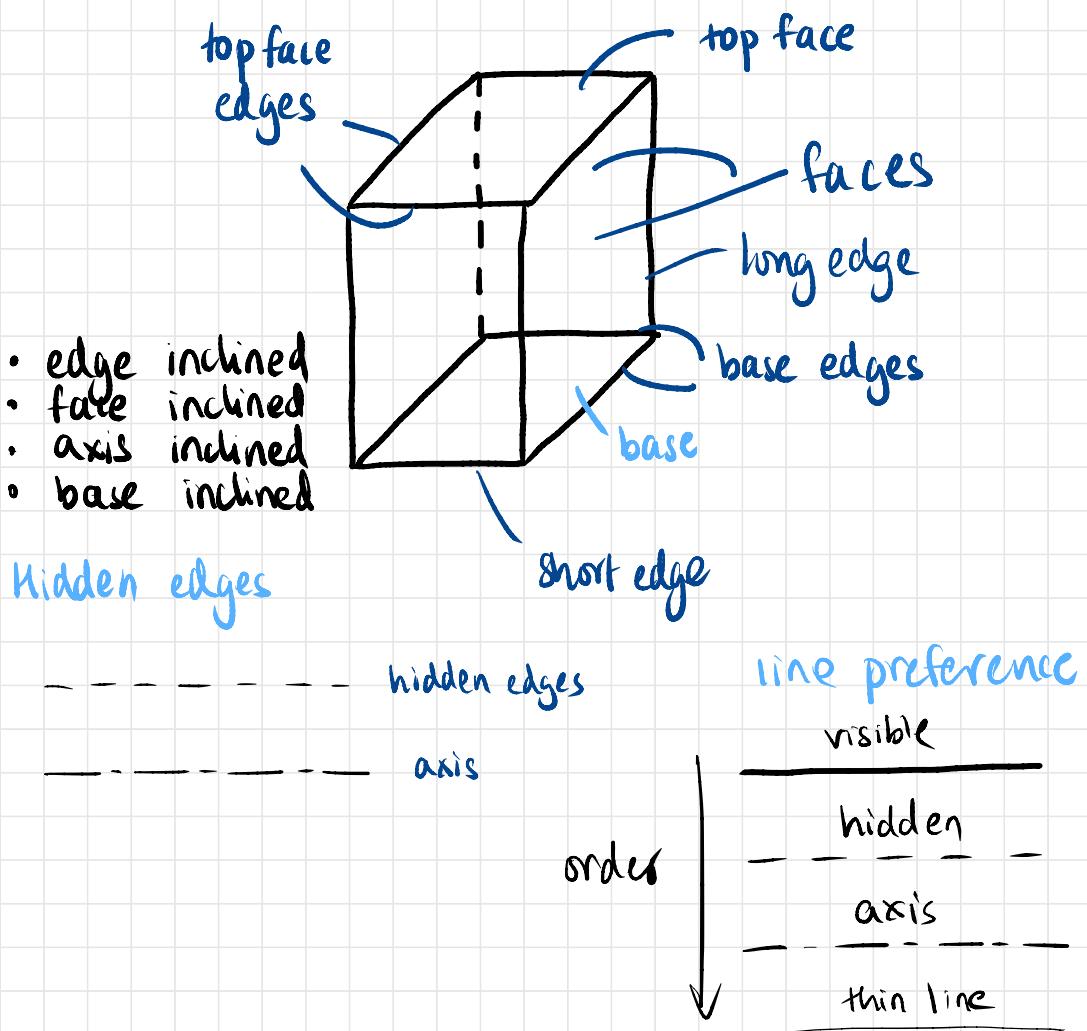




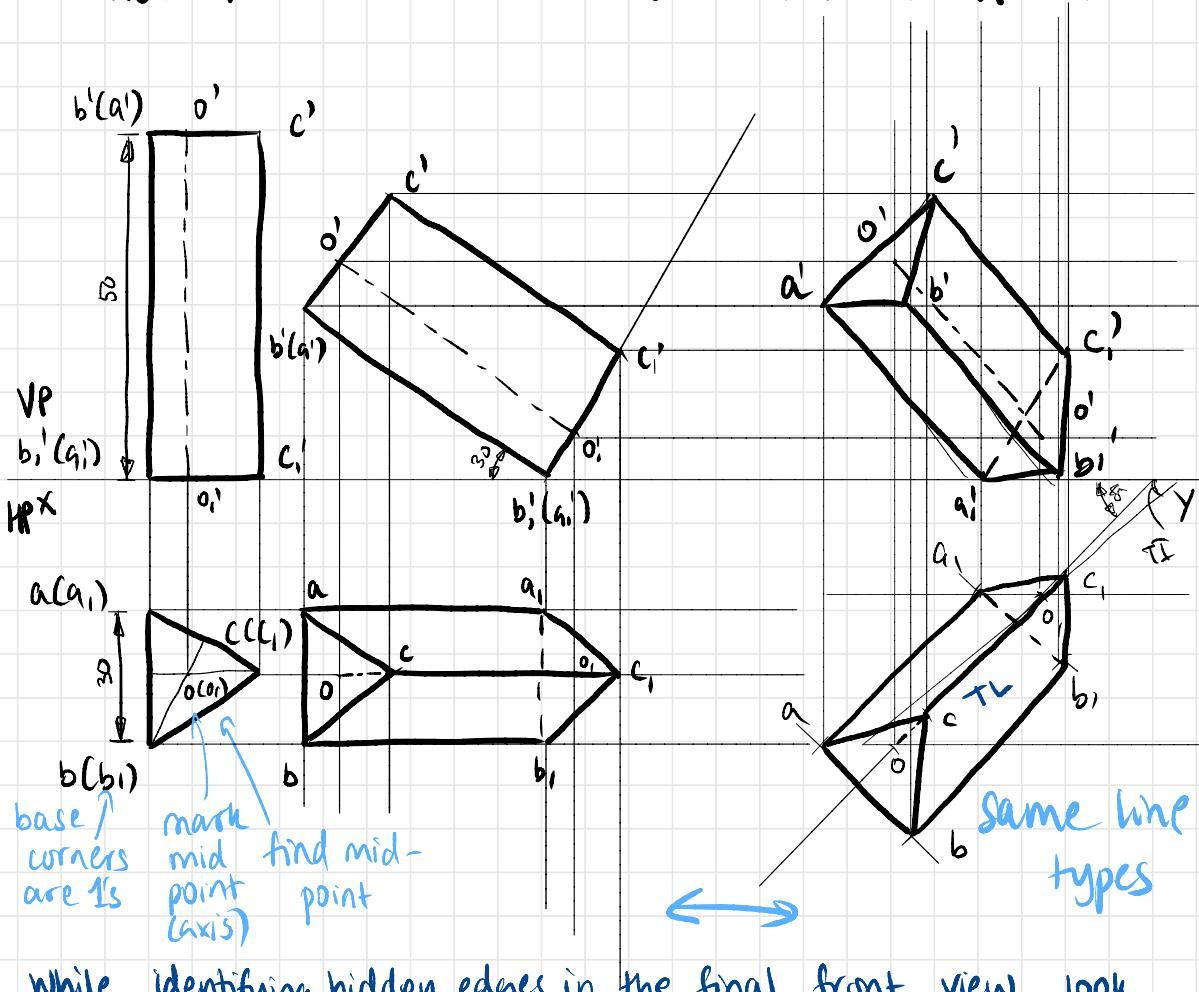
# Solids

- 1) Prisms
- 2) Pyramids
- 3) Cylinder & Cone (solids of revolution)

# Parts



Q: A right regular triangular prism 30mm size of base, axis 50mm long rests with one of its shorter edges on HP. Its axis is inclined at  $30^\circ$  to HP and appears to be inclined at  $45^\circ$  to VP. Draw its front and top views. Also determine true inclination of the axis with VP.

