



CE 181103

**1st Semester
Civil & Chemical
Engg.**

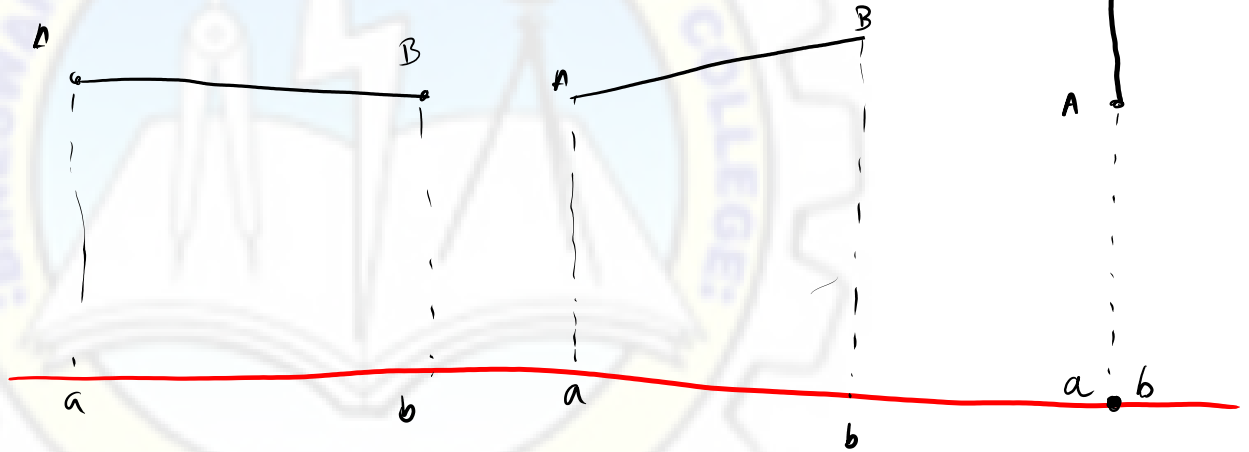
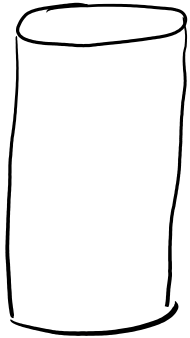
M-2: Projection of Line

**(ii) Parallel to one Plane and
Perpendicular to other**

*ll to HP \rightarrow \uparrow to VP
 \uparrow to HP & ll to VP*

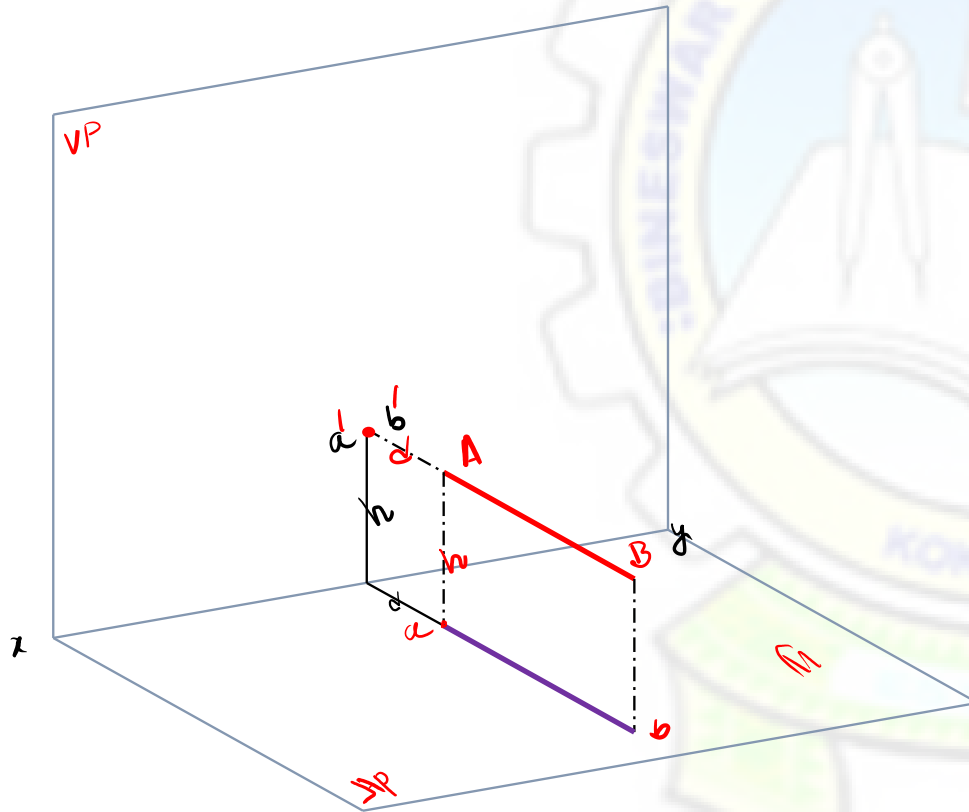
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* Line parallel to one plane & perp to other:



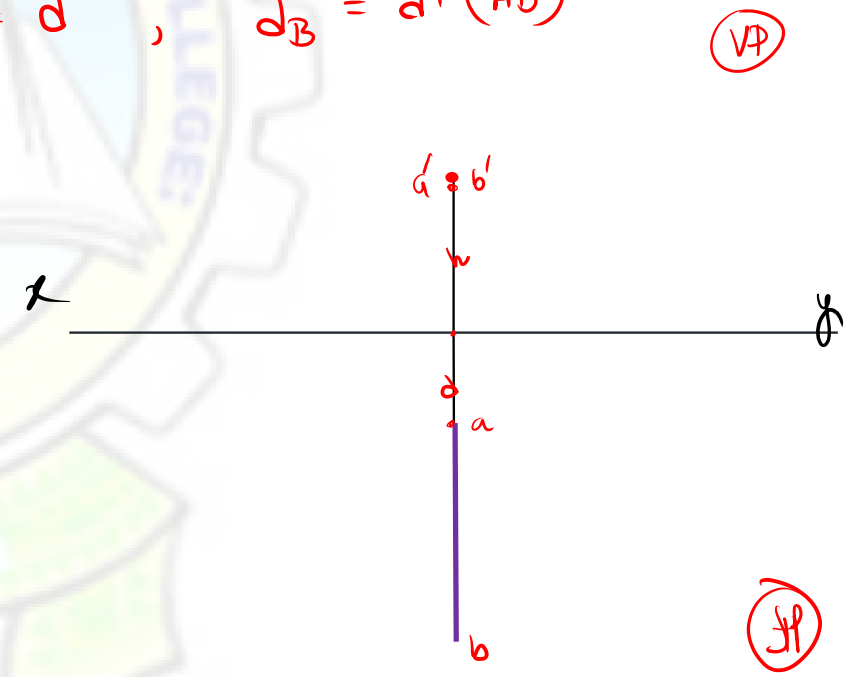
* Line Parallel to HP & \perp to VP:

Case-1: Draw the projection of line **AB** which is parallel to HP and perpendicular to VP. Also one of the end of this line is "h" height above HP and the nearest end of the line is "d" distance in front of VP.



