1. 1) We have proved in class that the vanishing point of a group of parallel line with direction (Dx, Dy, Dz) is

$$\left(\frac{\int Px}{Pz}, \frac{\int Py}{Pz}\right)$$

Now suppose (ex, ey, ez) and (dx, dy, dz) are the directions of two sets of parallel lines that are normal to each other, and they define a plane A

> (dx, dy, da

then the direction of any lines on plane A can be expressed as:

(alx+bdx, aly+bdy, alz+bdz)

and the vanishing point for such direction is:

$$\left(\frac{f(\alpha \ell x + b d x)}{\alpha \ell z + b d z}, \frac{f(\alpha \ell y + b d y)}{\alpha \ell z + b d z}\right) \mathbb{O}$$

(ex, ex, ez) and (dx, dx, dz), respectively.

then print () is just on the some line as point () and () This proves that any lines on the same plane have vanishing points on the same line, which is the vanishing line of the plane