 mm；点 D 在点 A 的正下方 20 mm，补全各点三面投影，并标明可见性

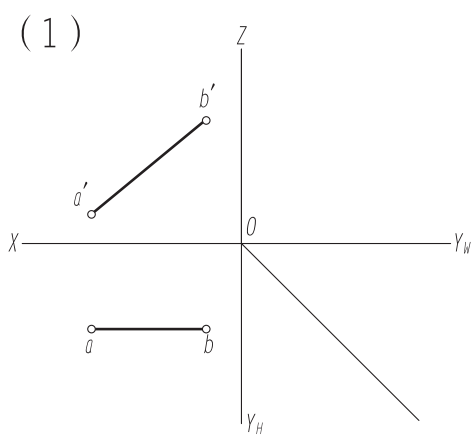


4. 已知点 A (10, 20, 20)，作点的三面投影

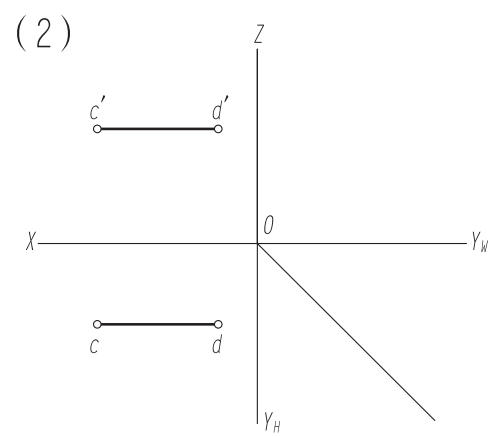


2.4 直线的投影

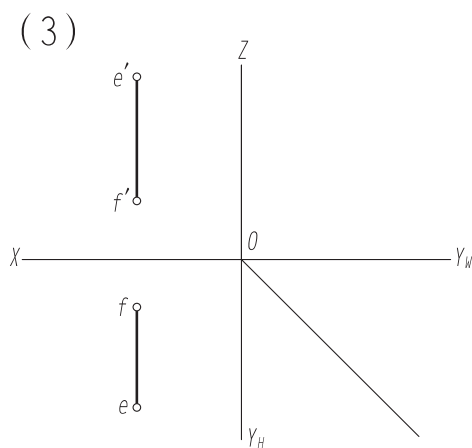
1. 补画直线的第三面投影，并判断是什么位置直线



