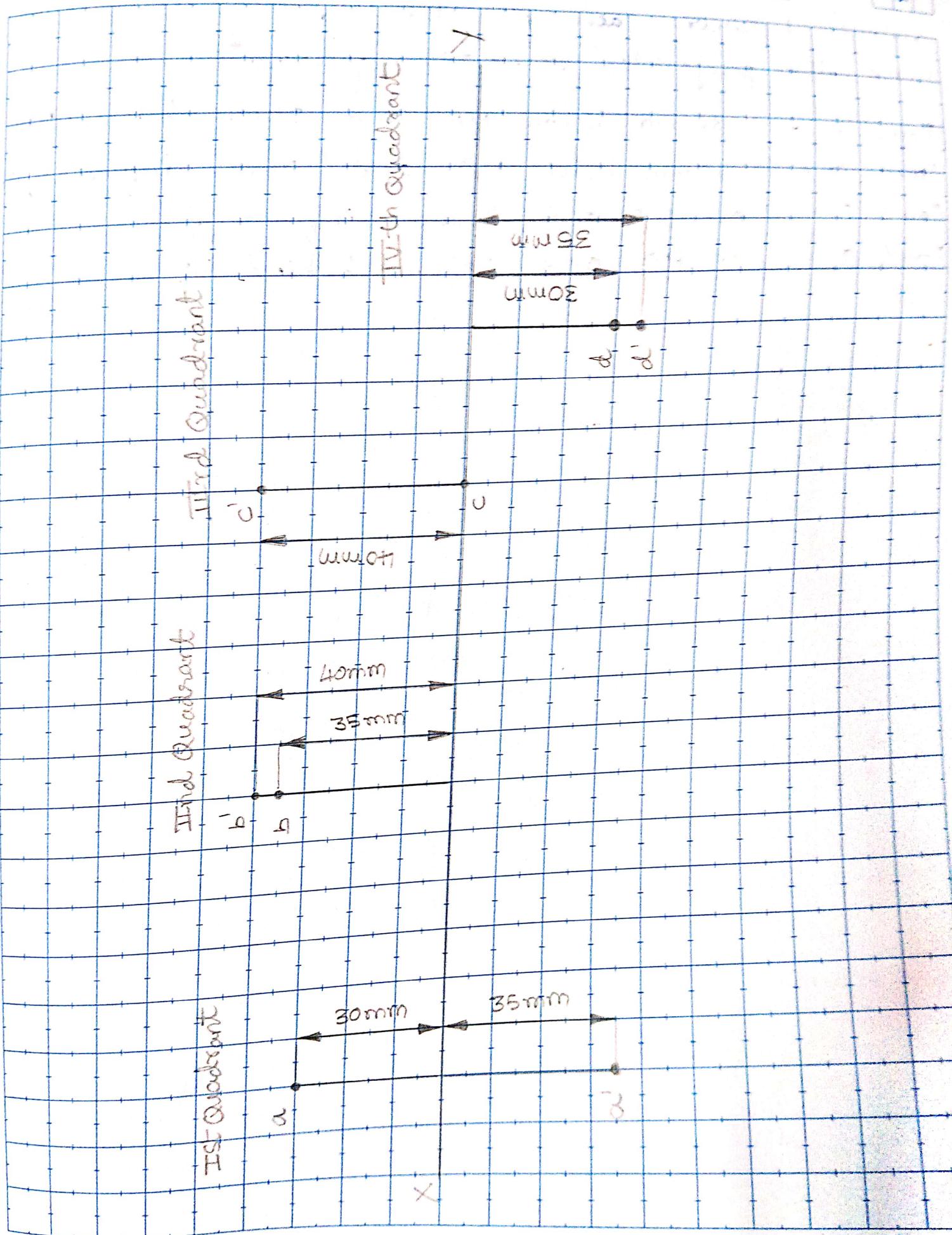


① Draw the projections of the following point on the XY line keeping a convenient distance between each projection and name the Quadrants in which they lie.

- a → 30mm above HP and 35mm in front of VP
- b → 35mm above HP and 40mm behind VP
- c → 40mm above HP and on VP
- d → 35mm below HP and 30mm in front of VP

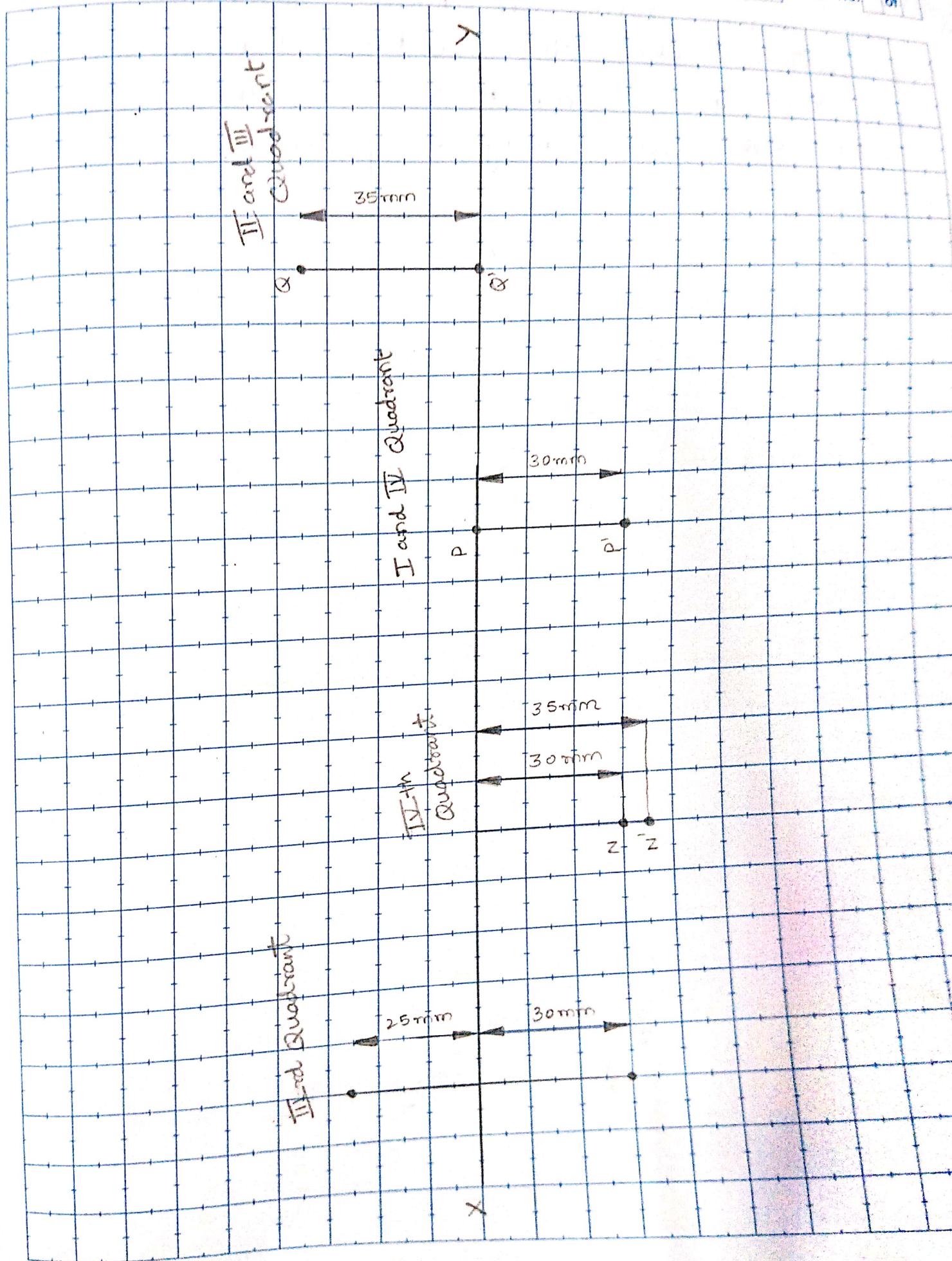


Date : 25 / 03 / 25

Scale : 1 Unit = 10 mm

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- ② Draw the projections of the following points  
✓ on the same XY line keeping a convenient distance between each projectiles and name the projectiles' respective quadrants
- Point M → 30mm below HP and 25mm behind VP
- Point N → 35mm below HP and 30mm in front of VP
- Point P → on HP and 30mm in front of VP
- Point Q → on HP and 35mm behind VP