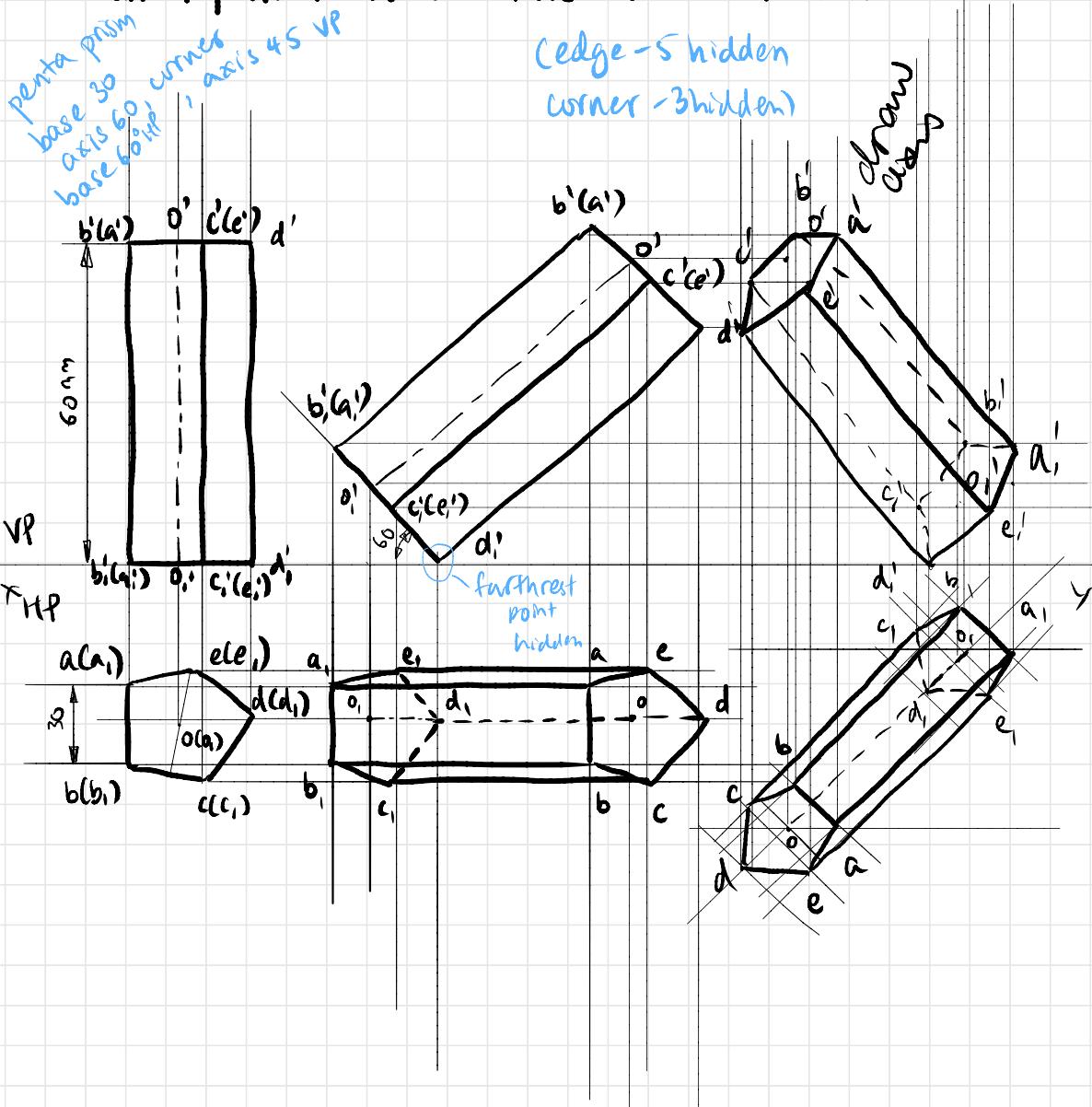


While identifying hidden edges in the final front view, look at the final stage's top view from the bottom, identify the farthest points

The edges passing through the corners (i.e.) these points are hidden (2 dark lines cannot intersect)

No 2 VE cross

Q: A right regular pentagon prism 30mm side base, axis 60mm long is resting on a corner such that the two base edges passing through the corner makes equal inclination with HP. The base of prism is inclined at  $60^\circ$  to HP while its axis appears to be inclined at  $45^\circ$  to VP. Draw front and top views. Also determine TI of axis to VP.



Q. A right regular hexagonal prism 30mm sides of base and axis 55mm long is placed with one of its rectangular faces on HP such that its axis is inclined at  $30^\circ$  to VP. Draw front & top views.