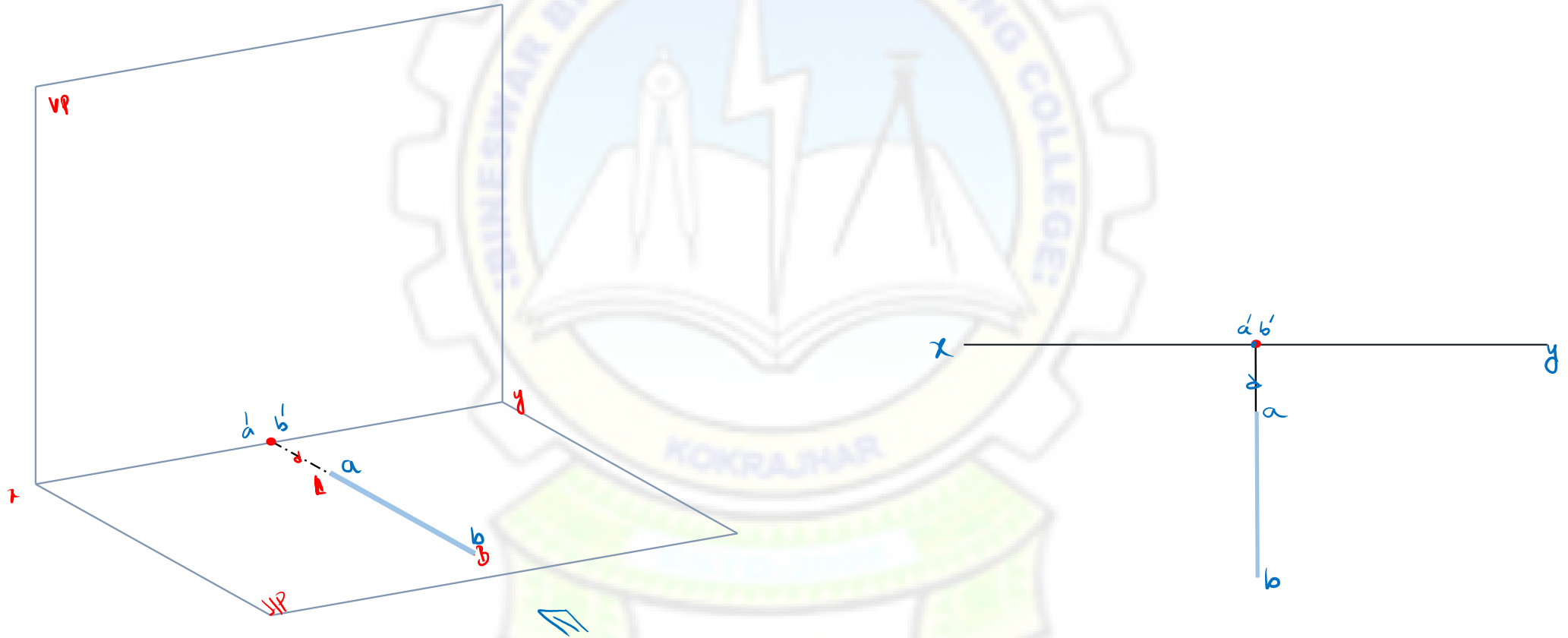
$$h_A = h = h_B$$

$$d_A = d, \quad d_B = d + (AB)$$



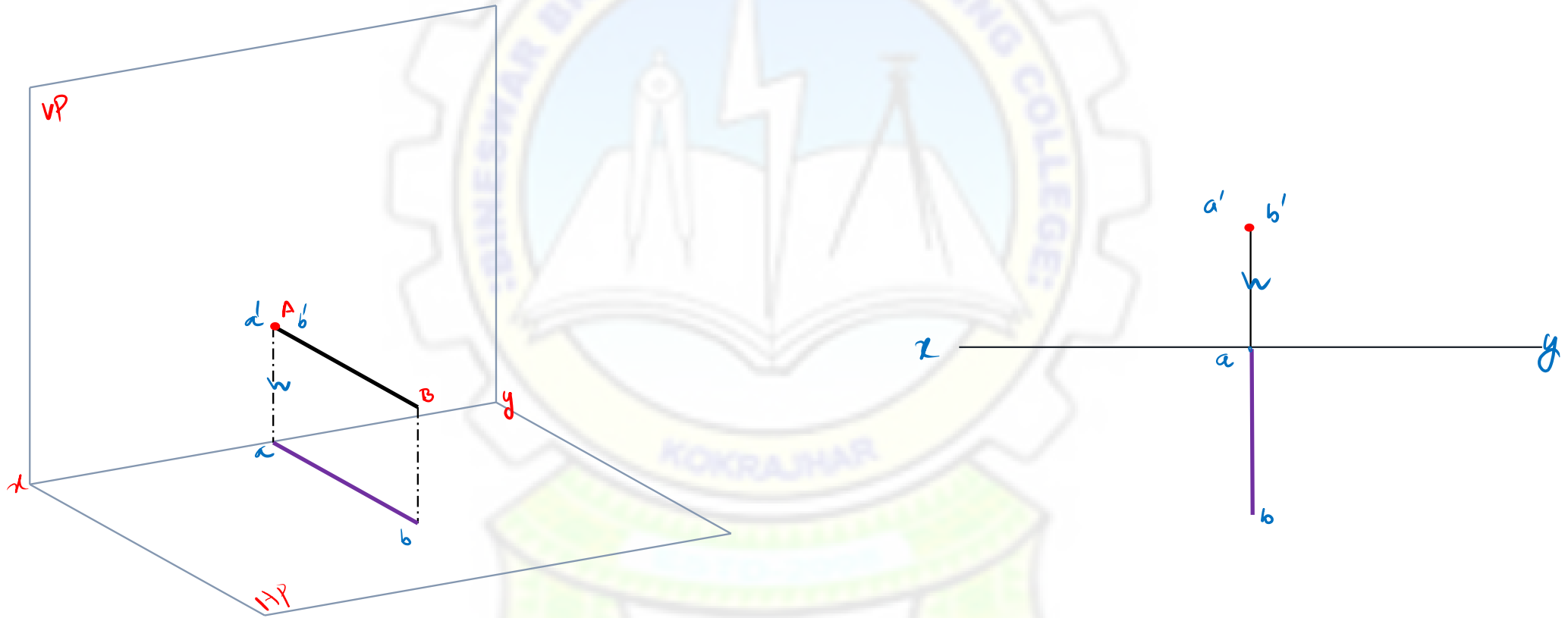
Line is on HP