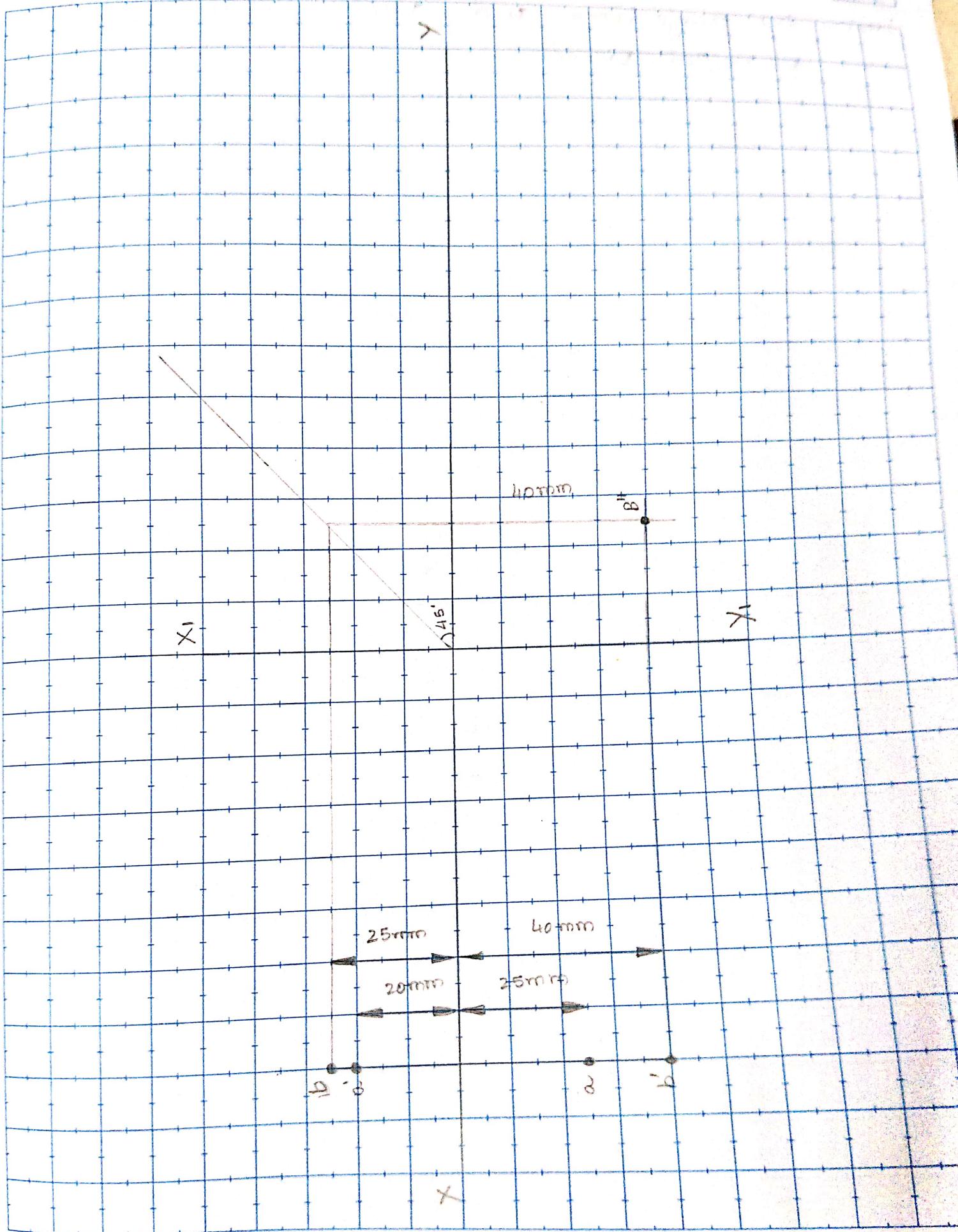


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- ③ A point 'a' is 20 mm above HP and 25 mm in front of VP. Point 'b' is 25 mm behind VP and 40 mm below HP. Draw their projections when the distance between the projectors is '0' mm. Also, draw the right side view only to point B.



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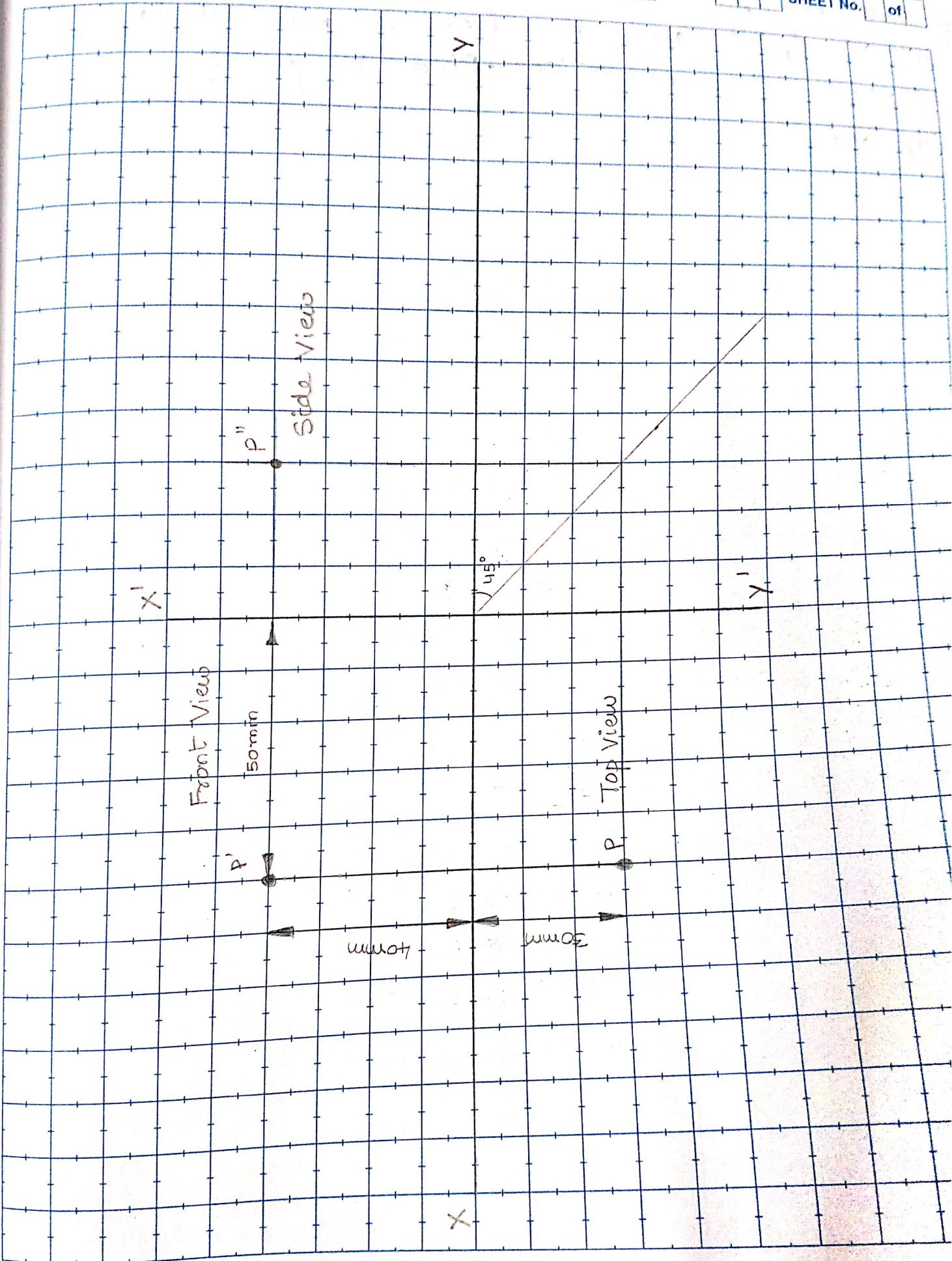
Q) A point P is 30 mm in front of VP and 40 mm above HP and 50 mm from right profile plane  
Draw the projections and also mention the three principal views.

