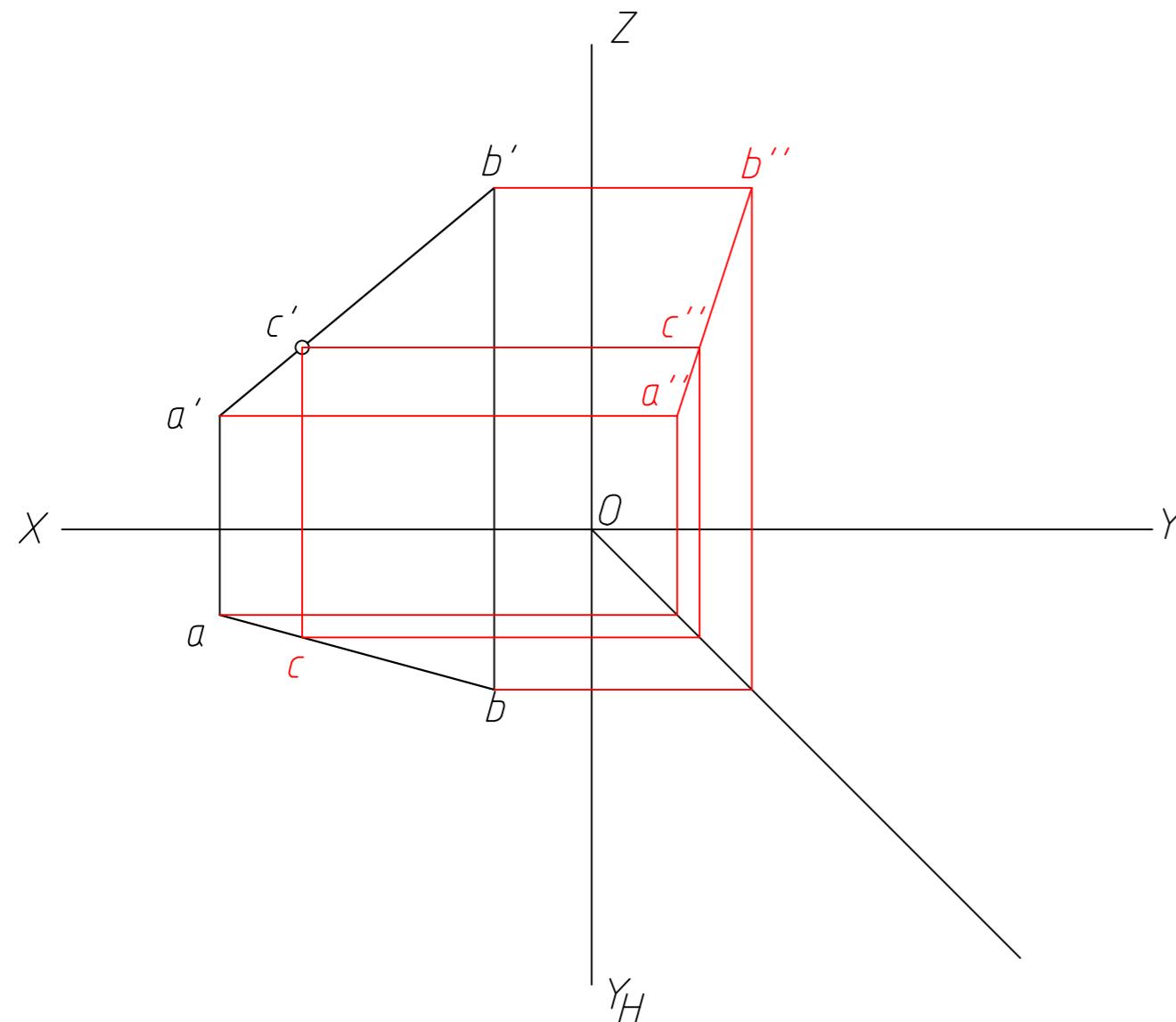
