

1. COLLECTED OBSERVATIONS, BASIC NOTIONS AND FACTS

1.1. Absolute Geometry.

Axiom 1. *A straight line segment can be drawn between any two distinct points.*

Axiom 2. *A straight line segment may be extended to a line.*

Axiom 3. *Given a line segment a circle may be drawn with the segment as radius and one end point at the center.*

Axiom 4. *All right angles are congruent.*

1.2. Observations.

Observation. Sets of parallel lines converge to a point in an image when they are not parallel to the picture plane. Lines parallel to the picture plane remain parallel.

Basic Notion. We have two projection models, the artist and screen, and the camera obscura.

Fact 1. Parallel lines may be understood as having the same direction vector, as being equidistant from each other at all points, or as not meeting.

Observation. We know of three kinds of perspective drawings of a box... One point, two point, and three point. They are determined by the number of vanishing points the edges of the box have.

Definition 1. *A pencil of lines is either...*

We should remember the methods discussed in class for constructing boxes or letters using mathematical perspective methods. Anyone willing to write up their favorite way of completing the letter T?

Observation. The possible images of a point are...

The possible images of a line are...

The possible images of a plane are ...

Observation. When thinking about the images of geometric objects it is important to DRAW the lines connecting the objects THROUGH the observation point TO the image plane. It is also important to be GENERIC in placing our objects (unless there is good reason not to).

Fact 2. Top and side views are *parallel* projections onto a plane. They are not projections *through a point*.

Definition 2. *A ray is...*

Definition 3. *A line segment is...*

Definition 4. *A line is...*

2. COLLECTED RESULTS