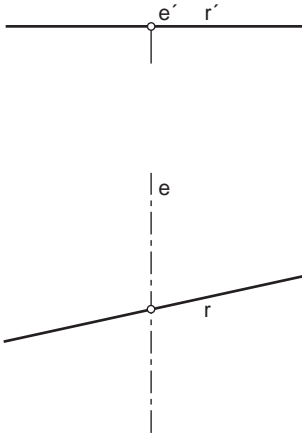




Resolver los giros indicados en cada caso para las rectas dadas.

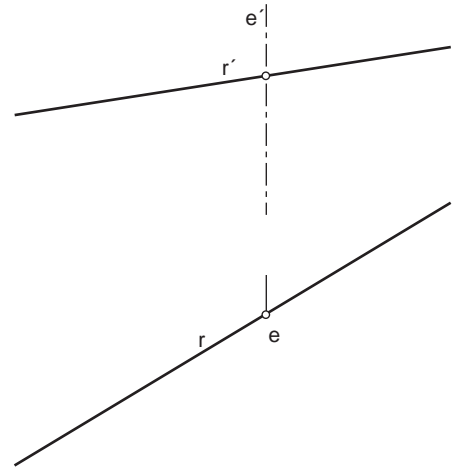
1

-45°



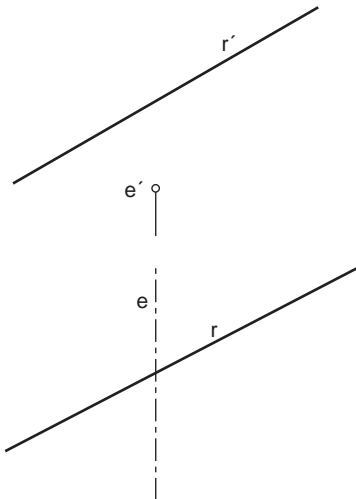
2

30°



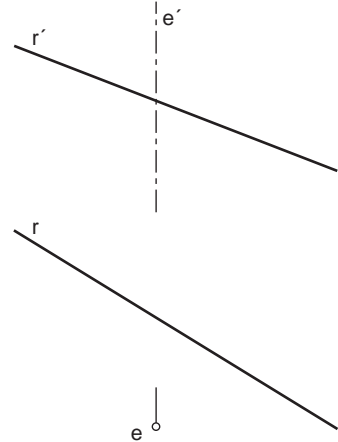
3

-60°



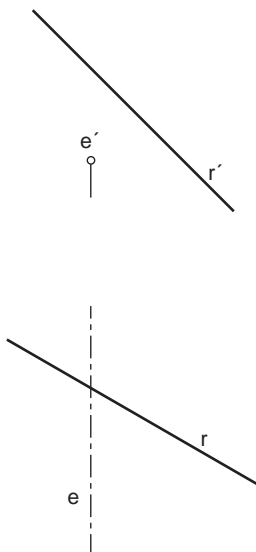
4

90°



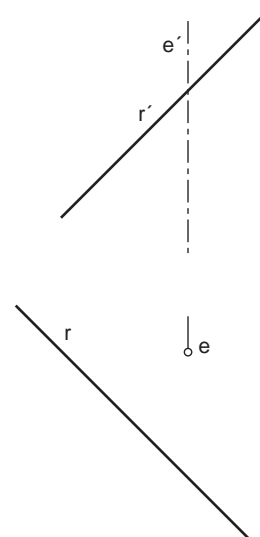
5

135°



6

-45°



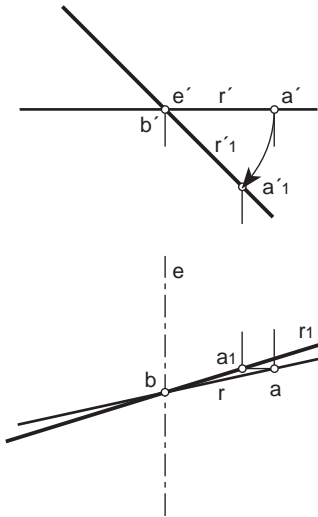
ALUMNO:

ESPECIALIDAD:

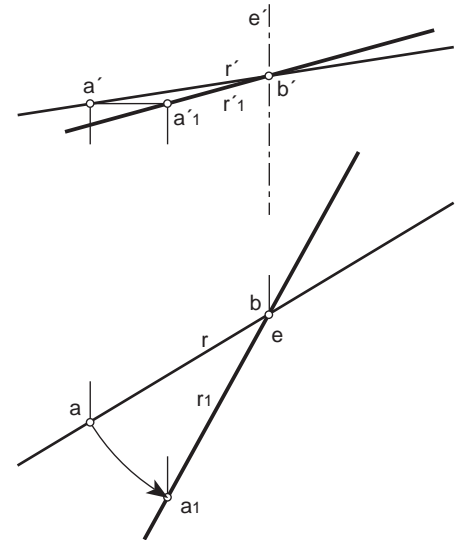
NÚMERO:



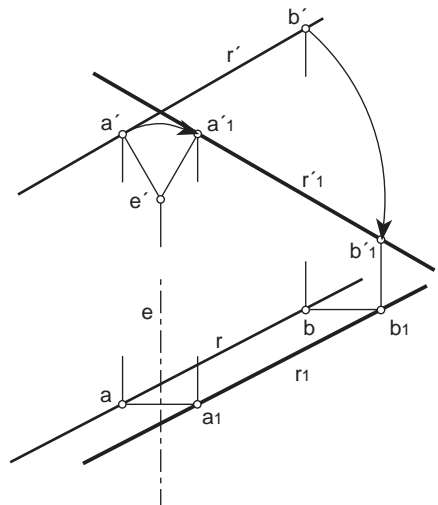
1
-45°



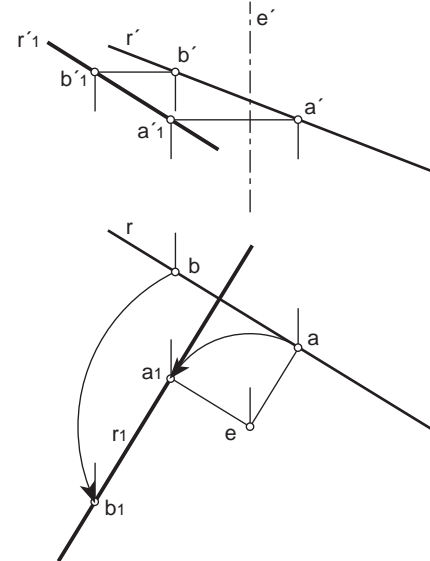
2
30°



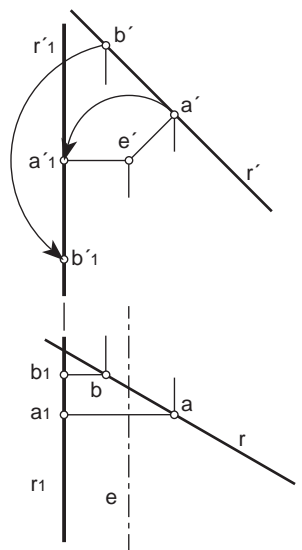
3
-60°



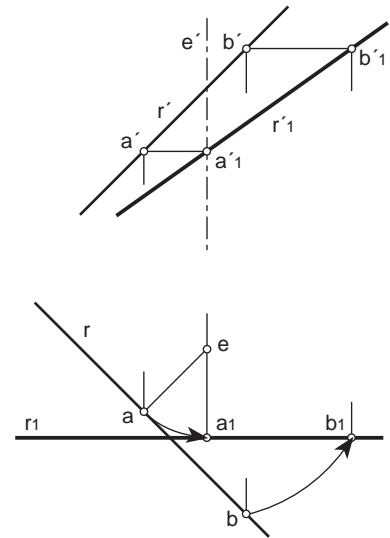
4
90°



5
135°

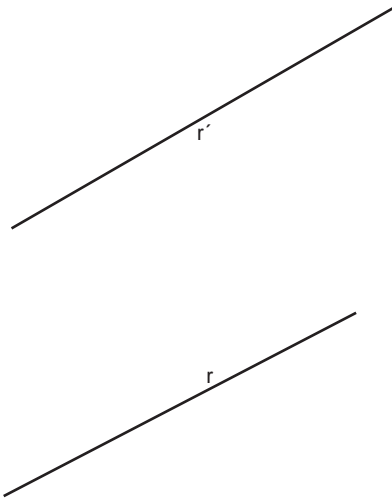


6
45°

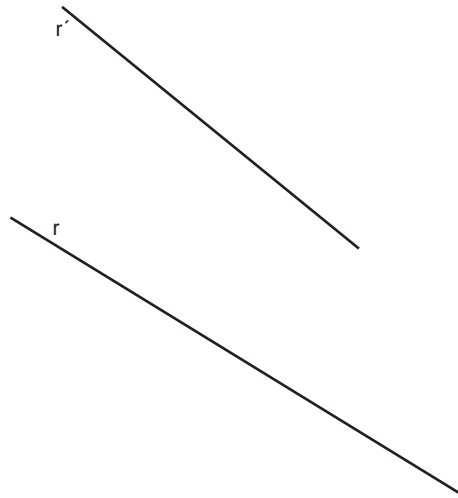




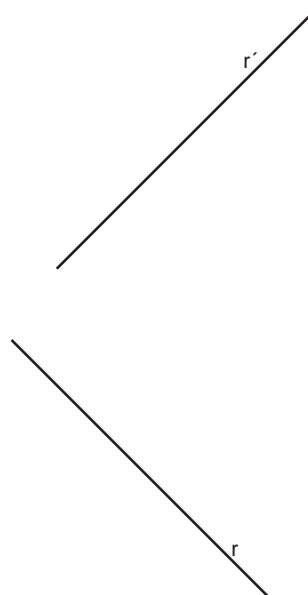
1. Mediante los giros correspondientes, transformar la recta dada en recta perpendicular al Plano Horizontal.