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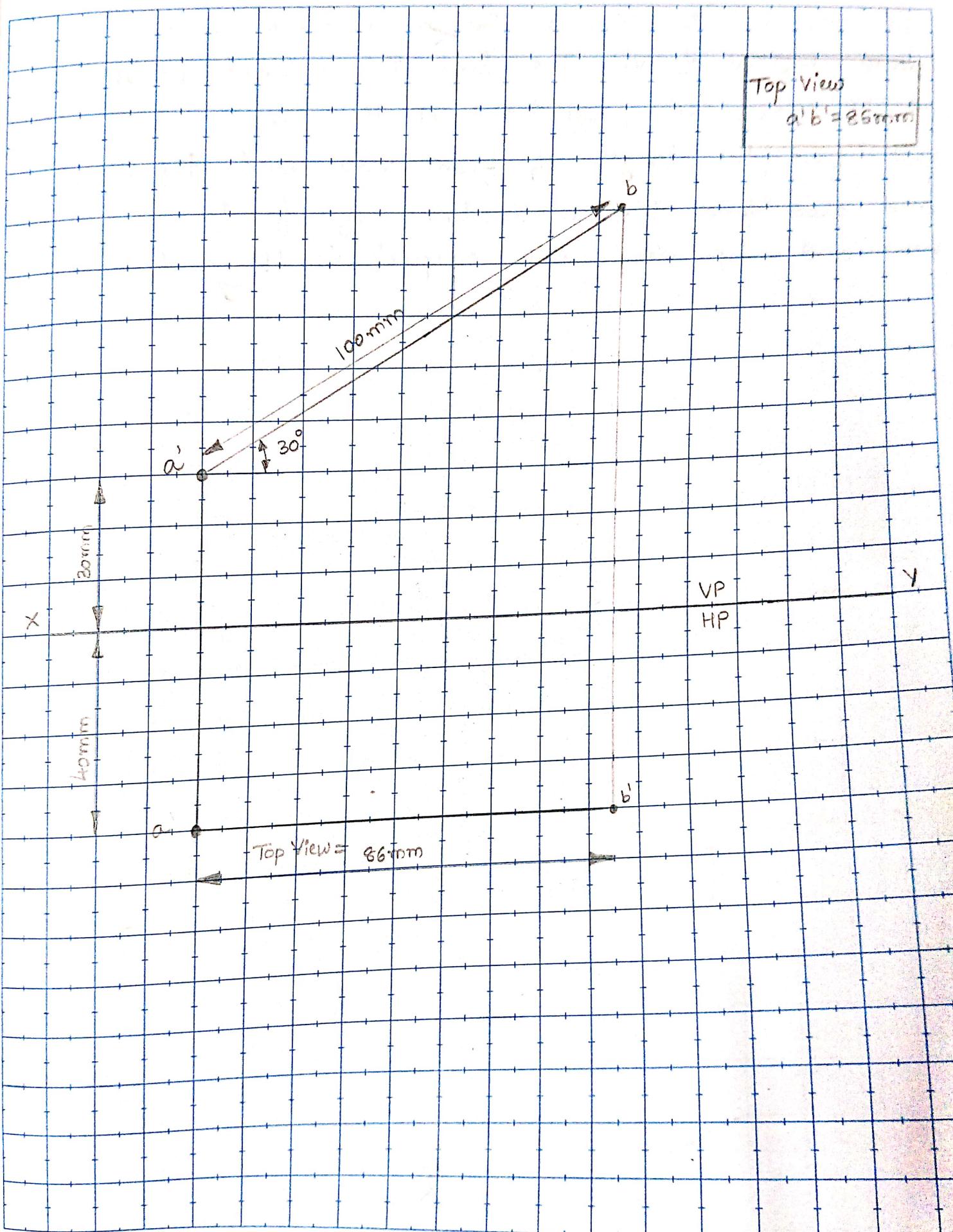
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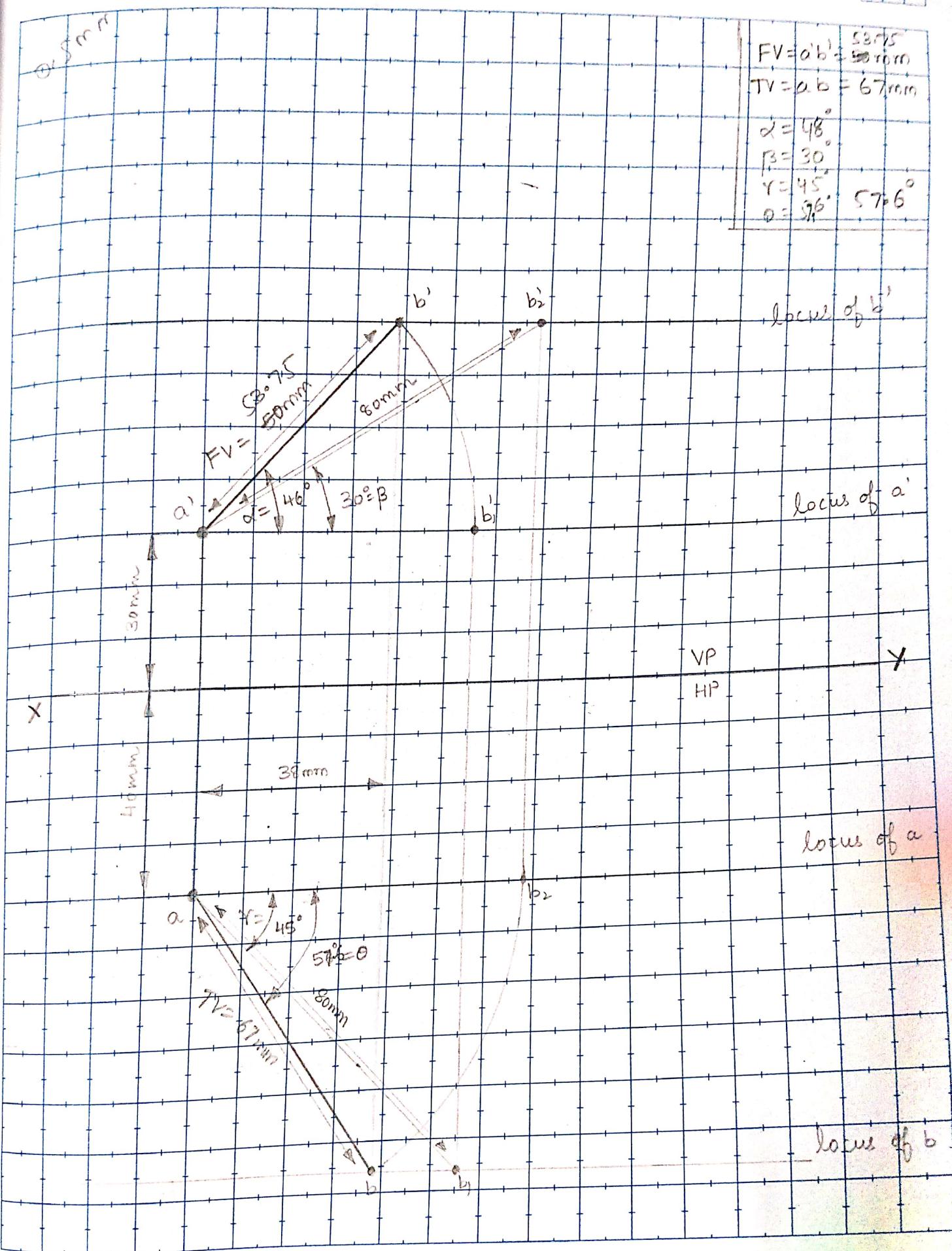
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5 A 100 mm plane is inclined  $30^\circ$  to HP with end A is 30mm above HP and 40 mm in front of VP and the line is parallel to VP. Draw the projections. Find length of top view



### Line inclined to HP and VP

⑥ An 80mm line is inclined at  $30^\circ$  to HP with one of its end 'a' 30mm above HP and 40mm in front of VP. The line is inclined to VP at  $45^\circ$ . Draw the projections of the line and find the length of front view and top view and also find the inclinations of front view and top view with respect to HP and VP