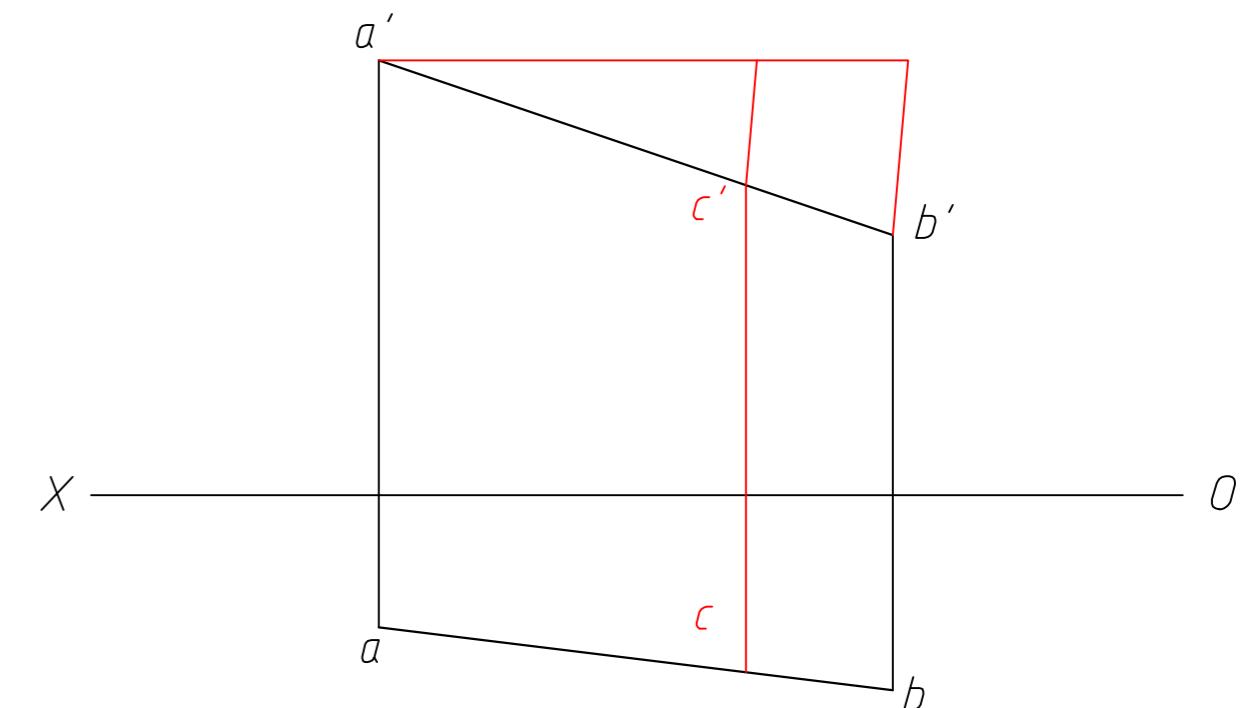