2. Mediante los giros correspondientes, transformar la recta dada en recta perpendicular al Plano Vertical.



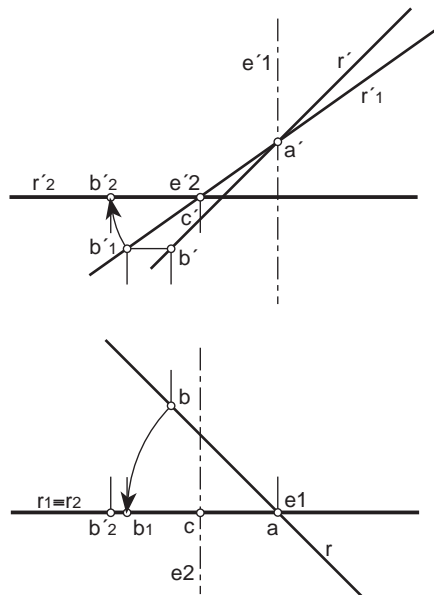
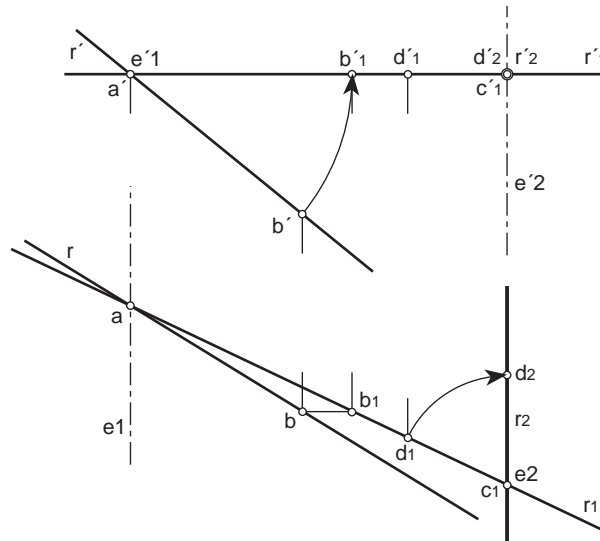
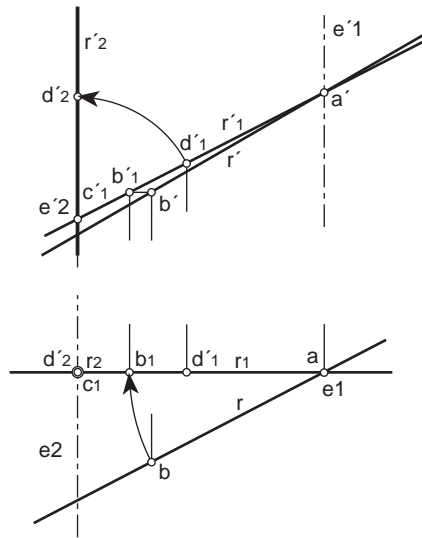
3. Mediante los giros correspondientes, transformar la recta dada en recta paralela a los Planos Vertical y Horizontal.



ALUMNO:

ESPECIALIDAD:

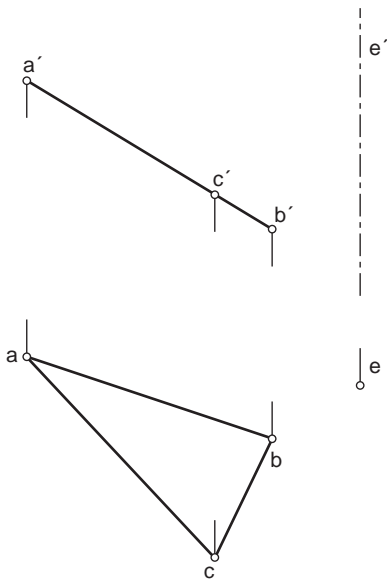
NÚMERO:



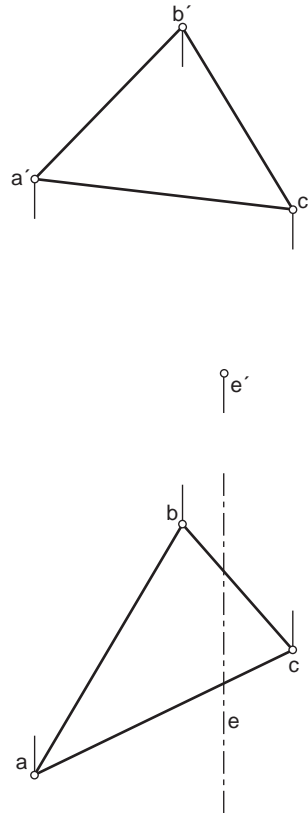


Resolver los giros indicados en cada caso para los planos dados.