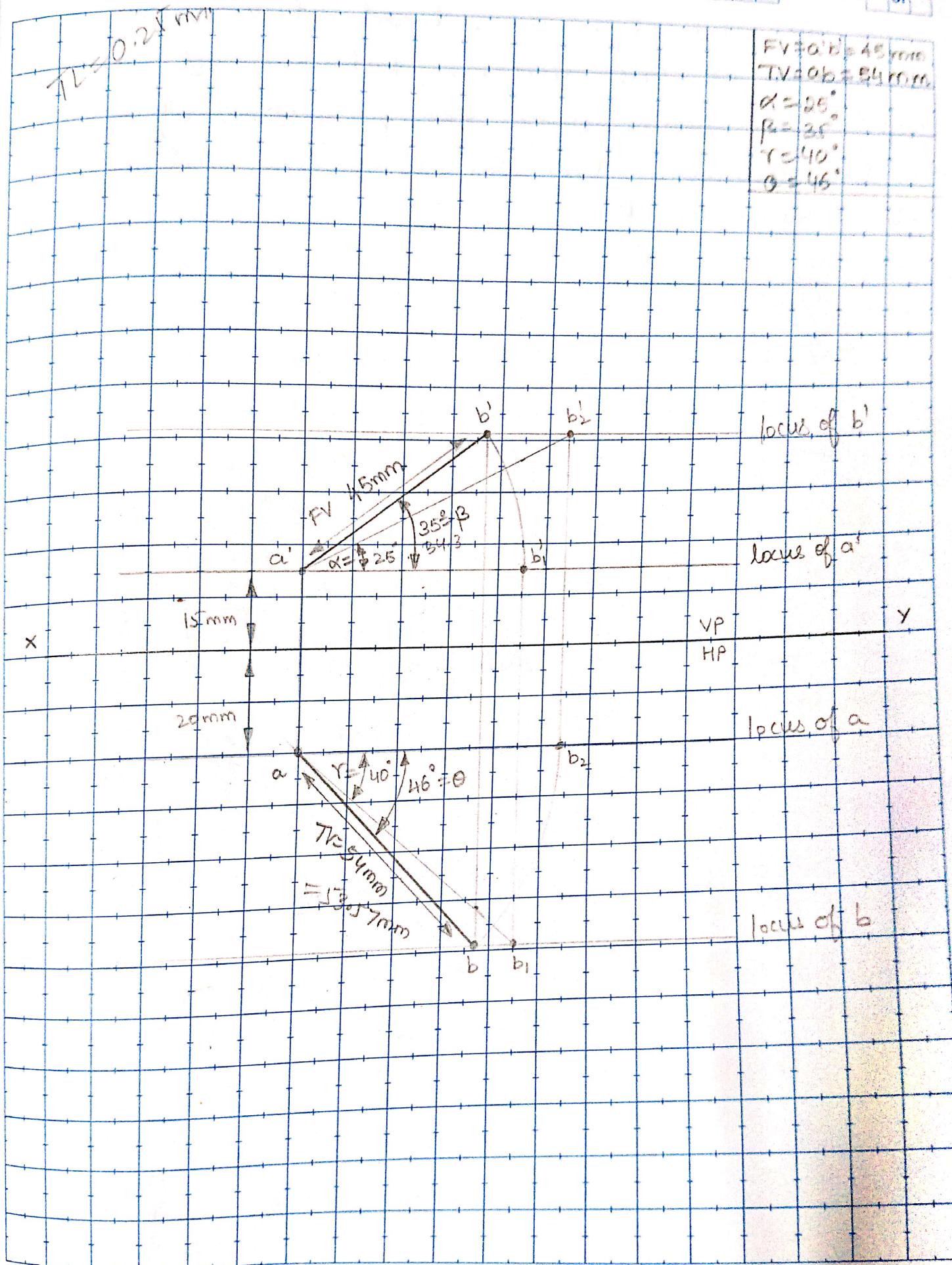


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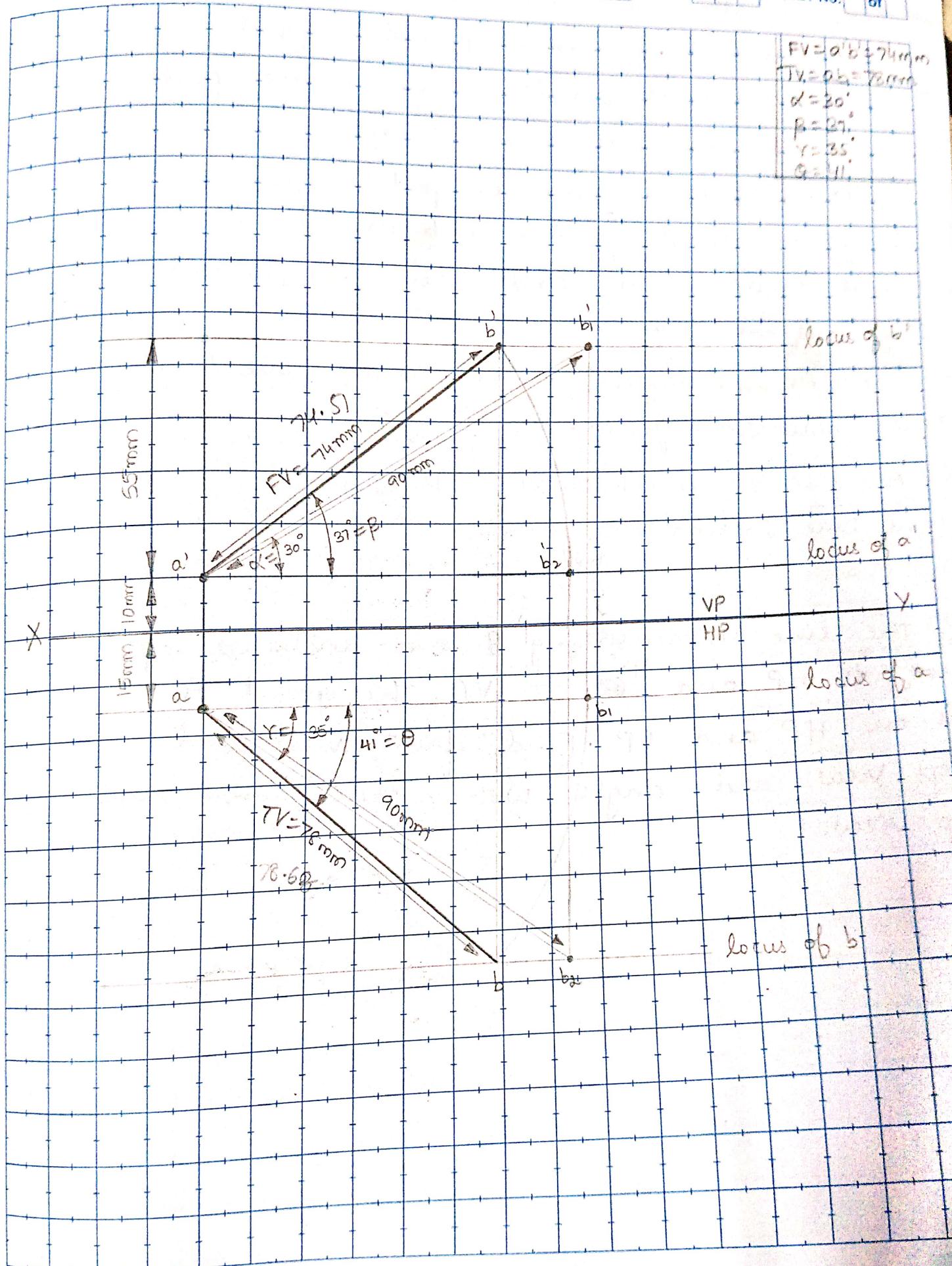
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7. The line AB 60 mm long has one of its extremities 20 mm in front of VP and 15 mm above HP. The line is inclined at  $25^\circ$  to HP and  $40^\circ$  to VP. Draw its front and top views.



③ A line has its end A 10 mm above HP and 15 mm in front of VP. End b is 55 mm above HP and line is inclined at  $30^\circ$  to HP and  $35^\circ$  to VP. The distance between end projectors is 50mm. Draw the projections of the line. Determine true length of line and inclinations with VP.



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Scale : 1 Unit = 10 mm

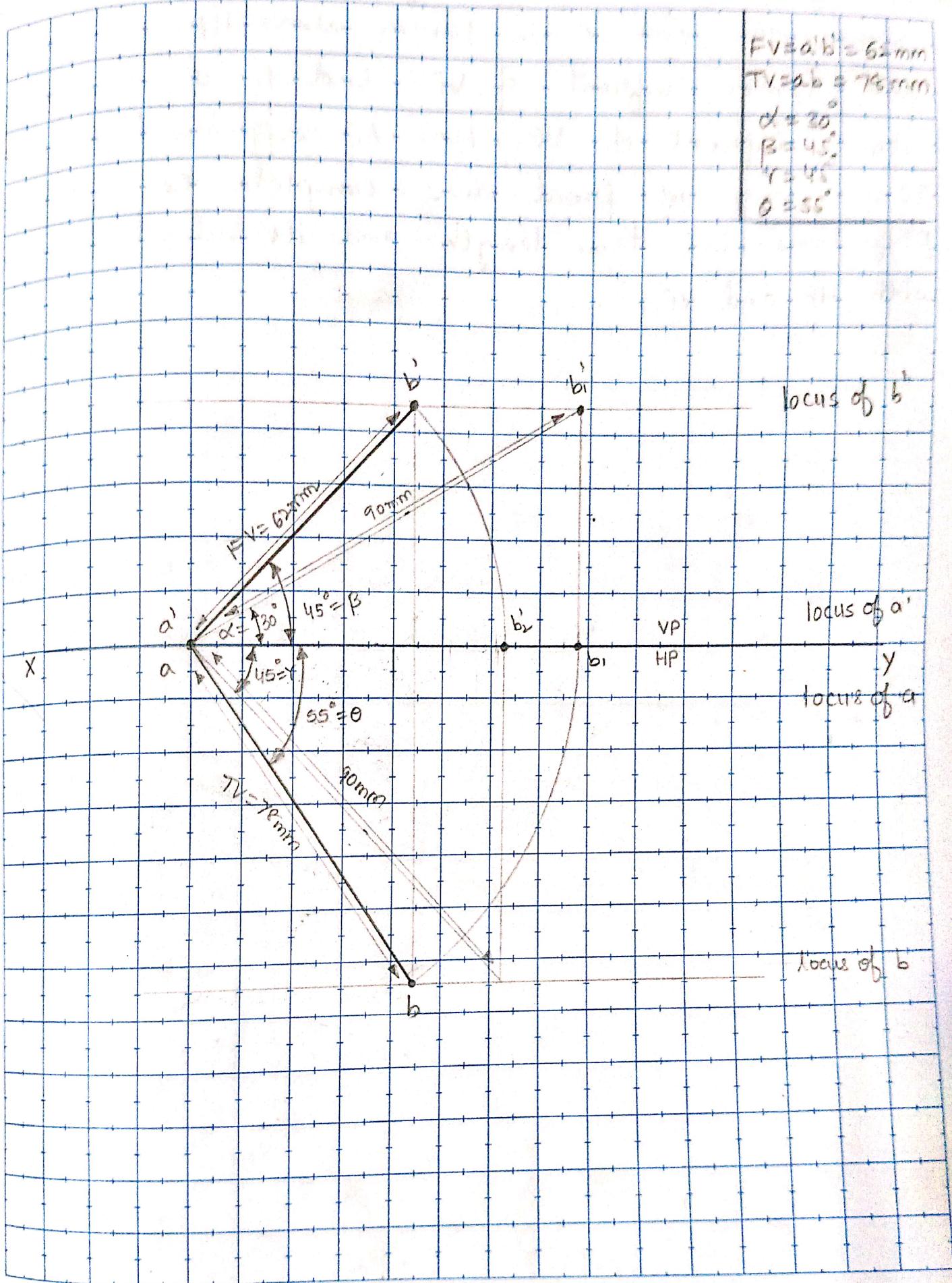
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Note: Different cases of problems on lines

- True length and True Inclinations are given and point A is above HP and in front of VP
- The reference of points a and b are given and True inclination is given.
- Distance between end projectors given (Reference of points a and b also given)
- A is on HP and VP and True length and True Inclinations given.
- A on HP and in front of VP and True length, True Inclinations given.
- A is on HP and B on VP , True length and True Inclinations given.

Q) The line AB measuring 90mm inclined at ~~30°~~ to HP and ~~45°~~ to VP. The point A is on HP and VP .Find front view and top view and angle w.r.t front view and top view.

$$\begin{aligned} FV &= a'b' = 62 \text{ mm} \\ TV &= ab = 78 \text{ mm} \\ d &= 30^\circ \\ B &= 45^\circ \\ Y &= 45^\circ \\ O &= 36^\circ \end{aligned}$$



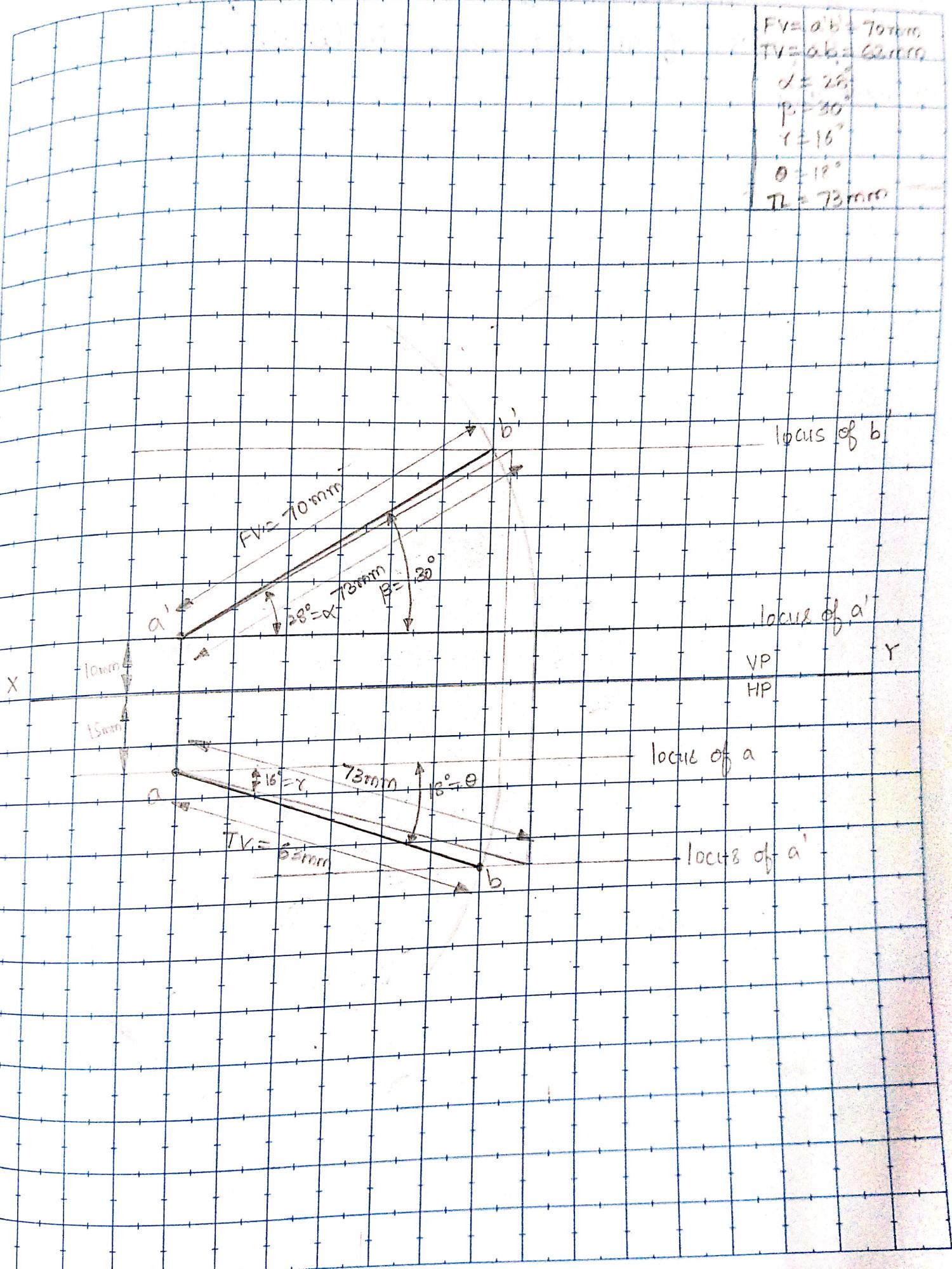
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(10) The distance between end projectors through the end points of line AB is 60mm. The end A is 10mm above HP and 15mm in front of VP. End B is 35mm in front of VP. Line AB appears to be 70mm long in front view. Complete the projections. Find true length and its inclinations with HP and VP