$$h_A = h_B = 0, \quad d_A = d$$



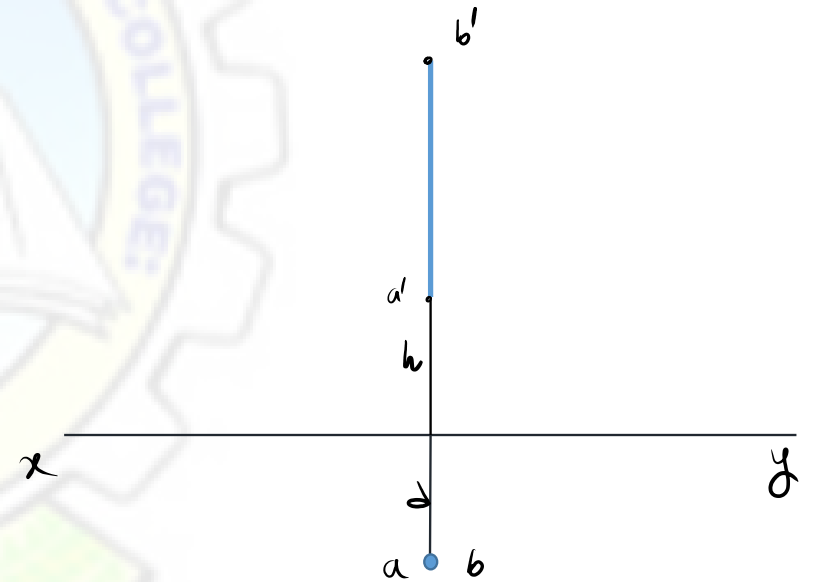
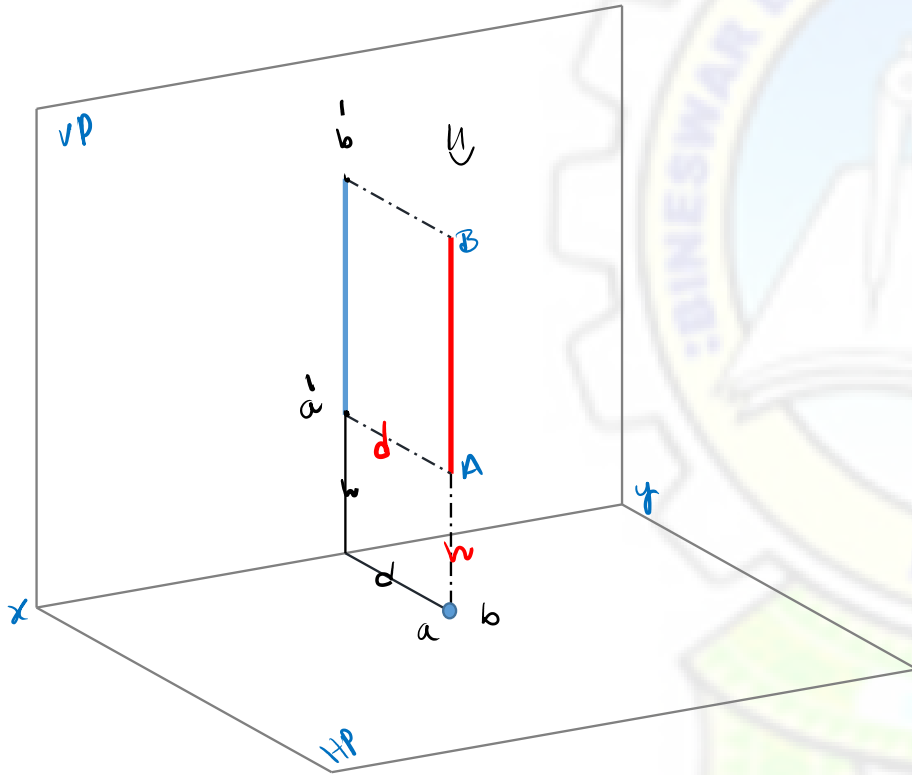
Line is on VP: $d_A = d = 0$