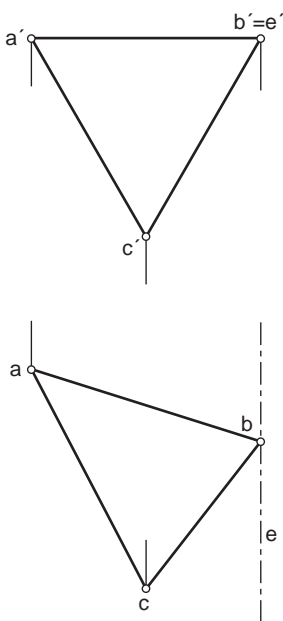
1
90°



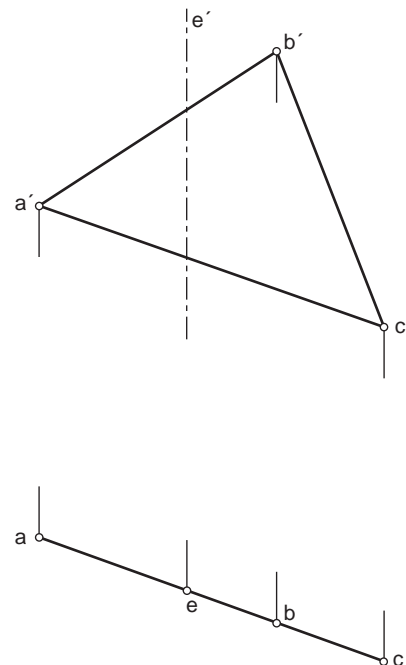
2
-60°



3
135°



4
-105°



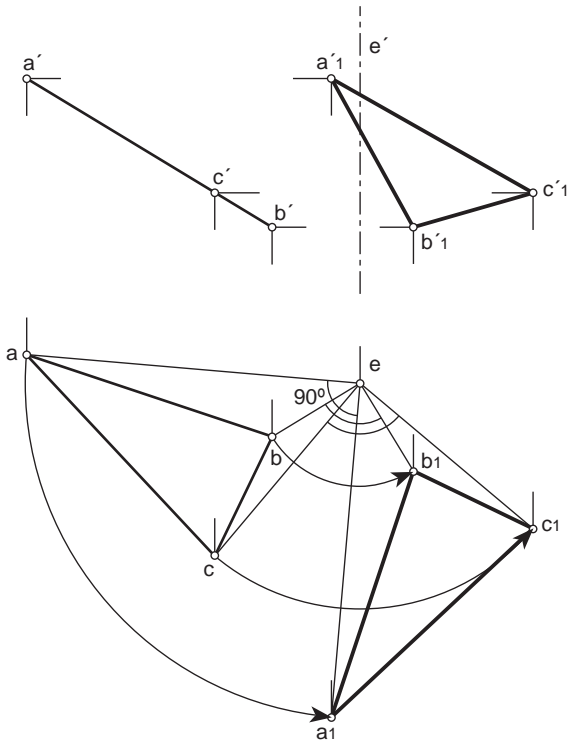
ALUMNO:

ESPECIALIDAD:

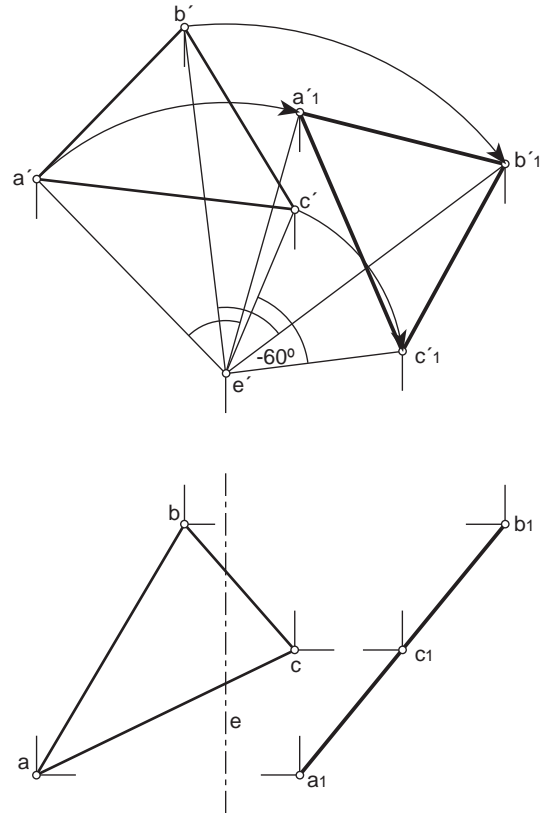
NÚMERO:



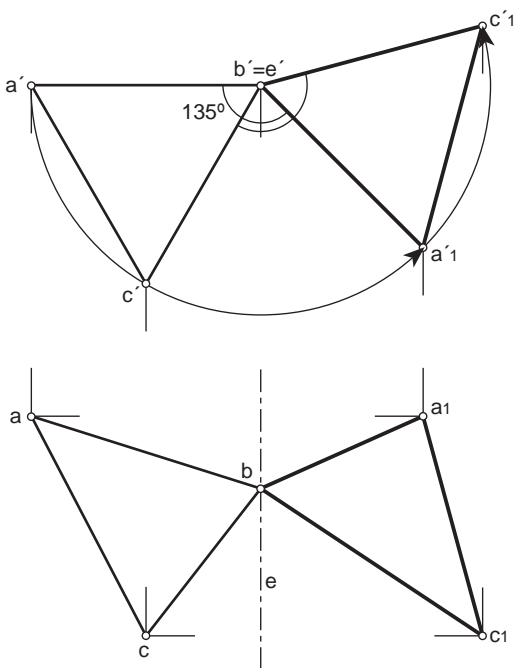
1
90°



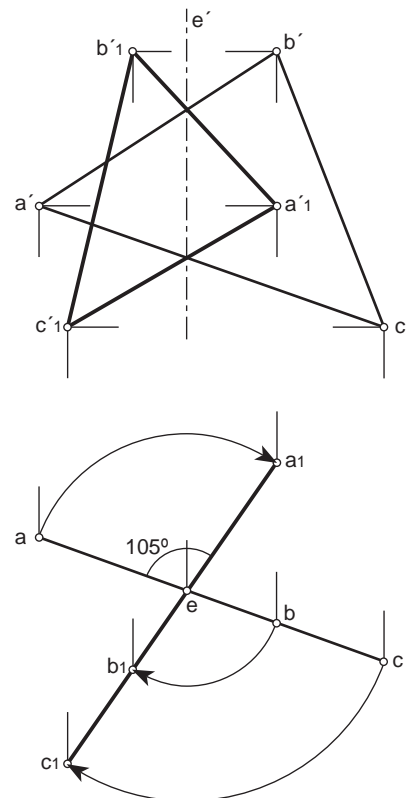
2
-60°



3
135°

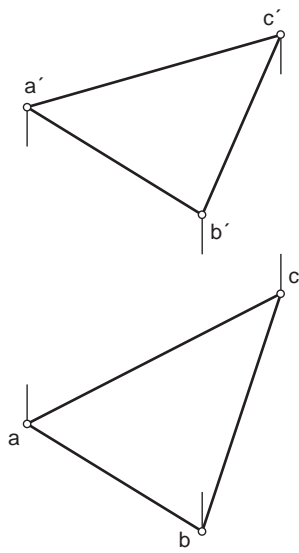


4
-105°

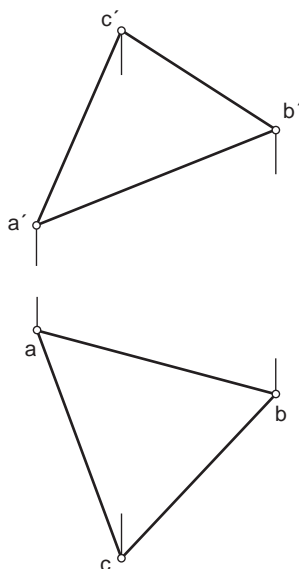


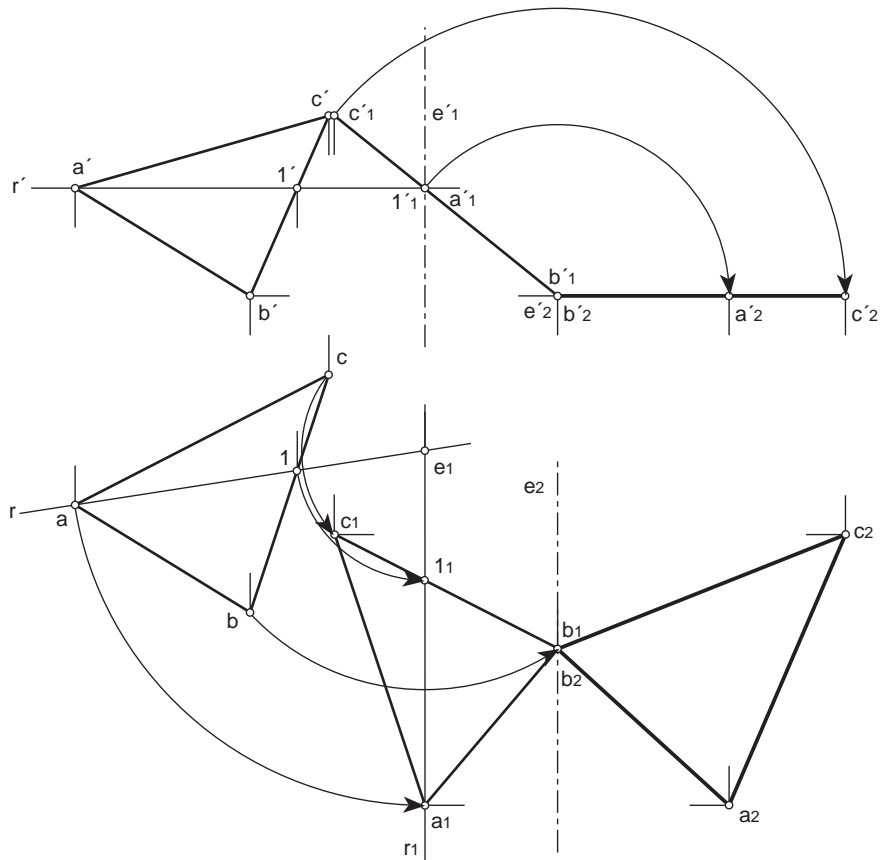


1.- Mediante los giros correspondientes, transformar el plano dado en plano paralelo al plano horizontal de proyección.

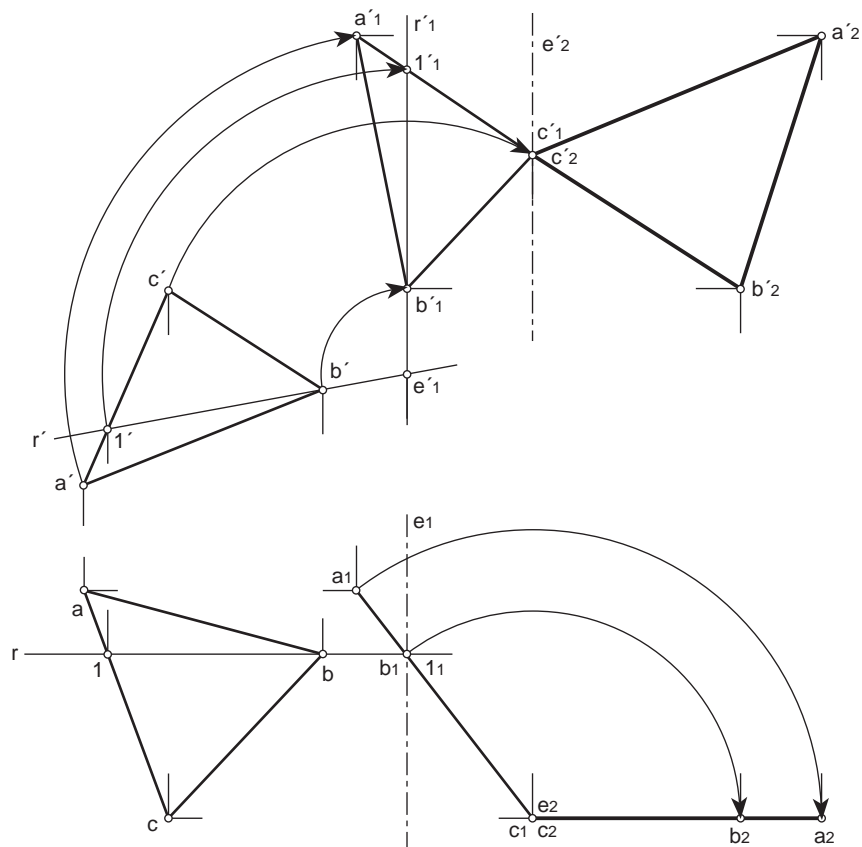


3.- Mediante los giros correspondientes, transformar el plano dado en plano paralelo al plano vertical de proyección.