$FV = ab \sin \theta + 70 \text{ mm}$   
 $TV = ab \cos \theta = 62 \text{ mm}$   
 $\delta = 28^\circ$   
 $\beta = 30^\circ$   
 $\gamma = 16^\circ$   
 $\theta = 12^\circ$   
 $TL = 73 \text{ mm}$



(1) The top view of a 75mm long line AB measures 65mm while the front view is 50mm. Its one end A is in HP and ~~12~~<sup>12</sup> mm in front of VP.

Draw projection of AB. Determine inclinations with HP and VP.

$$ab = Tr = 65 \text{ mm}$$

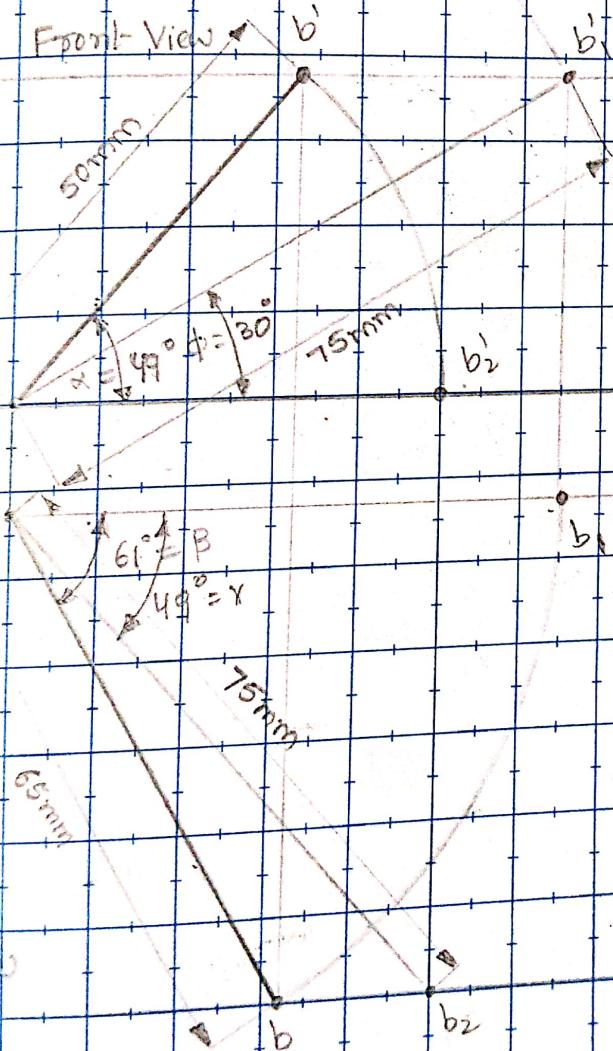
$$a'b' = Fr = 50 \text{ mm}$$

$$\alpha = 49^\circ$$

$$\beta = 61^\circ$$

$$\phi = 30^\circ$$

$$\gamma = 49^\circ$$



VP  
HP

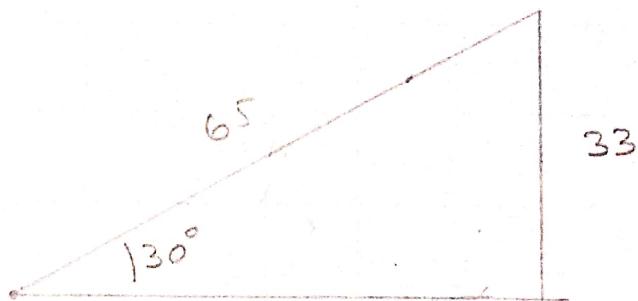
locus of b

locus of a'

locus of b'

locus of a

(12) A straight line PQ is inclined at  $45^\circ$  to HP and  $30^\circ$  to VP. The point P is in HP and point Q is in VP. The length of a straight line is 65mm. Draw the projections of the line and find the inclinations.



$$FV = p'q_1' = 55 \text{ mm}$$

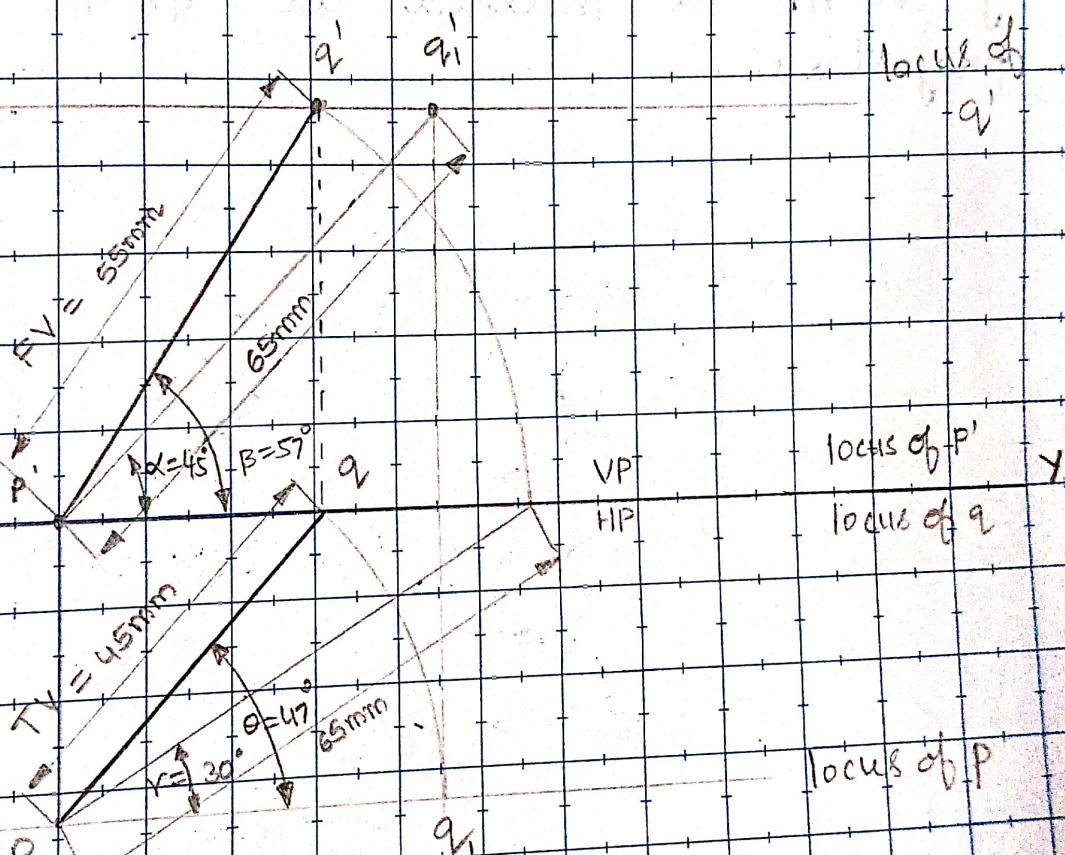
$$TV = pq = 45 \text{ mm}$$

$$\alpha = 45^\circ$$

$$\beta = 57^\circ$$

$$\gamma = 30^\circ$$

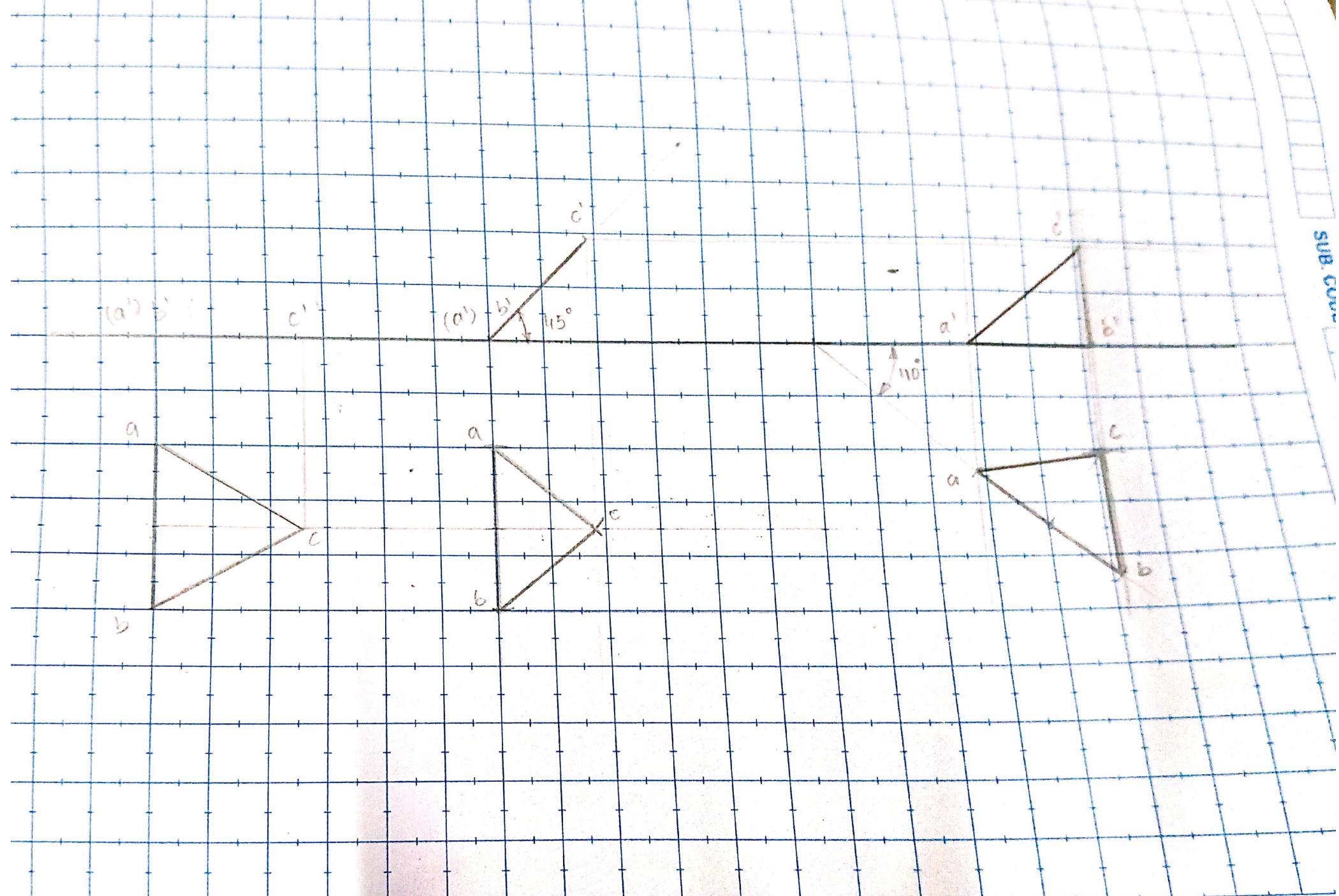
$$\theta = 47^\circ$$



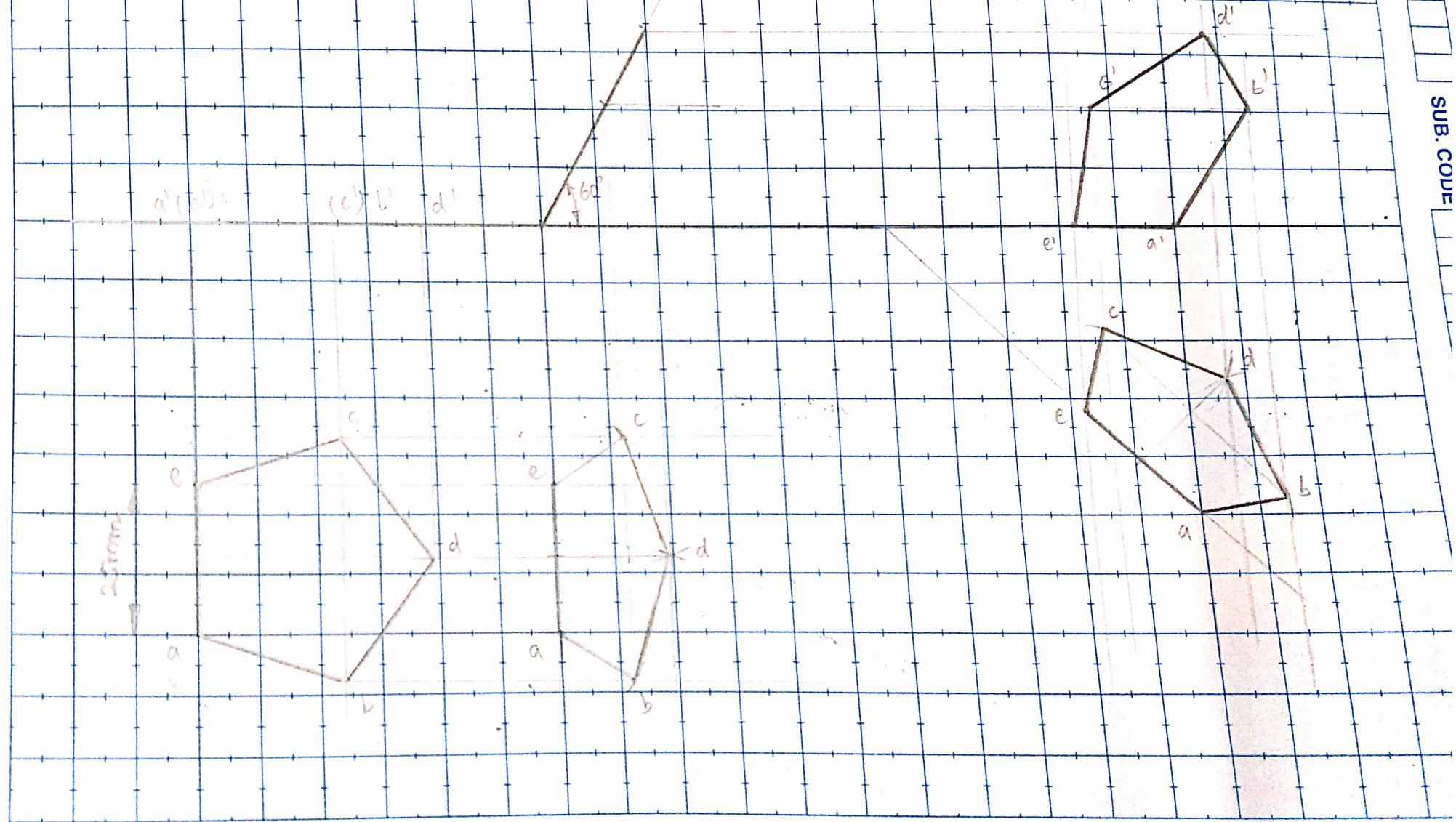
## Projection of Planes

- 1] Edge or Corner resting on HP
- 2] Inclined to HP (Lamina inclined)
- 3] Lamina or edges inclined to VP

(13) A triangular lamina of 30mm side is resting on one of its base edge on HP and the lamina is inclined at  $45^\circ$  to HP. The edge which is resting on HP is inclined at  $40^\circ$  to VP. Draw the projections.



(4) A pentagonal lamina of edges 25mm is resting on HP with one of its sides such that the surface makes an angle of  $60^\circ$  with HP. The edge on which it rests is inclined at  $45^\circ$  to VP. Draw projections.



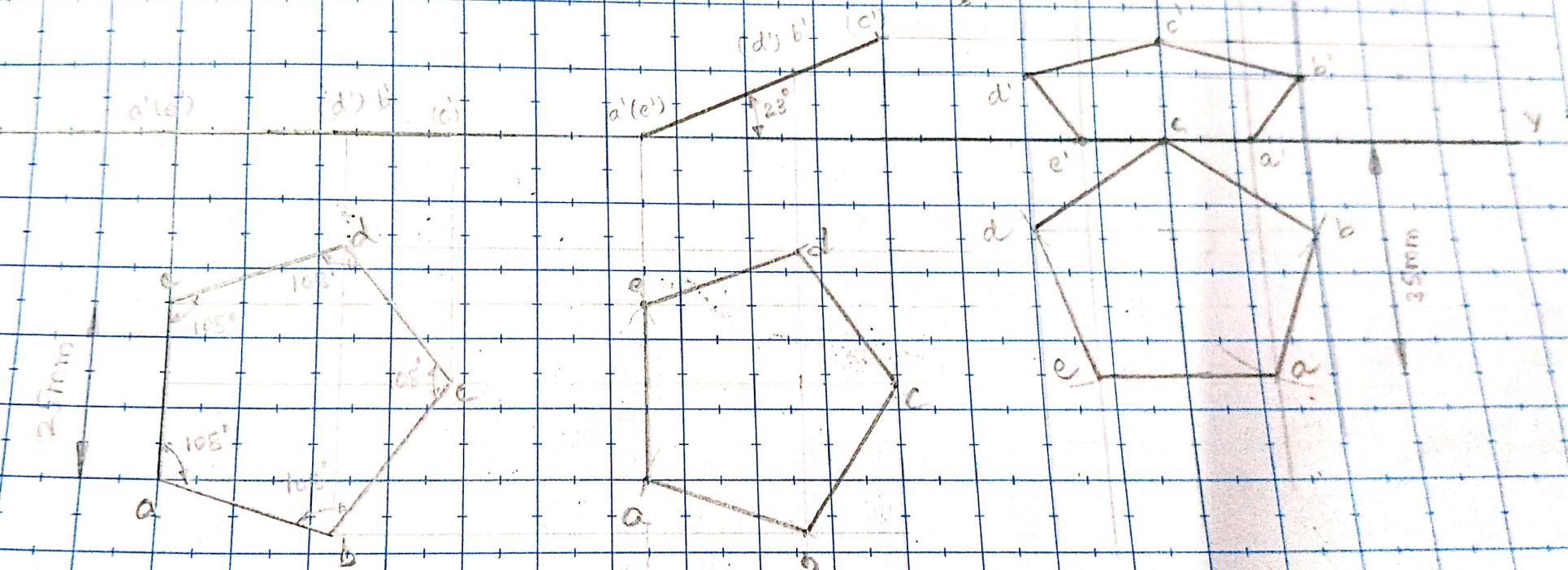
Q-14

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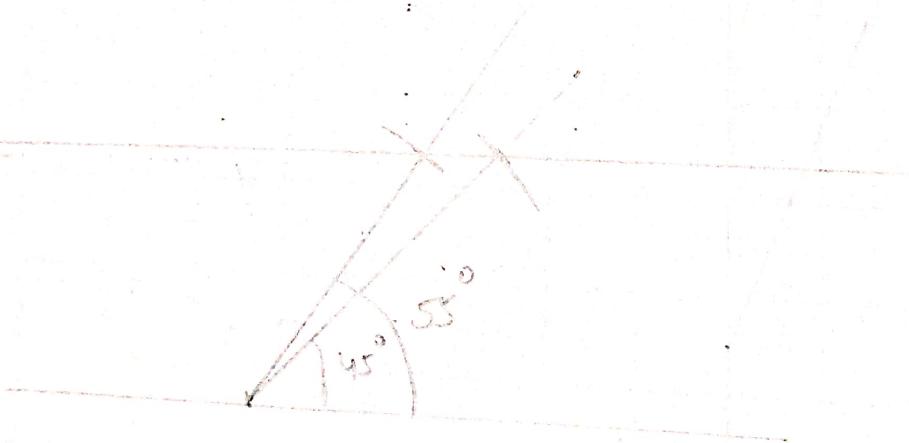
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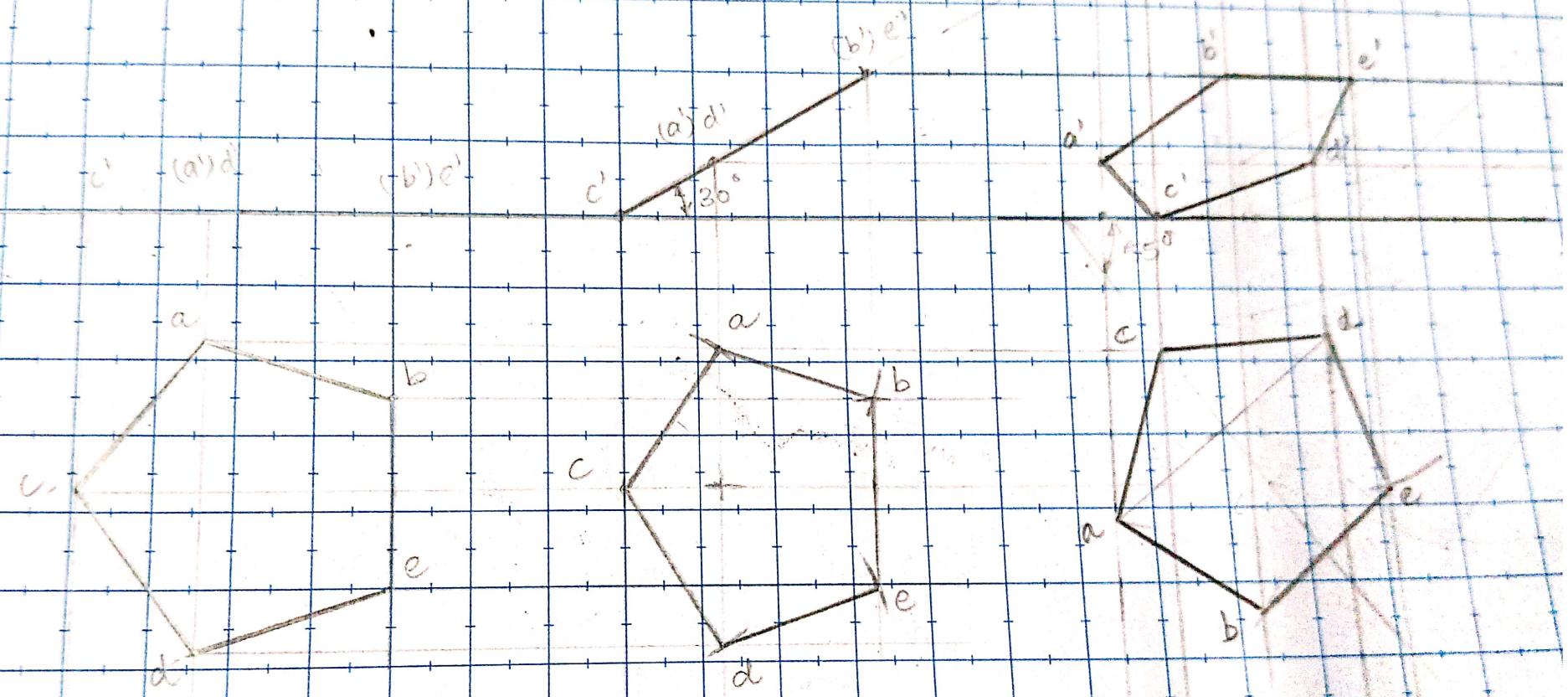
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(15) A pentagonal lamina of side 25mm is resting on one of its edges on HP. with one corner opposite to that edge touching the VP. The edge is parallel to VP and the corner which touches the VP is at height of 15mm above HP. Draw projections of lamina and determine inclinations of lamina <sup>with HP</sup> and distance at which the parallel edge lies from VP.

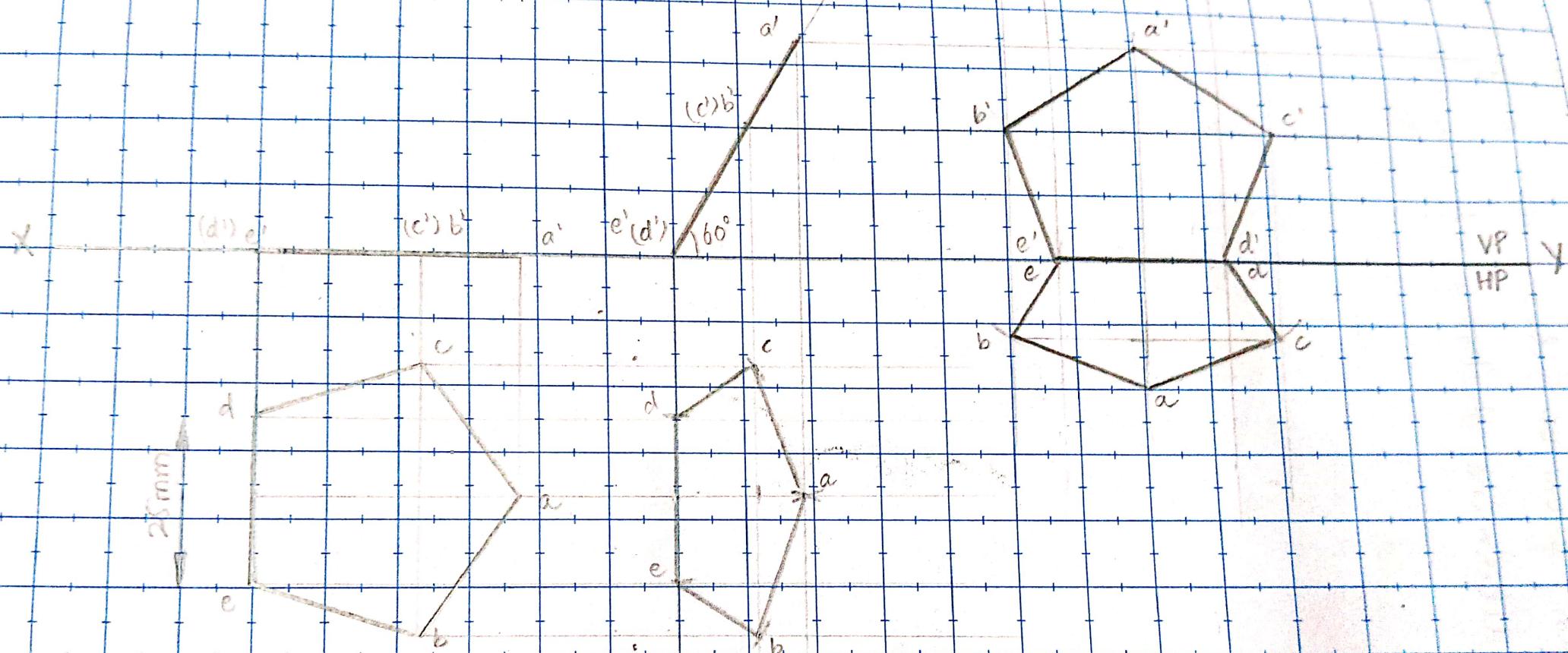


16 A pentagonal lamina having edges 25mm is placed on one of its corner on HP such that the perpendicular bisector of the edge passing through the corner on which the lamina rests is inclined at  $30^\circ$  to HP and  $45^\circ$  to VP. Draw Front and Top views of lamina.





17. A pentagonal lamina of side 25mm is having a side both on HP and VP. The surface of the lamina is inclined at an angle of  $60^\circ$  with HP. Draw the front and top views.