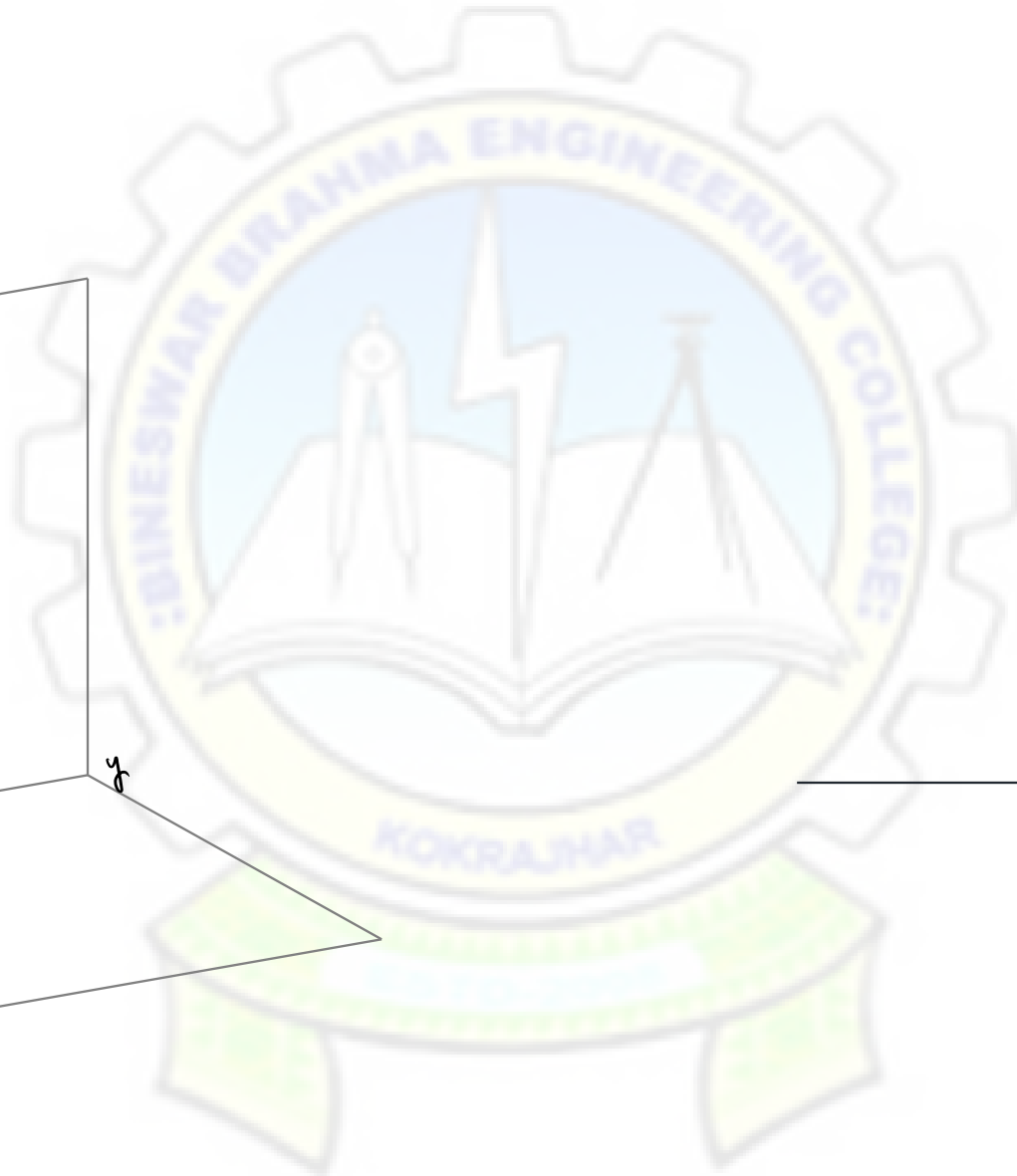
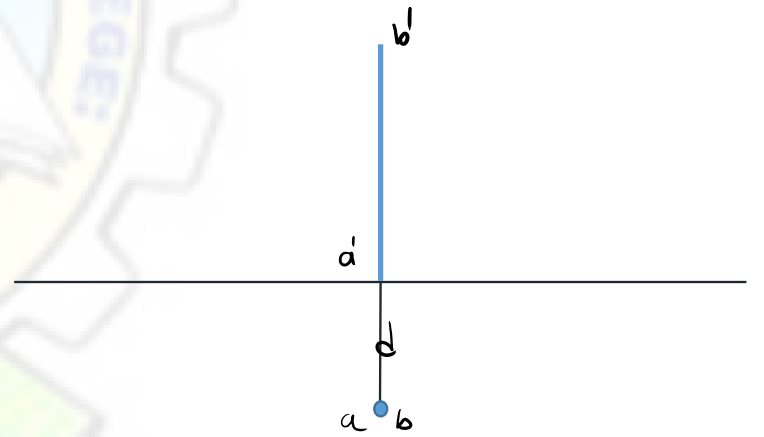
