Assignment-1 (Projection of points)

1. Name the principal planes of projections.
2. Explain the different types of projection methods.
3. Write the differences between first angle and third angle projection?
4. Why the projection of second and fourth quadrants methods are not preferable?
5. A point B is 30 mm below HP and situated in the third quadrant. The shortest distance from the XY line is 45 mm. Draw its projections and find the distance from VP.
6. Draw the projection of point of G, which is in first quadrant such that it is equidistant from HP and VP. The point is 25 mm from RPP and shortest distance from XY line is 40 mm. Determine its distance from HP and VP?
7. Two points A and B are on HP. The point A is 40 mm behind VP, while B is 55 mm in front of VP. The line joining their top views makes an angle of 45 degree with XY line. Find the horizontal distance their projectors parallel to XY line.
8. A point is 40 mm in front of VP, 35 mm above HP and 30 mm in front/ behind/ from LLP. Draw its projections and name the side.
9. Point Q is on HP, on VP and 35 mm from RPP. Draw its projections.
10. Point P is on HP, on VP and 40 mm from LPP. Draw its projections.
11. Point G on VP, 45 mm below HP and 40 mm from LPP. Draw its projections.
12. Point A is on HP, on VP and on RPP. Draw its projections.
13. A point B is 35 mm above HP and situated in the second quadrant. The shortest distance from the XY line is 40 mm. Draw its projections and find the distance from VP.