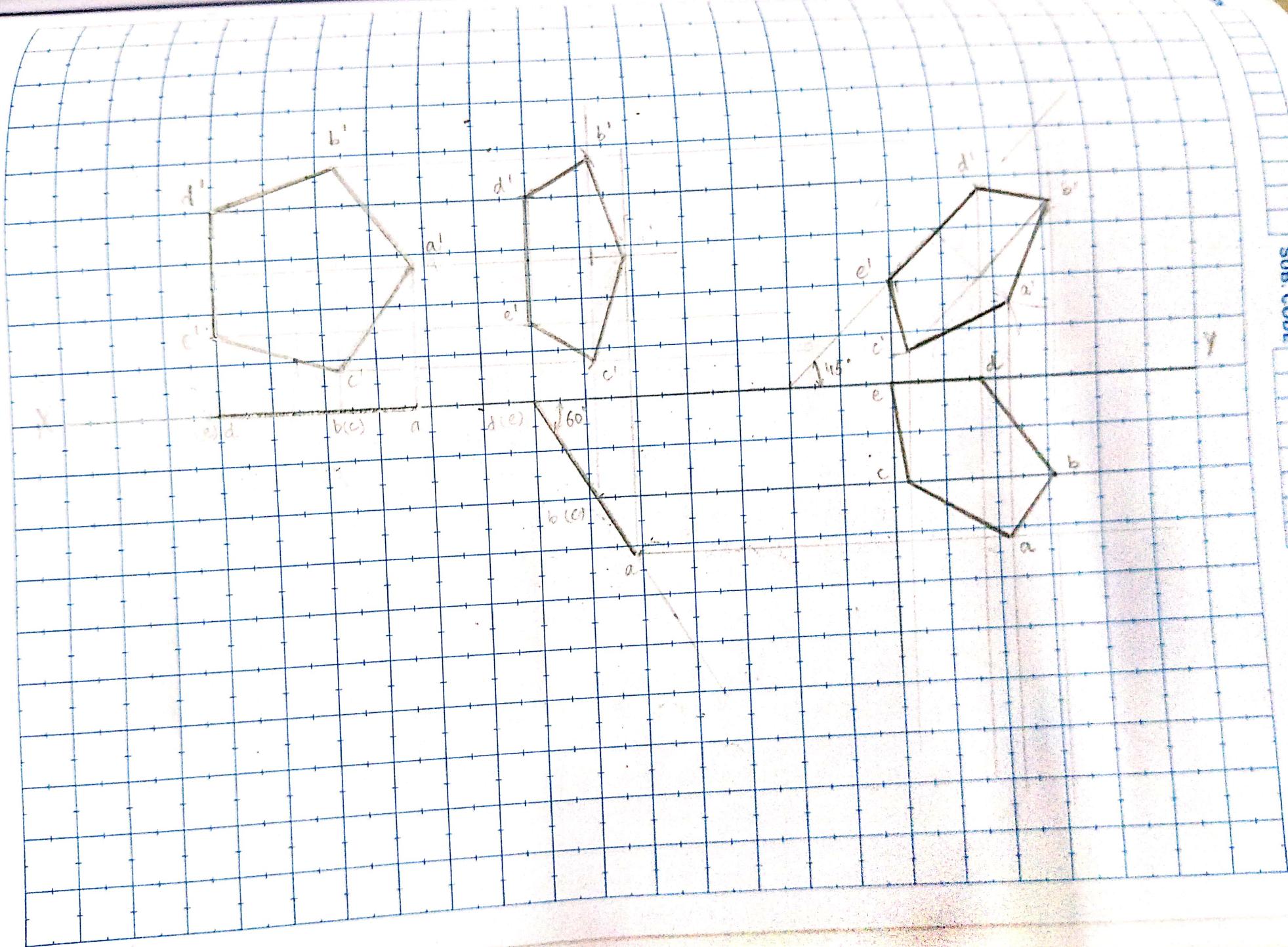
18. A pentagonal lamina of edge 25mm is resting on VP with one of its sides such that the surface makes an angle of  $60^\circ$  with VP. The edge on which it rests is inclined at  $45^\circ$  to HP. Draw projections.



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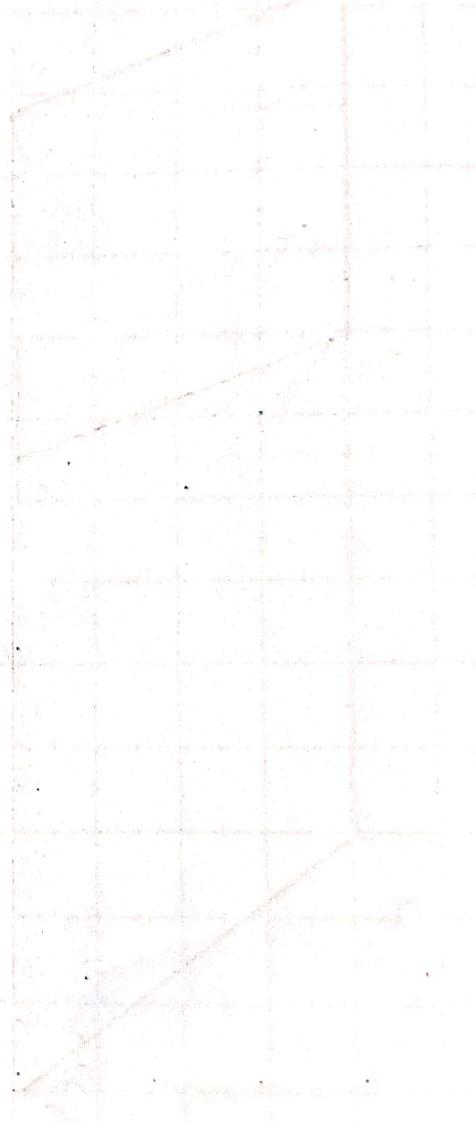
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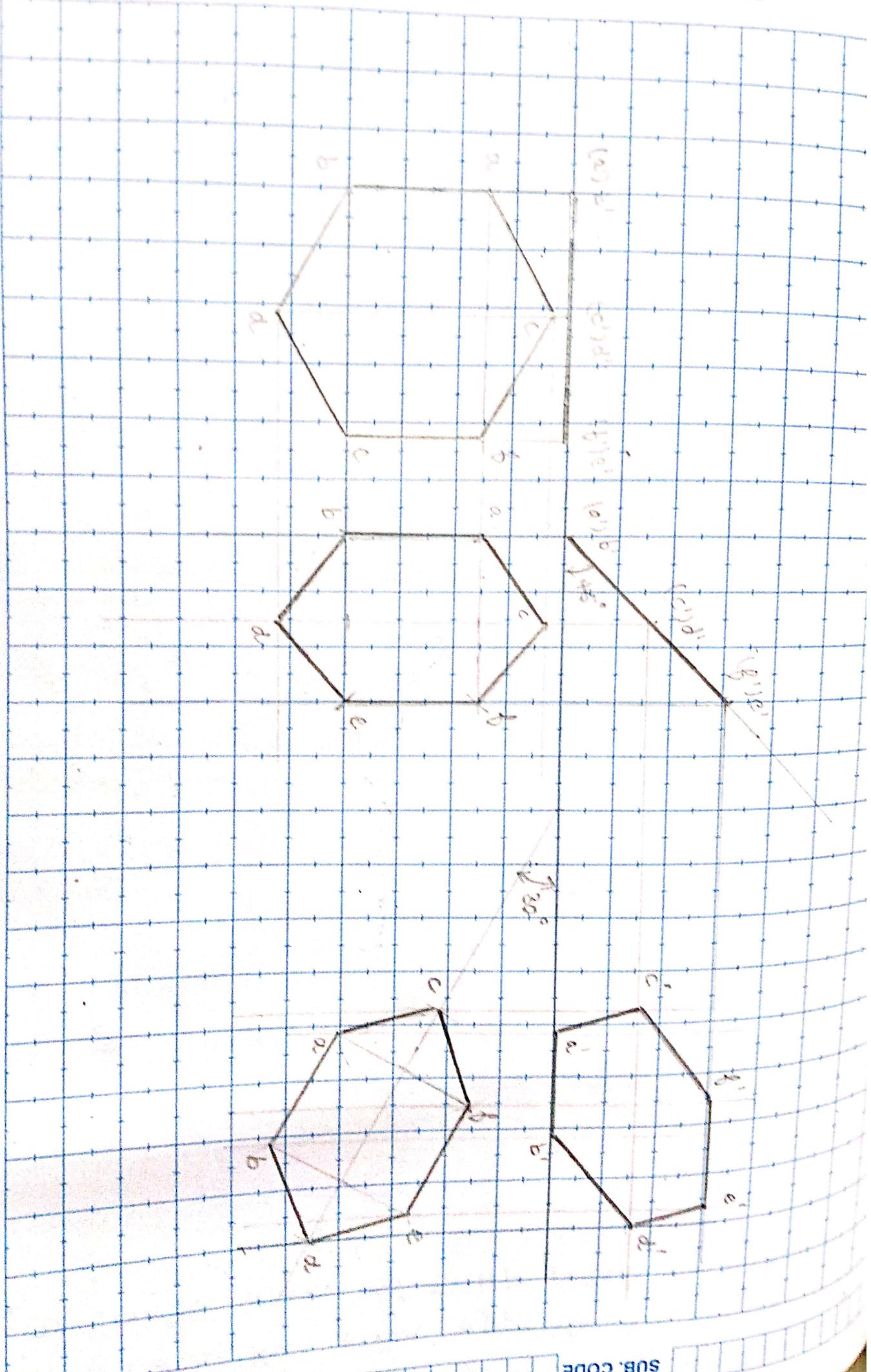
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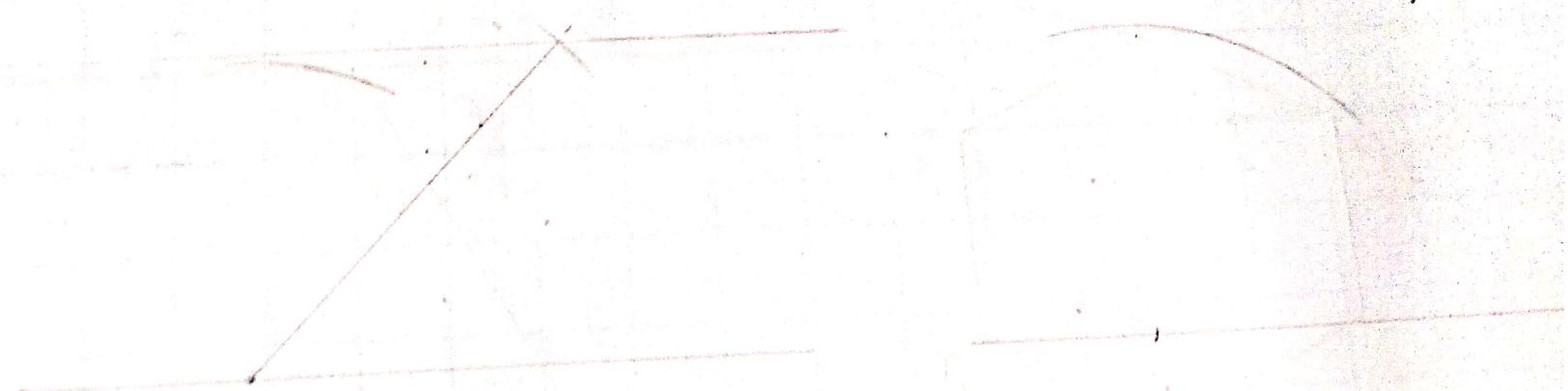
(19) A hexagonal lamina of side 25mm rests on one of its sides on HP. The lamina makes  $45^\circ$  to HP and side on which it rests makes  $30^\circ$  to VP

Draw projections.





② Draw projections of circular plate of negligible thickness of 50mm diameter resting on HP on a point A of the circumference with its plane inclined at  $45^\circ$  to HP and passing through the resting point the top view of diameter makes  $60^\circ$  to VP



Scale : 1 Unit = 10 mm