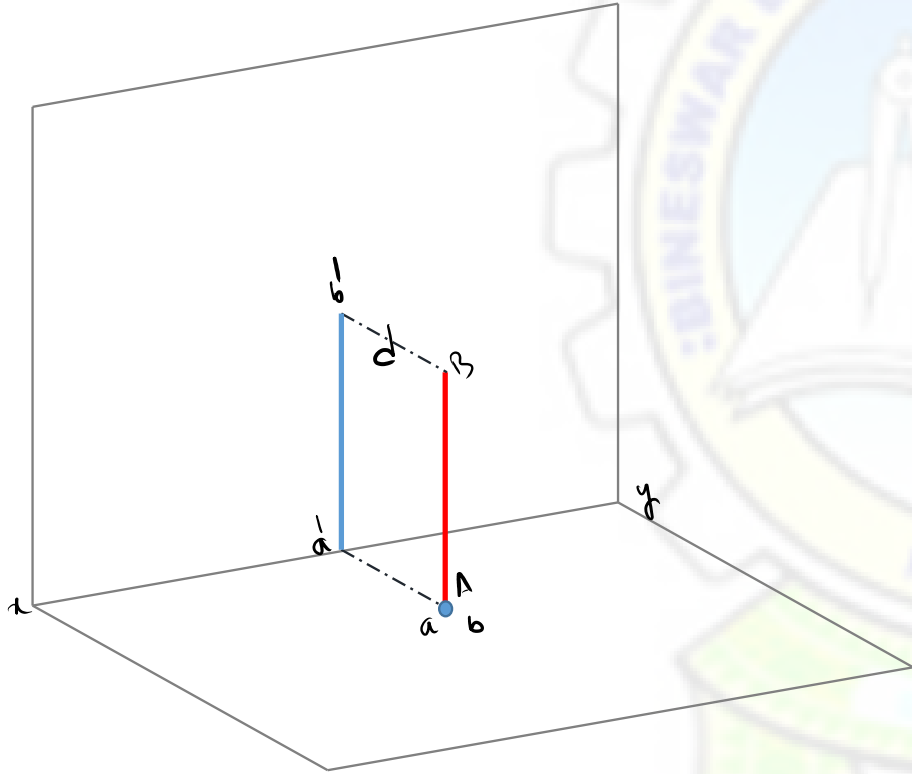
$$h_A = h_B = h$$