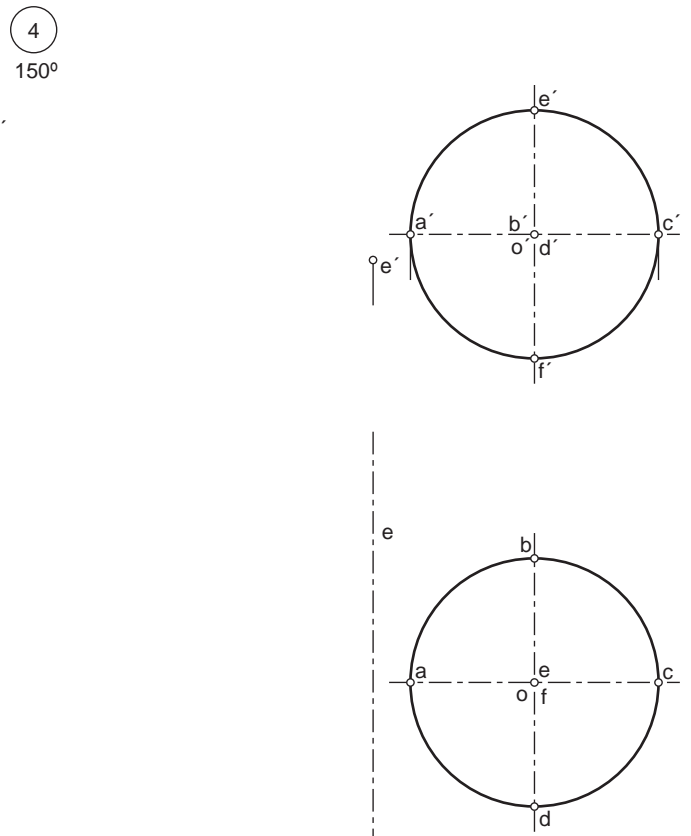
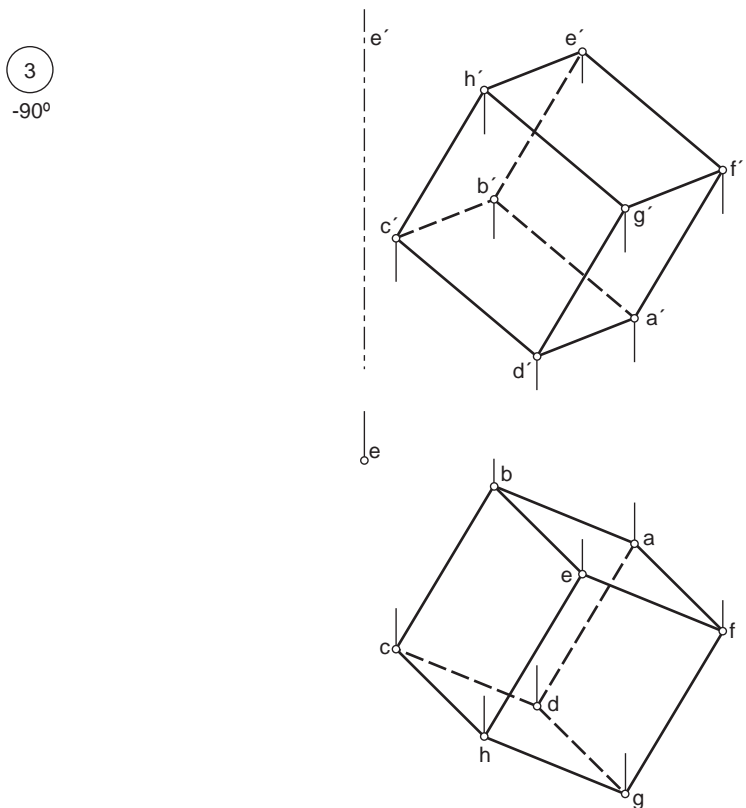
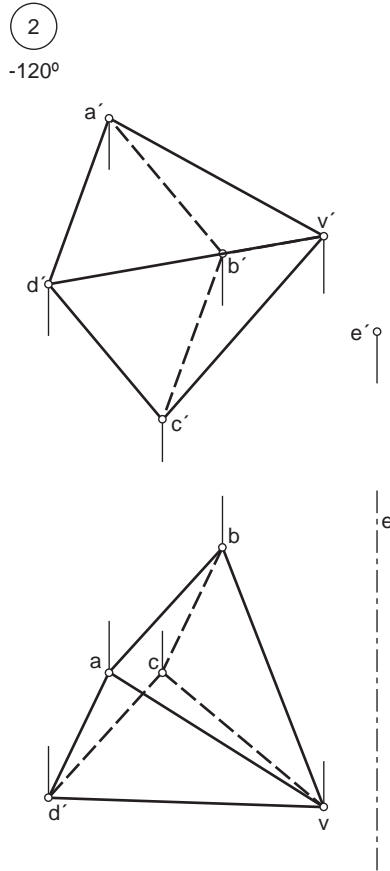
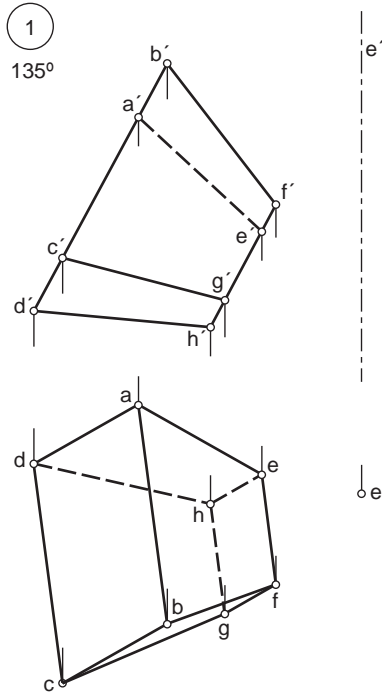


Ejercicios realizados y producidos por Alfredo Aguilar Gutiérrez.