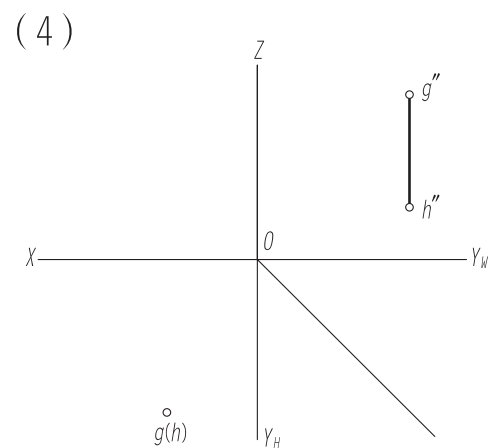
AB是_____



CD是_____

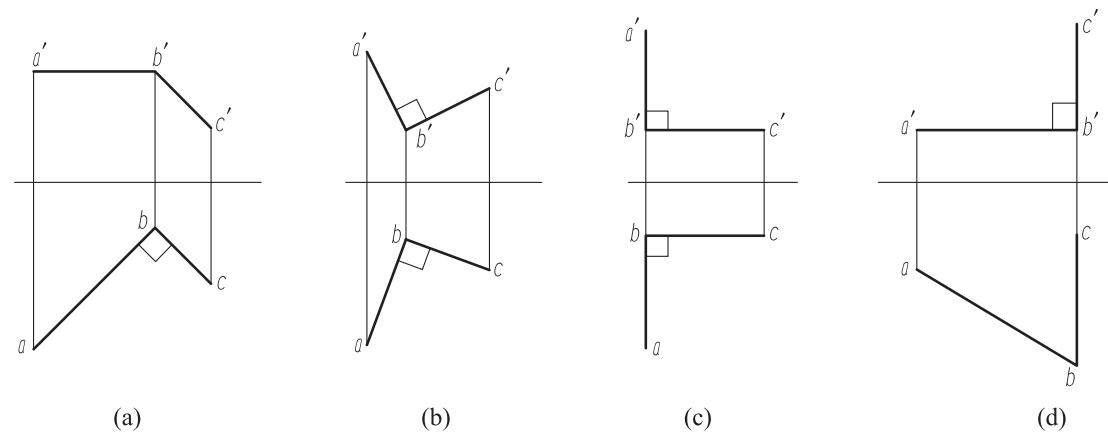


EF是_____

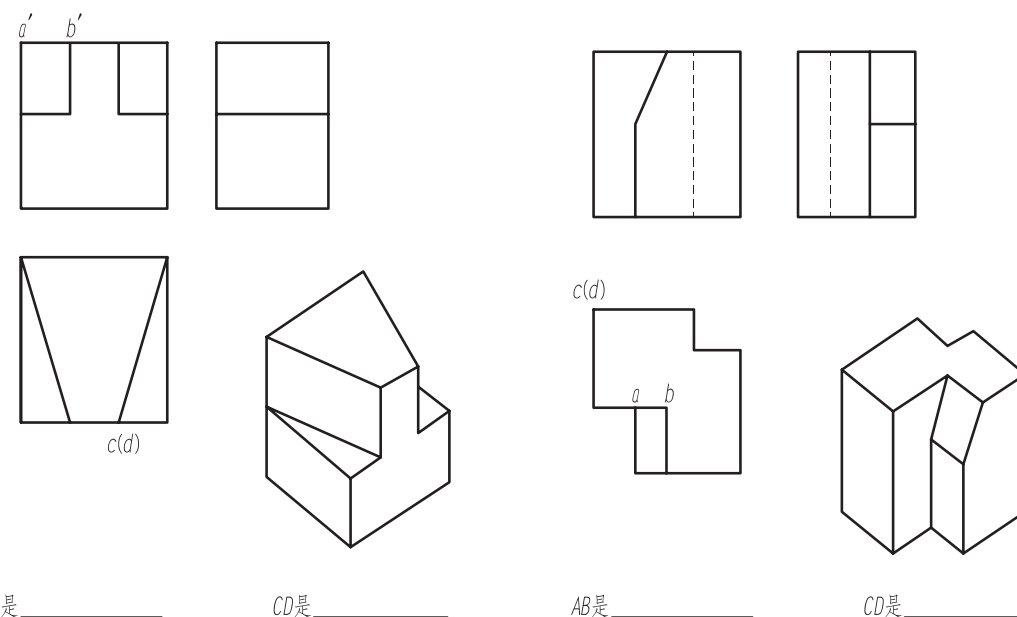


GH是_____

2. 判断下列各对直线中哪对为垂直相交



3. 注出直线 AB、CD 的另两面投影，在立体图上标出 A、B、C、D 四点，并判断两条直线是什么位置直线