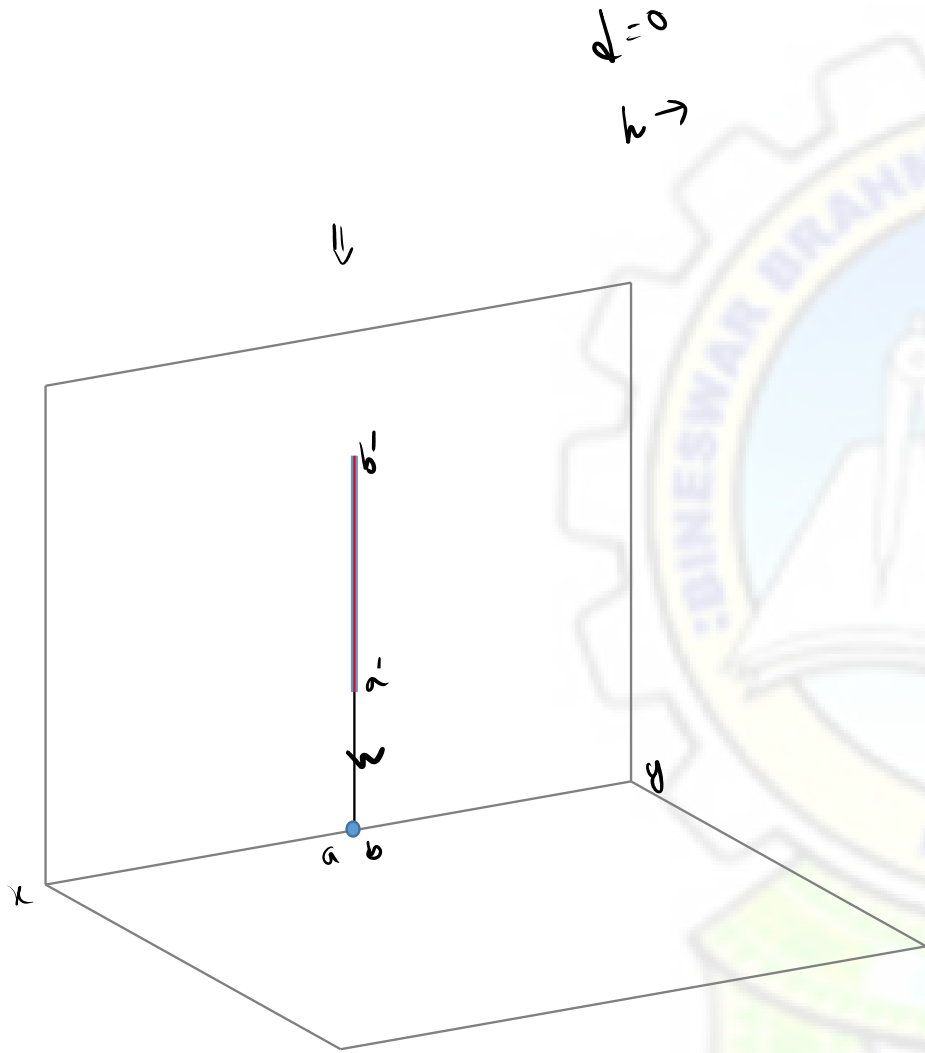


* Line is parallel to VP & \perp to HP:

Case-1: Draw the projection of line **AB** which is perpendicular to HP and parallel to VP. Also one of the nearest end of this line is "h" height above HP and the ends of the line are "d" distance in front of VP.







$z' = 0$
 $z \rightarrow$