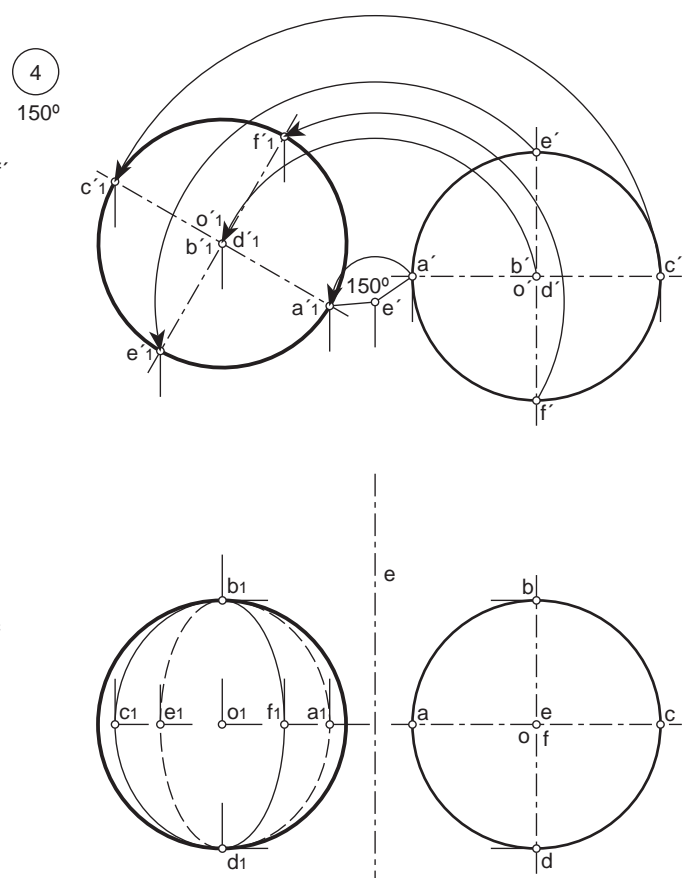
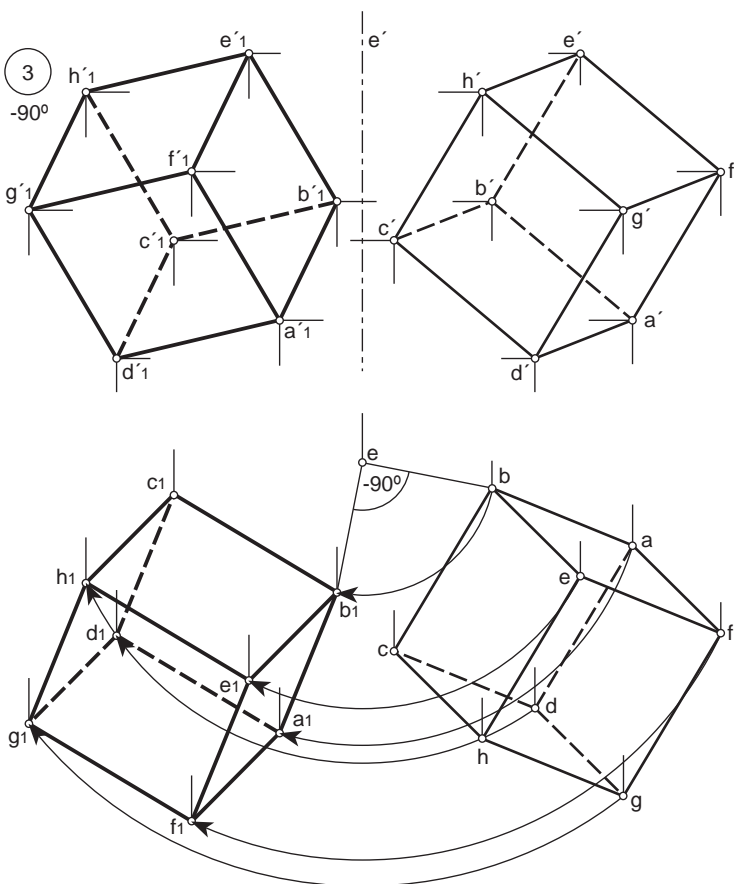
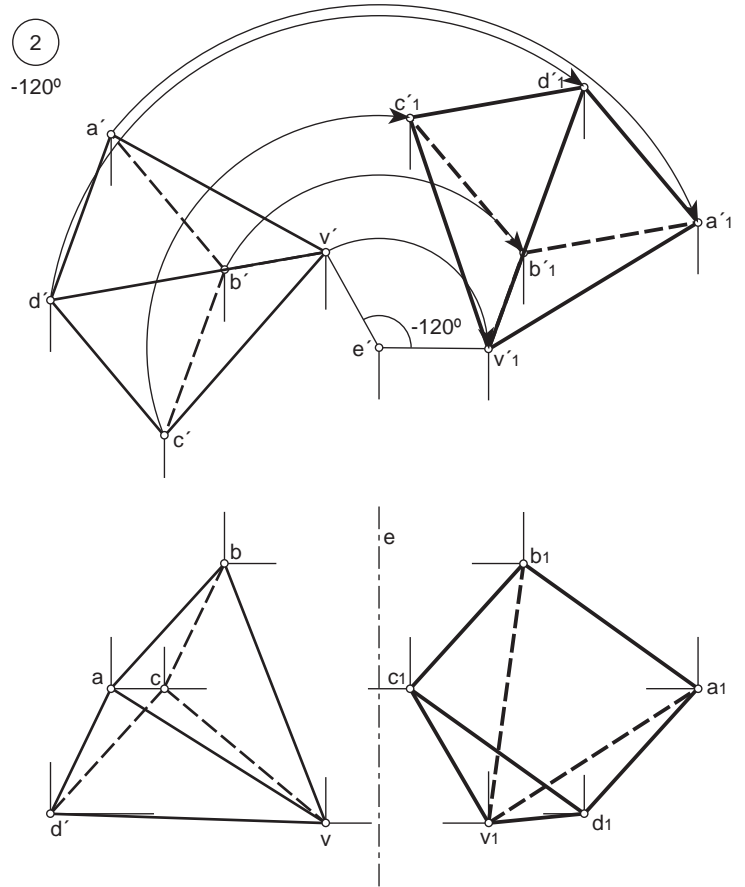
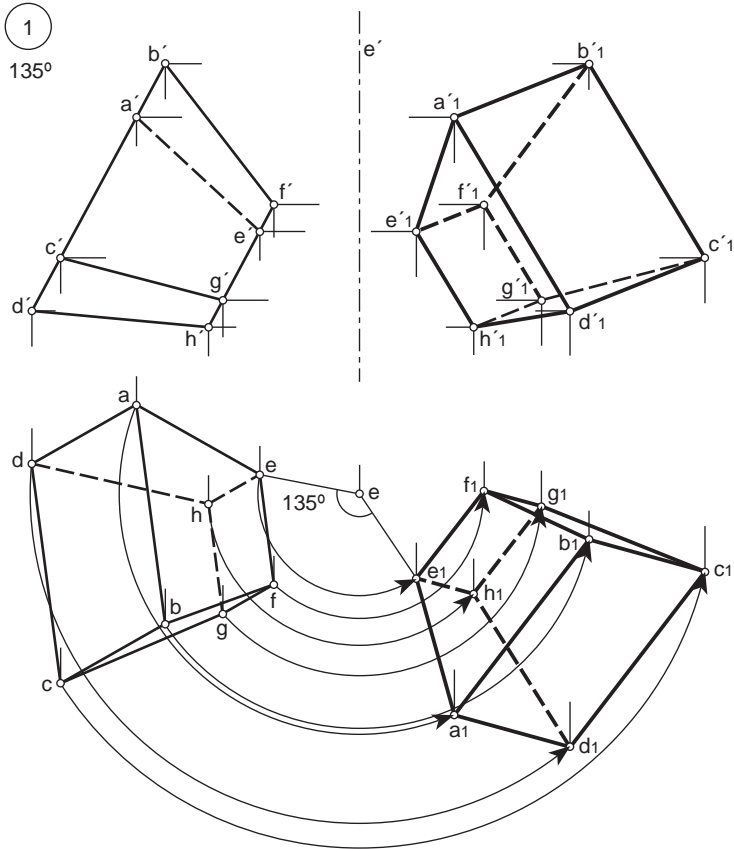