AB是_____

CD是_____

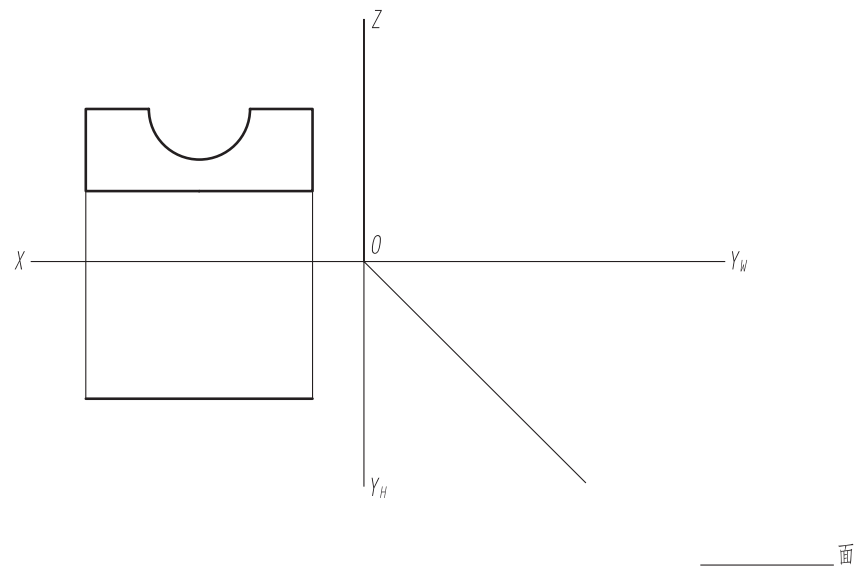
AB是_____

CD是_____

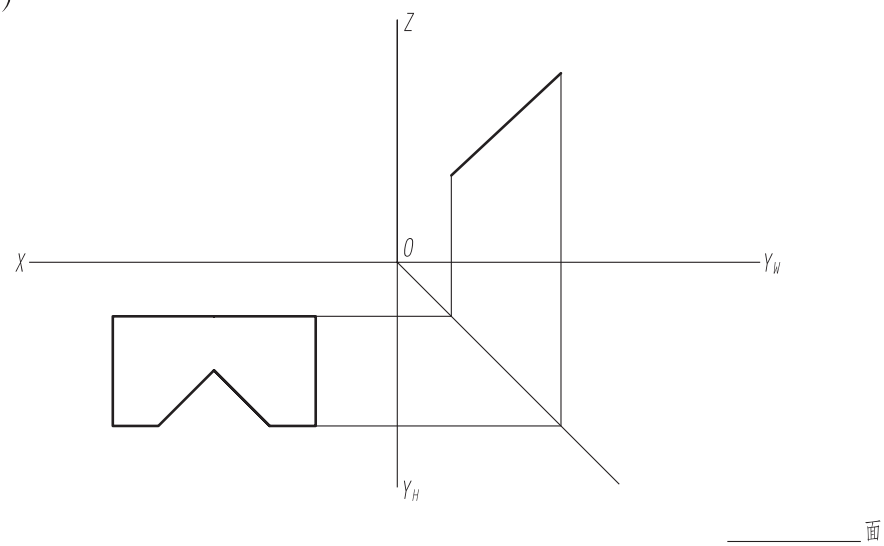
2.5 平面的投影

1. 根据平面图形的两面投影，作第三面投影，并判断空间相对位置

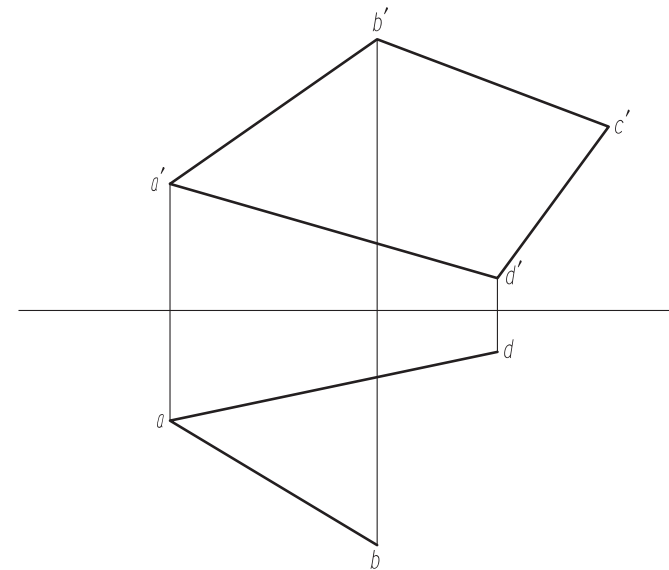
(1)



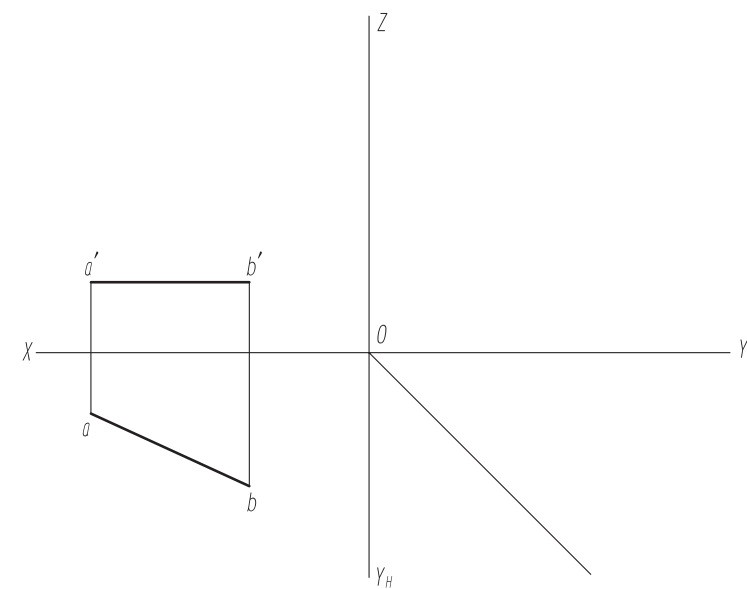
(2)



2. 补画平面 ABCD 的水平投影



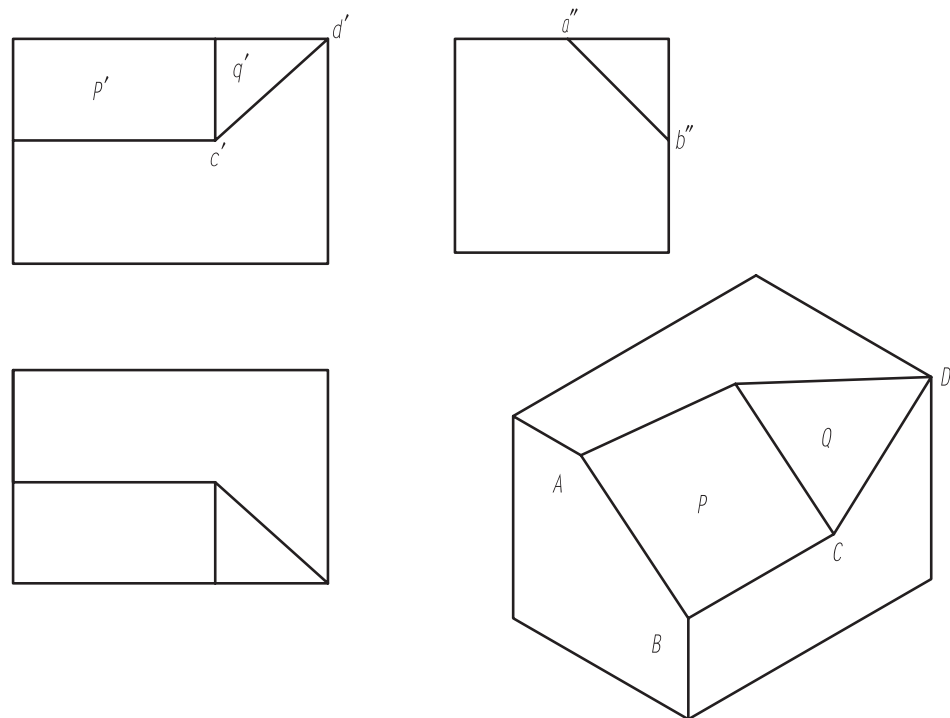
3. 包含直线 AB 作一个正方形，并使其垂直于 H 面



2.5 平面的投影 (续)

注全平面 P 、 Q 和直线 AB 、 CD 的三面投影，并判断它们相对投影面的位置。

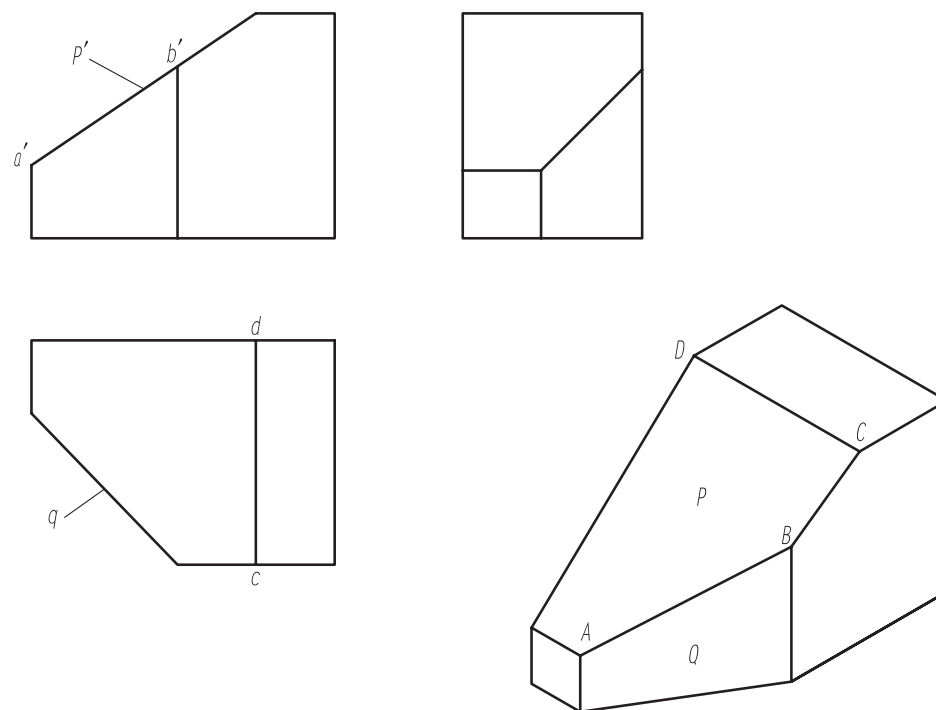
1.



AB 是_____线, CD 是_____线

P 面是_____面, Q 面是_____面

2.

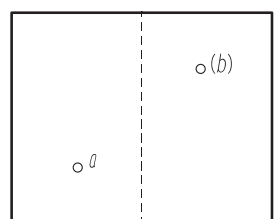
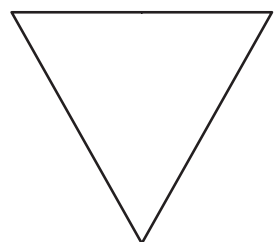


AB 是_____线, CD 是_____线

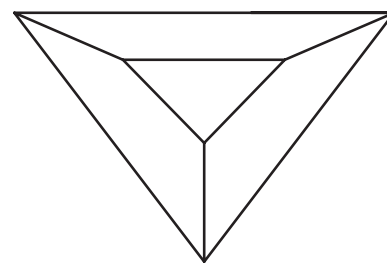
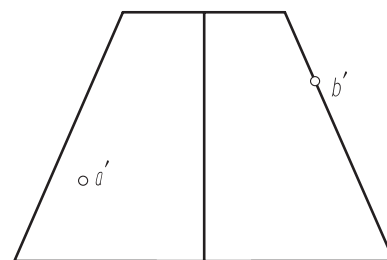
P 面是_____面, Q 面是_____面

2.6 平面立体：补画立体的第三面投影，并作表面点的另两面投影

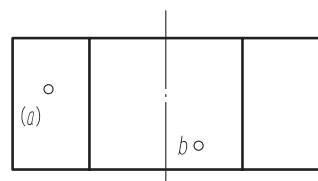
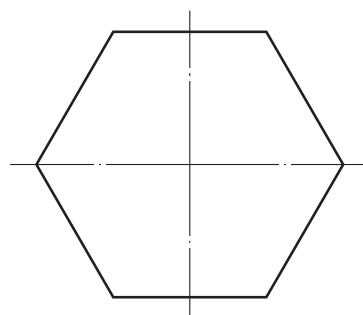
1.



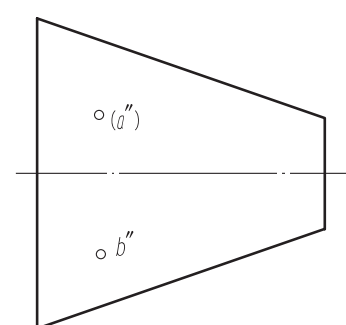
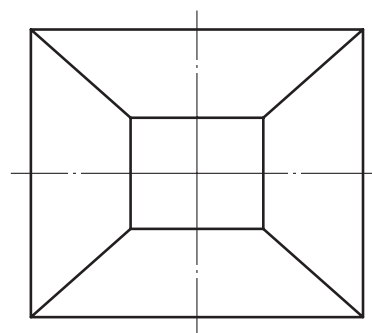
2.



3.

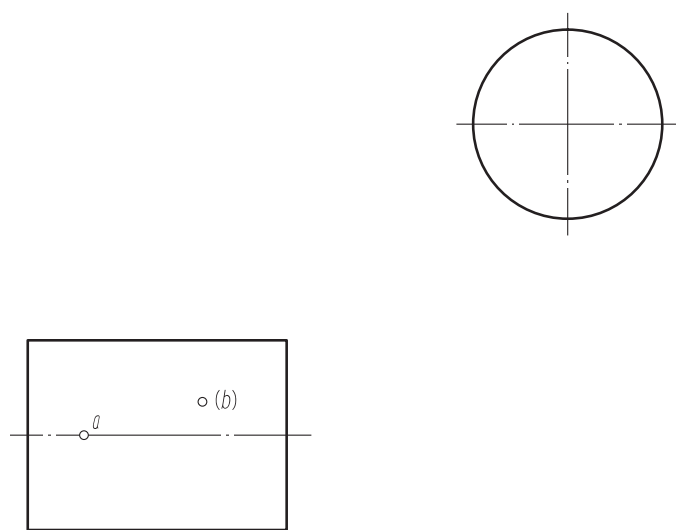


4.

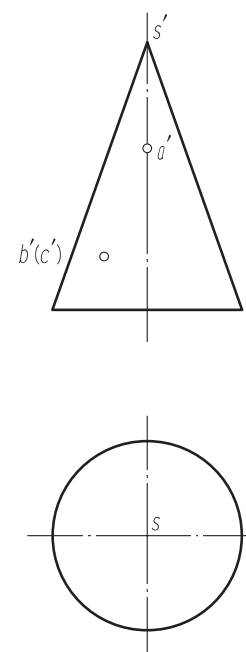


2.7 曲面立体：补画立体第三面投影，并作表面点的另两面投影

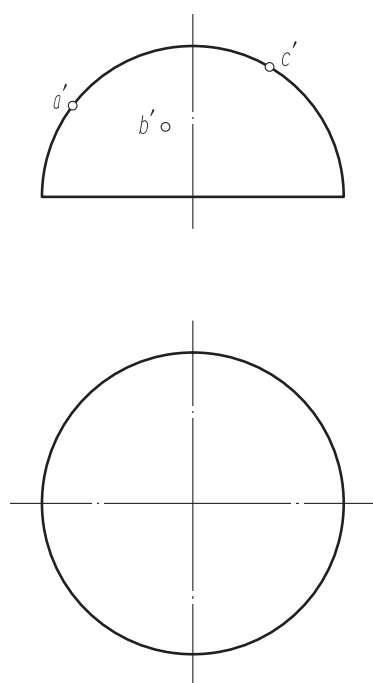
1.



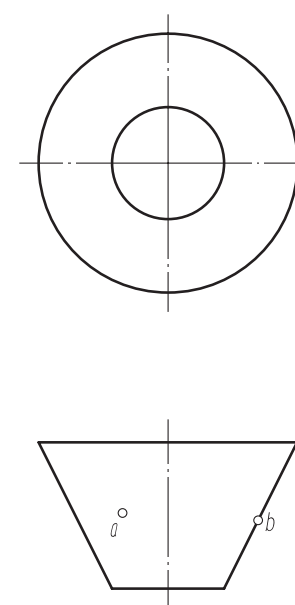
2.



3.

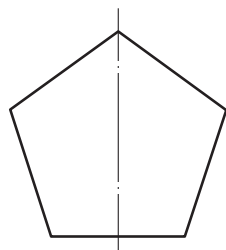
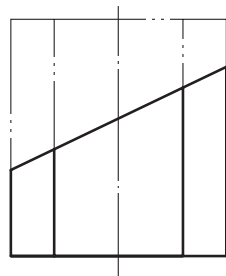


4.

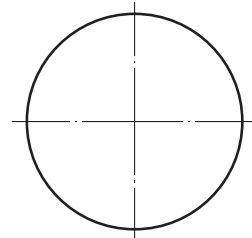
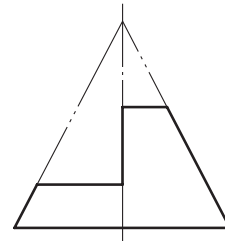


2.8 截交线：补画截断体的第三面投影

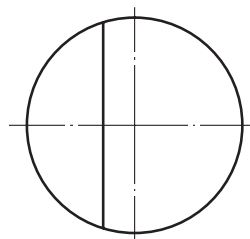
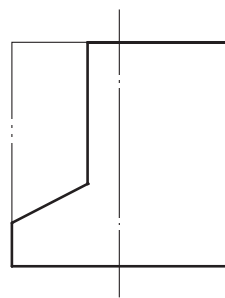
1.



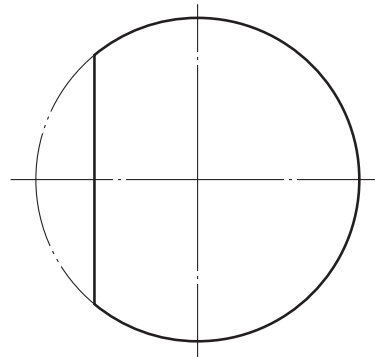
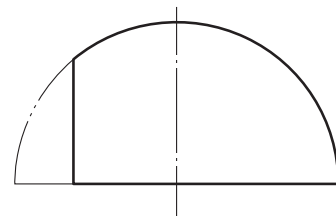
2.



3.

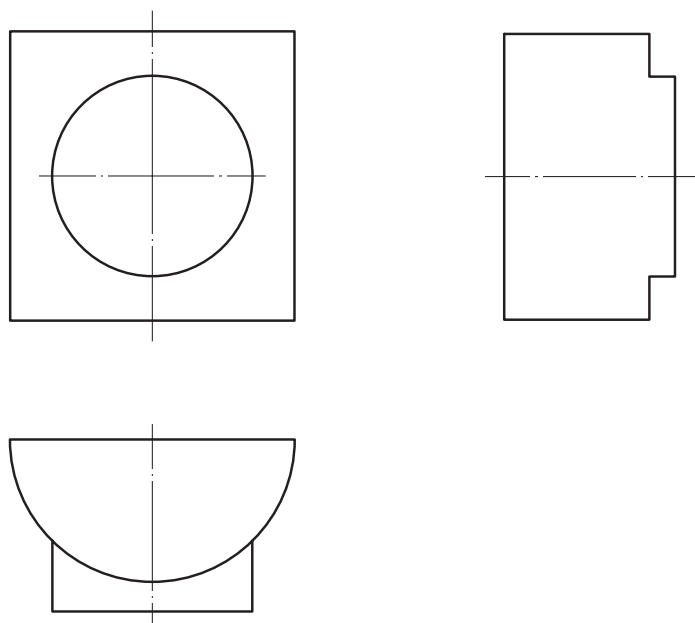


4.

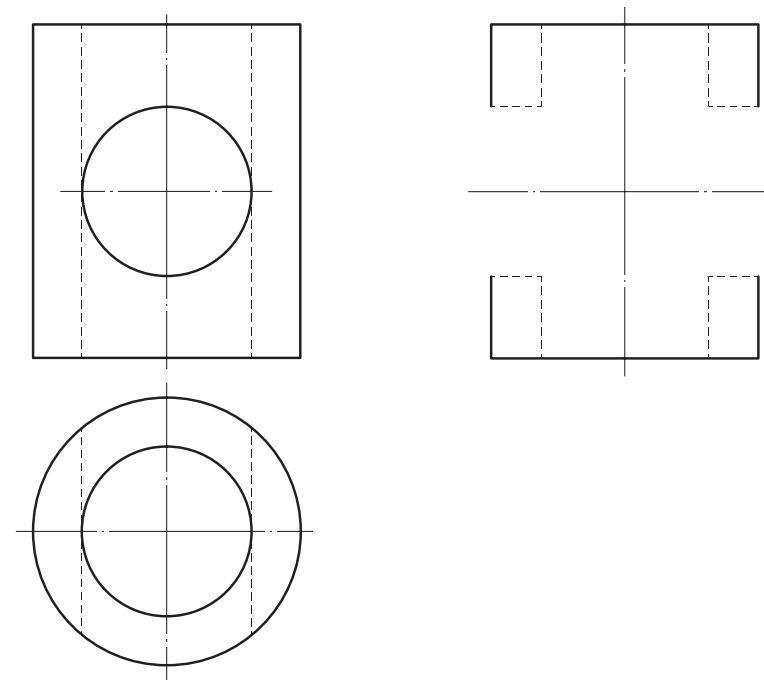


2.9 相贯线：补画相贯线的投影

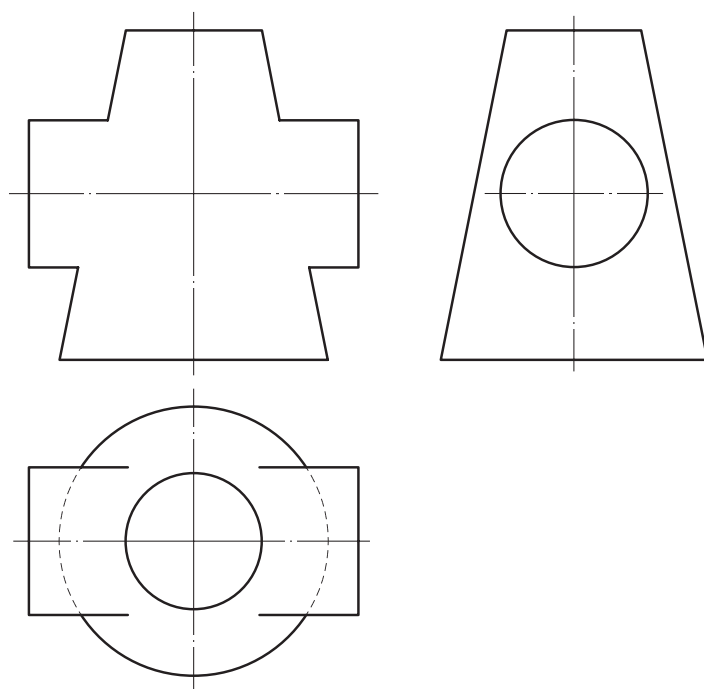
1.



2.



3.



4.