## 2-3 直线的投影

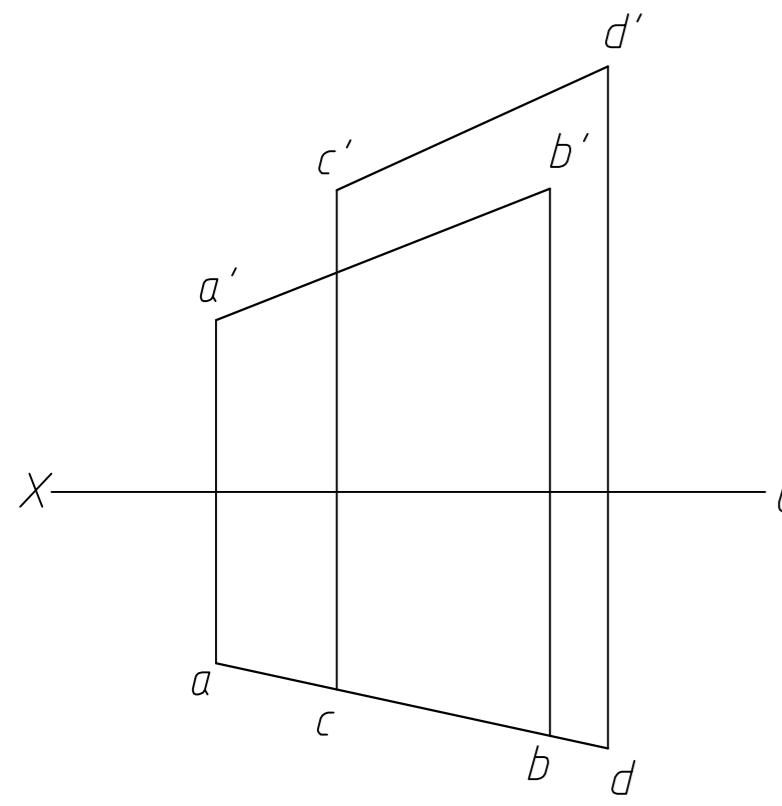
(1) 已知点C是直线AB上的点，作出直线及点C的三面投影



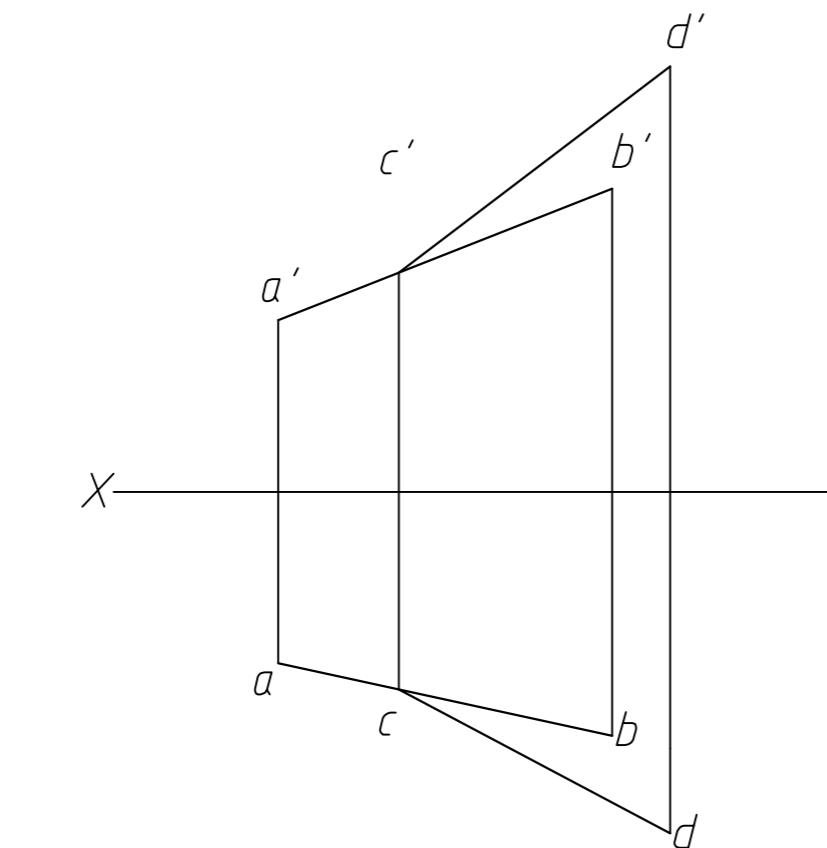
(2) 点C在直线AB上，使AC:CB=5:2，作出点C的投影



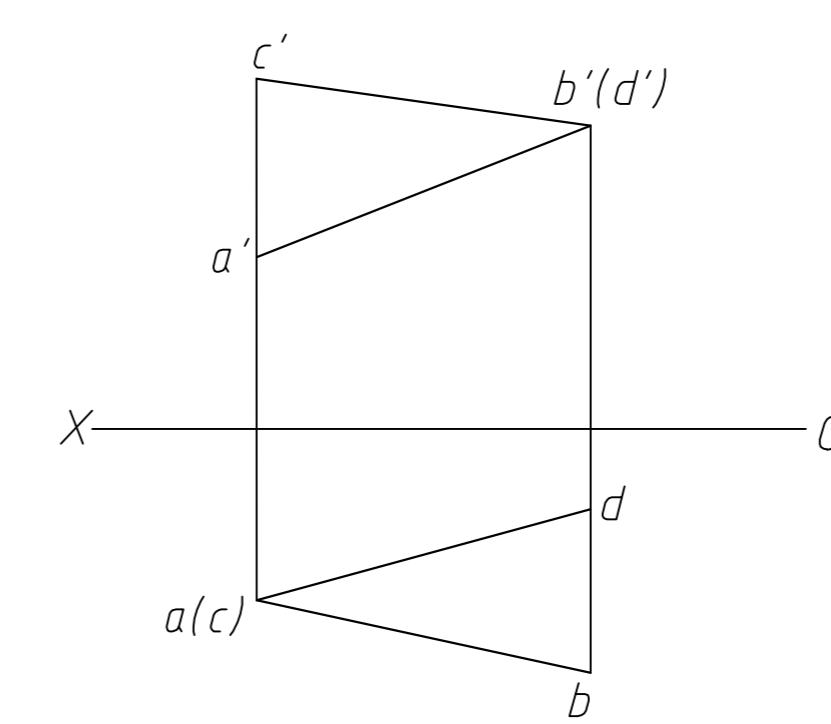
(3) 判断下列两直线的相对位置



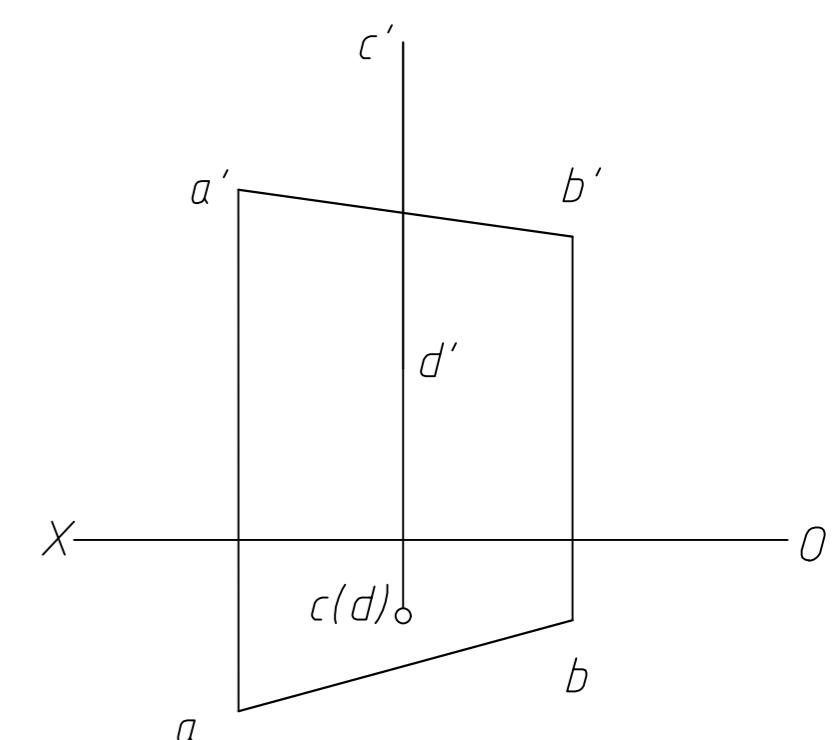
平行



相交



交叉



交叉