Aplicar a las superficies dadas los giros propuestos en cada caso. Dibujar las partes vistas y ocultas de las nuevas proyecciones.

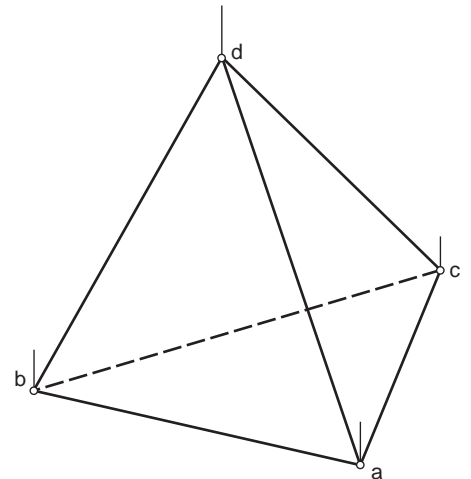
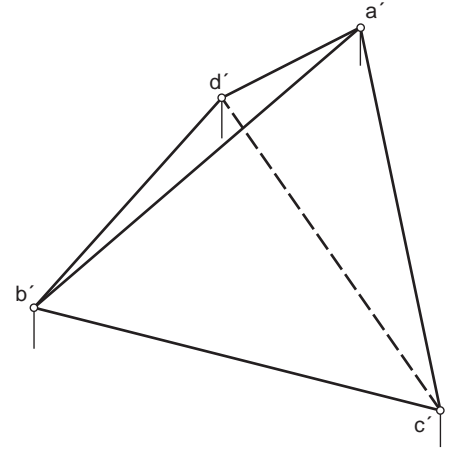


ALUMNO:	ESPECIALIDAD:	NÚMERO:
---------	---------------	---------





Mediante los giros correspondientes, disponer la cara A–B–C del tetraedro dado de manera que sea paralela al Plano Horizontal de proyección. Si es posible, procurar que las diferentes vistas de la figura no se superpongan.



ALUMNO:

ESPECIALIDAD:

NÚMERO:

