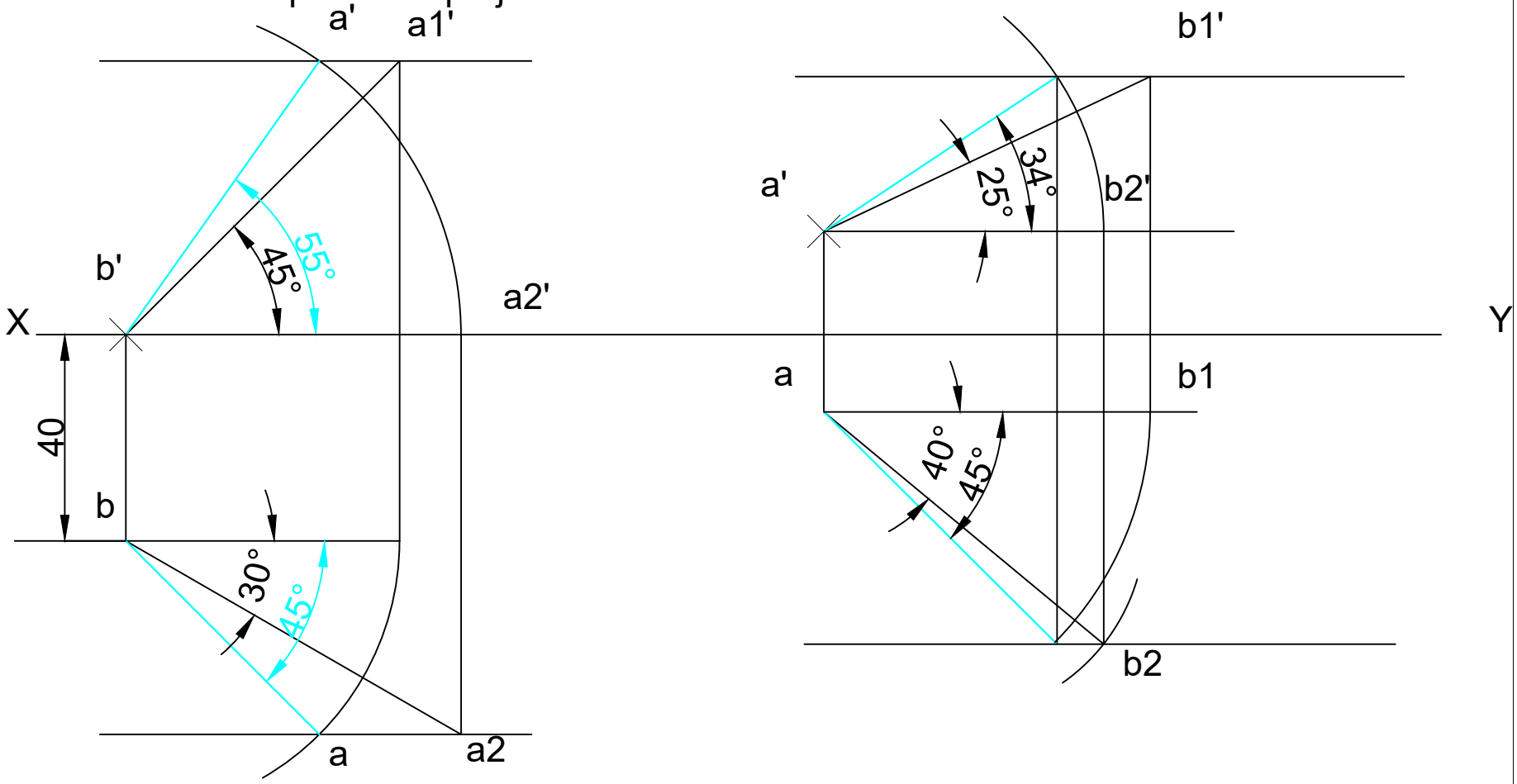
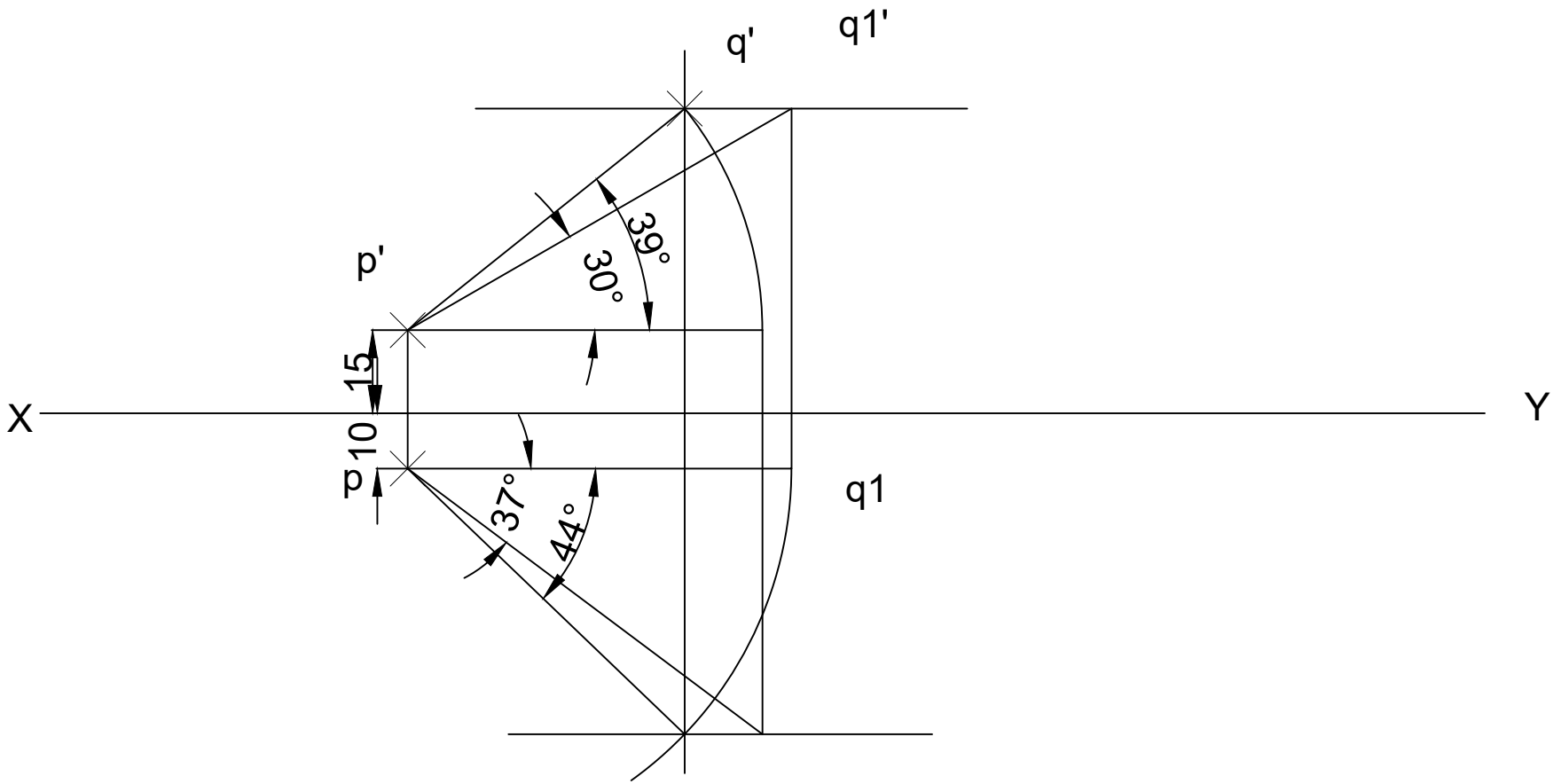
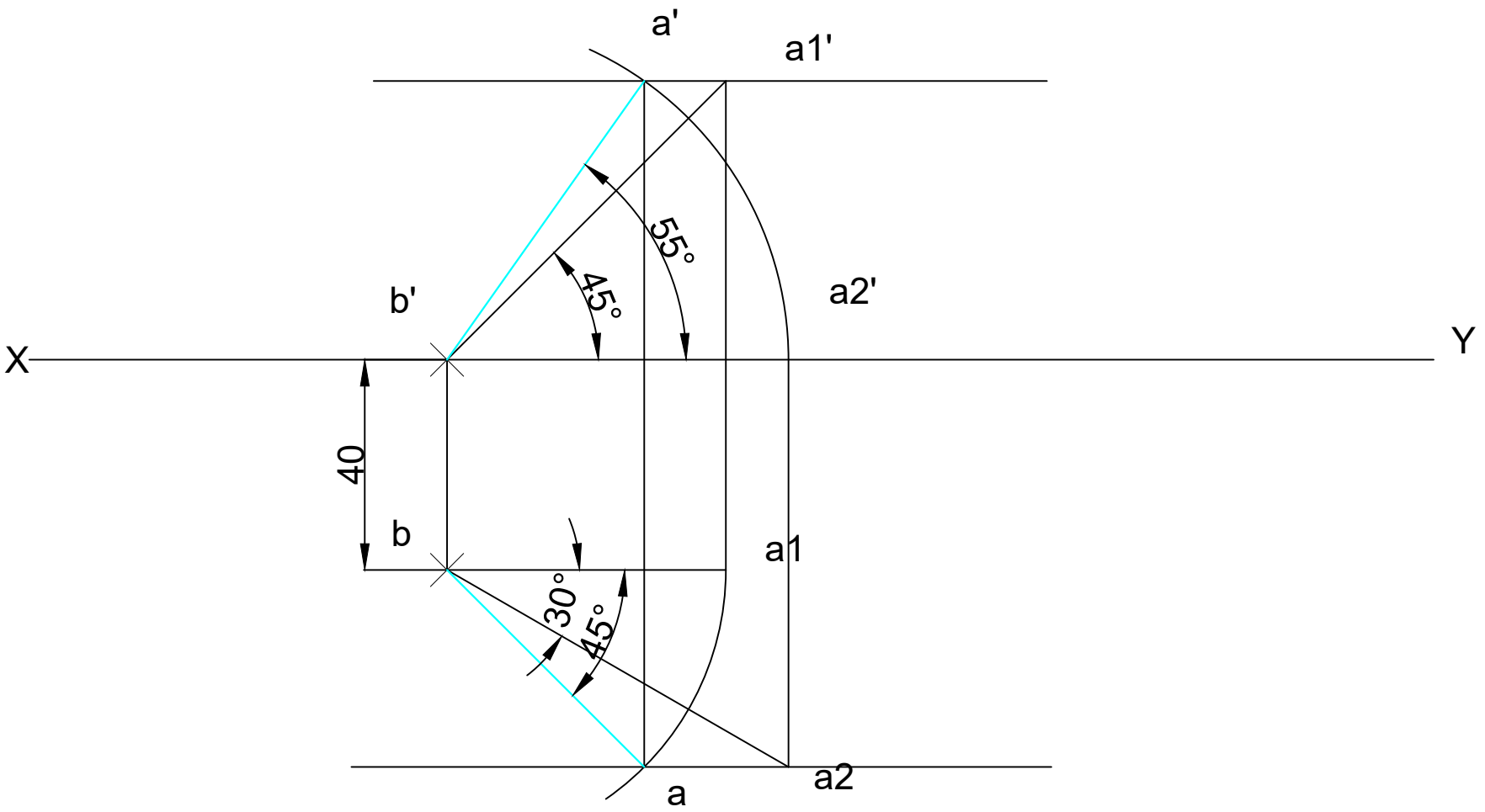
1. A line AB, 75mm long is inclined 45°to the HP and 30°to the VP. Its end B is in the HP and 40mm in front of the VP. Draw its projections and determine its traces.
2. A line AB measuring 70mm has its end A 15mm in front of VP and 20mm above HP, and the other end B is 60mm in front of VP and 50mm above HP. Draw the projections of the line and find the inclinations of the line with both the reference planes of projection.



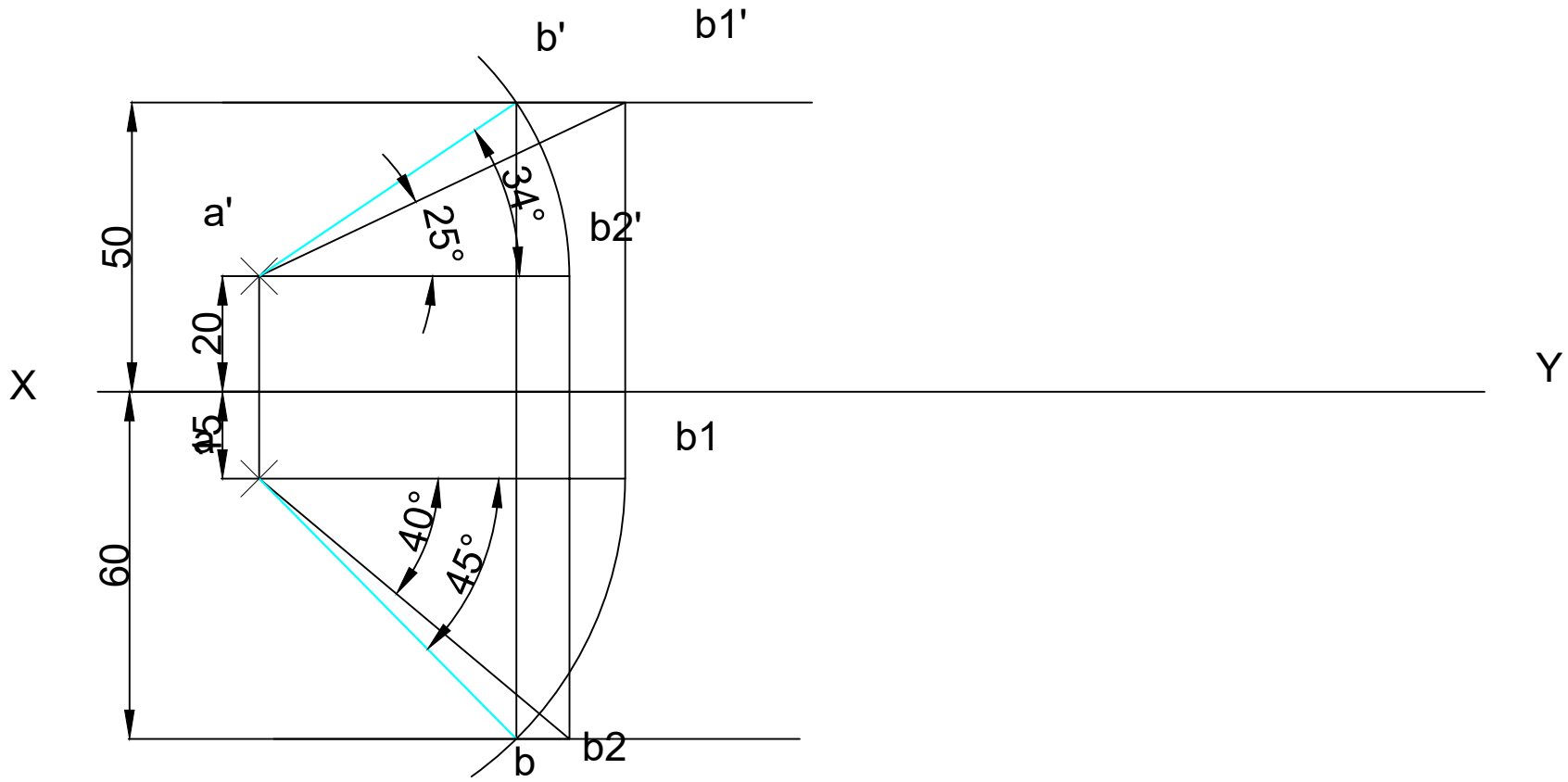
A line PQ has its end P, 15mm above HP and 10mm in front of VP. The end Q is 55mm above HP and the line is inclined at 30^0 to the HP. The distance between end projectors is 50mm. Draw the projections of the line and find its inclination with VP.



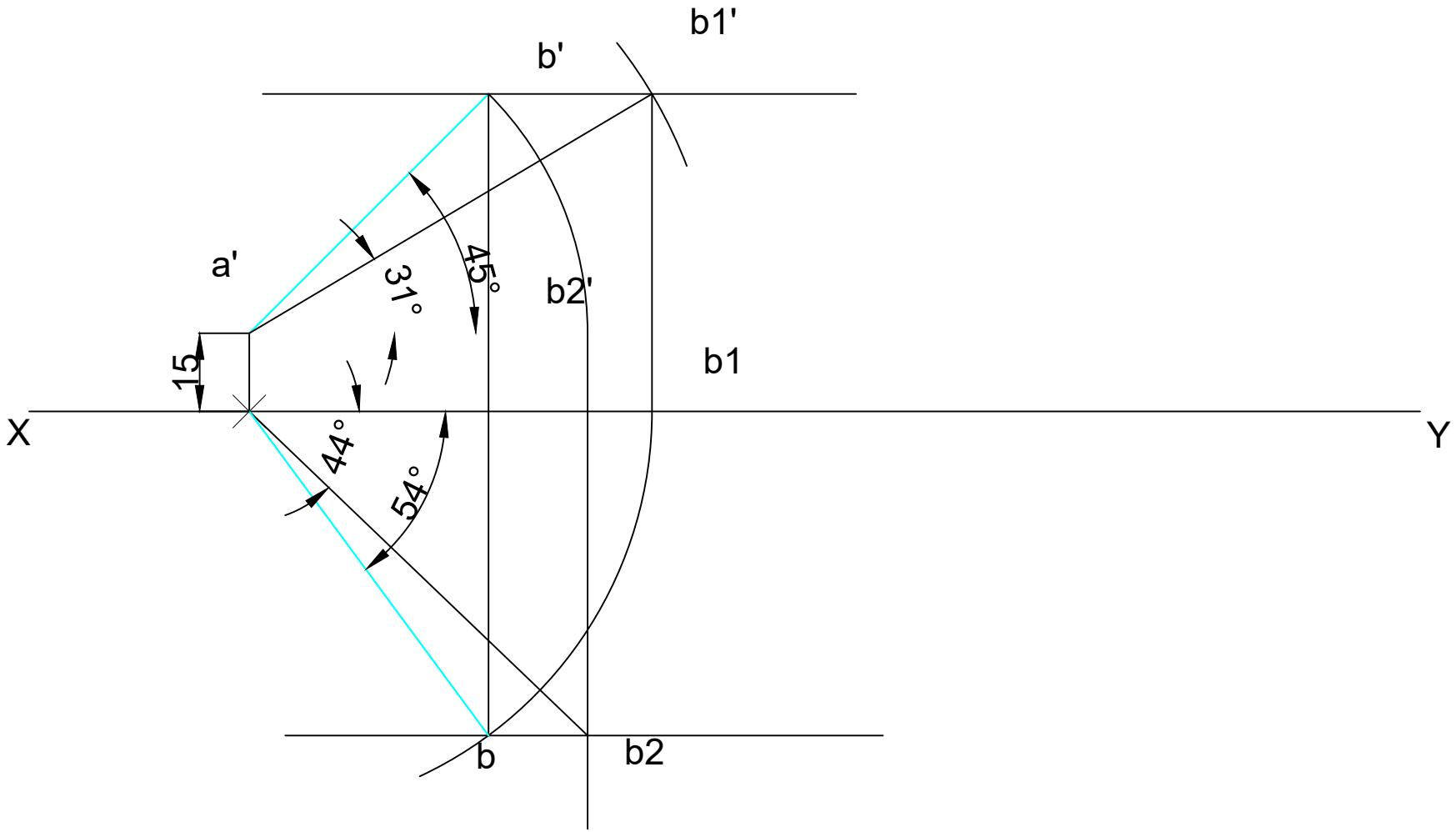
A line AB, 75mm long is inclined 45^0 to the HP and 30^0 to the VP. Its end B is in the HP and 40mm in front of the VP. Draw its projections and determine its traces.



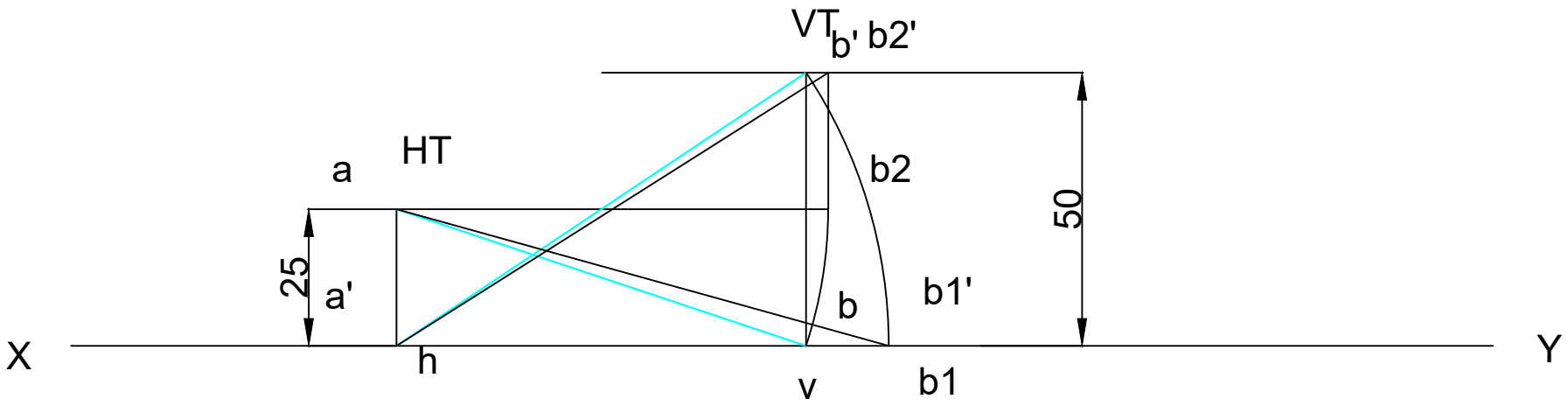
A line AB measuring 70mm has its end A 15mm in front of VP and 20mm above HP, and the other end B is 60mm in front of VP and 50mm above HP. Draw the projections of the line and find the inclinations of the line with both the reference planes of projection.



The front view of a line AB 90mm long is 65mm and is inclined at 45^0 to XY line. The end A is 15mm above the HP and in the VP. Draw the projections of the line and find its inclinations with HP and VP.



The end A of a line AB is in the HP and 25mm behind the VP. The end B in the VP and 50mm above the HP. The distance between the end projectors is 75mm. Draw the projections of AB and determine its true length, traces and inclinations with the two planes.



The top view of a 75mm long line AB measures 65mm, while the length of its front view is 50mm. Its one end is in the HP and 12mm in front of VP. Draw the projections of AB and determine its inclinations with the HP and the VP.