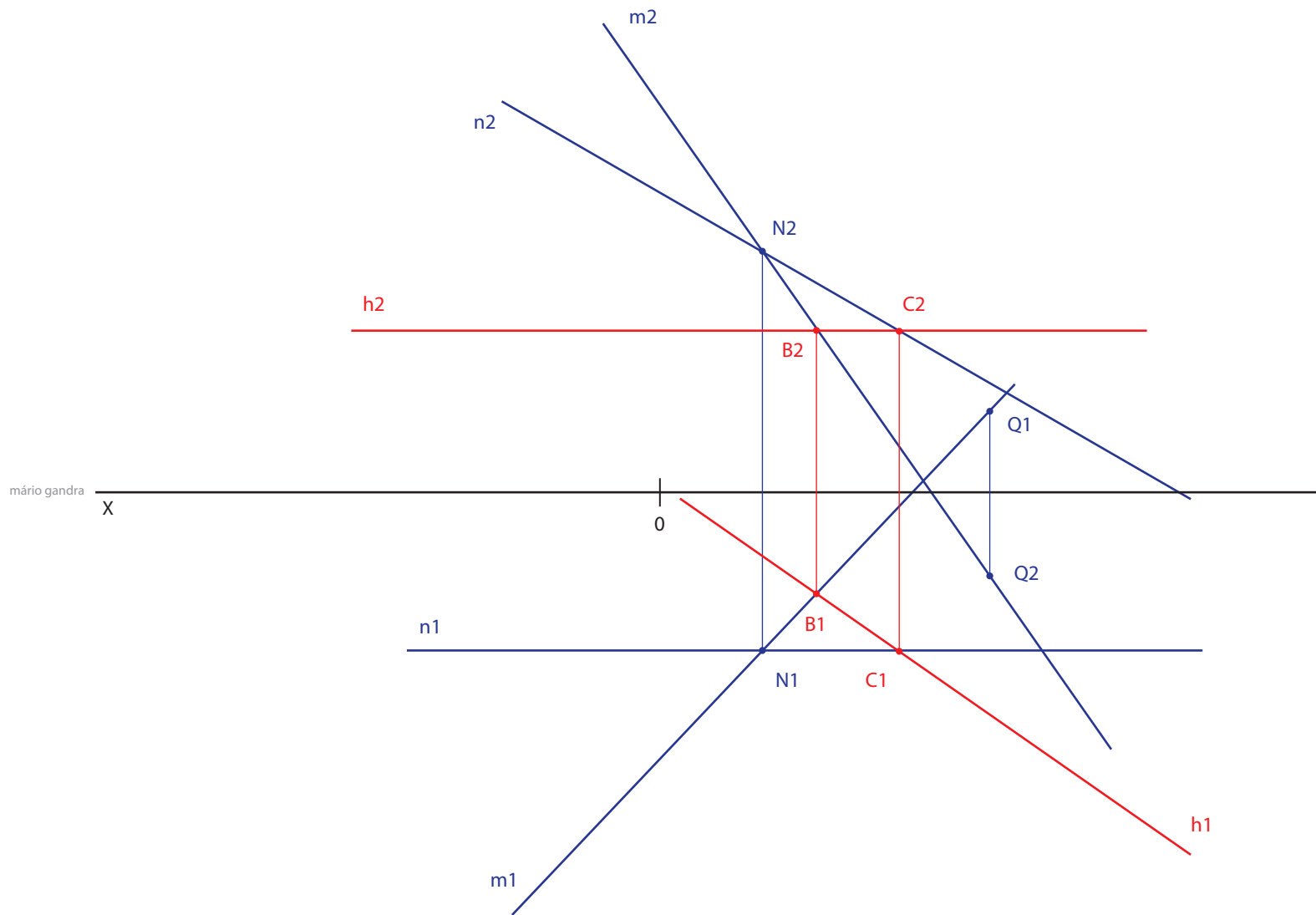
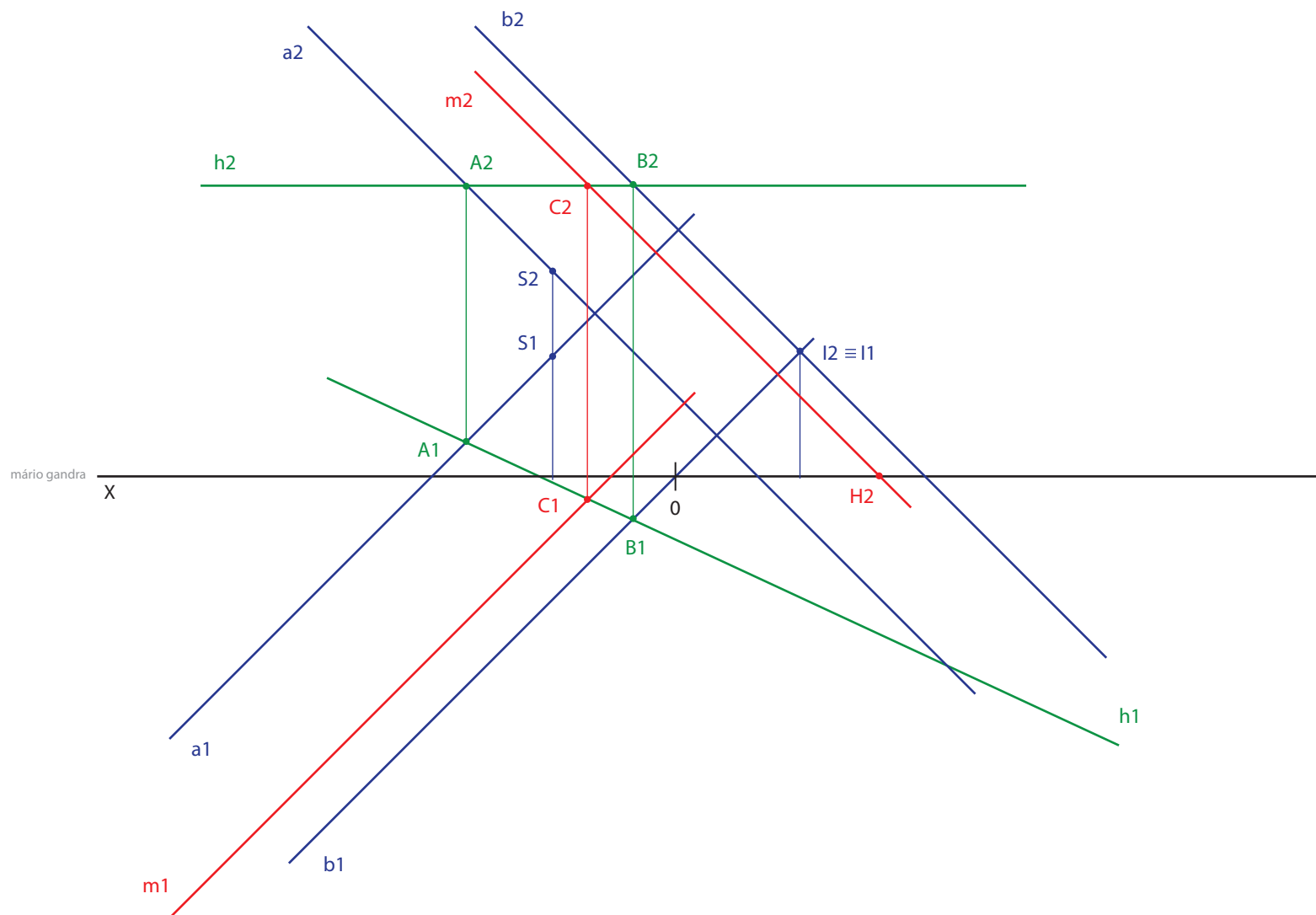


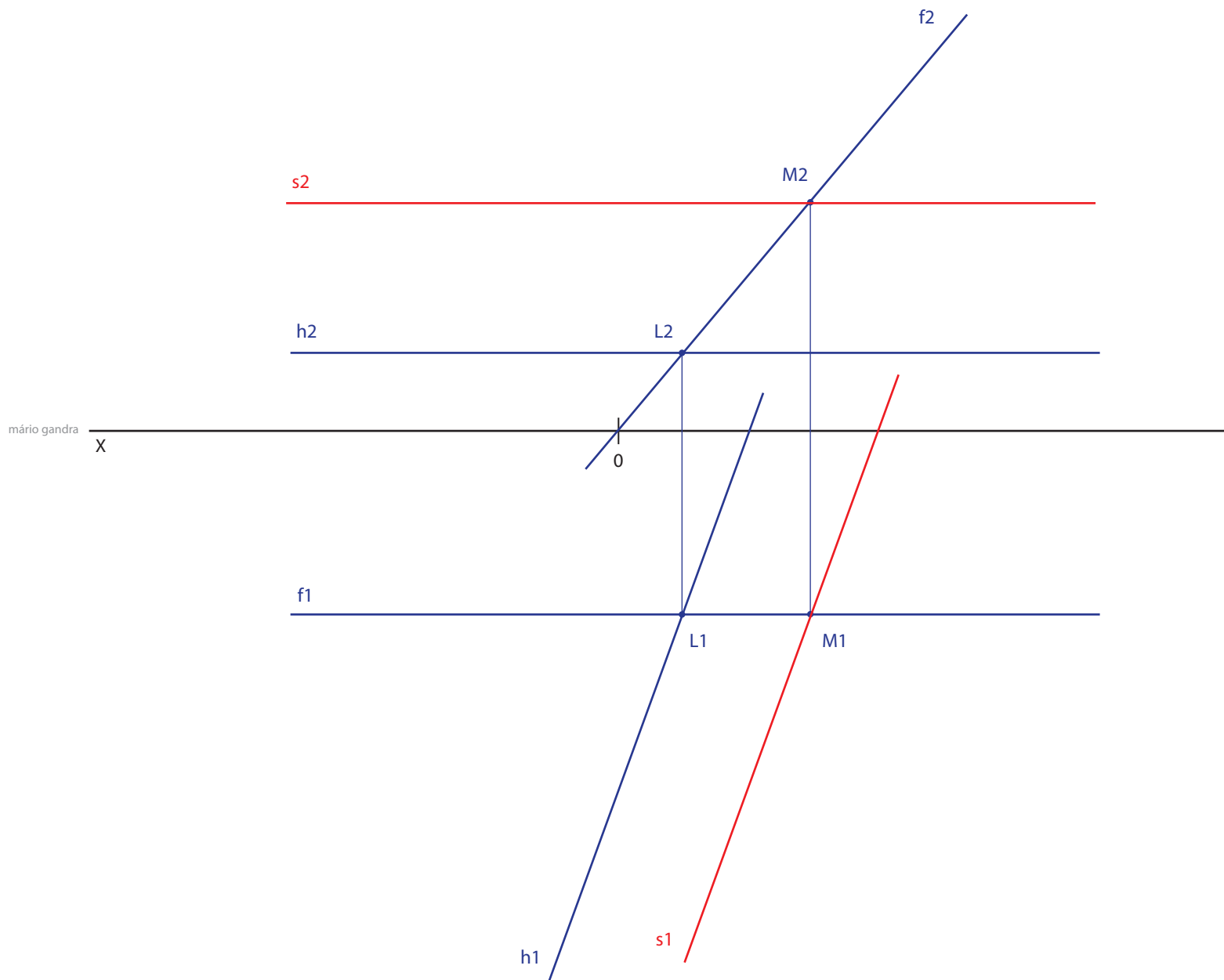
1



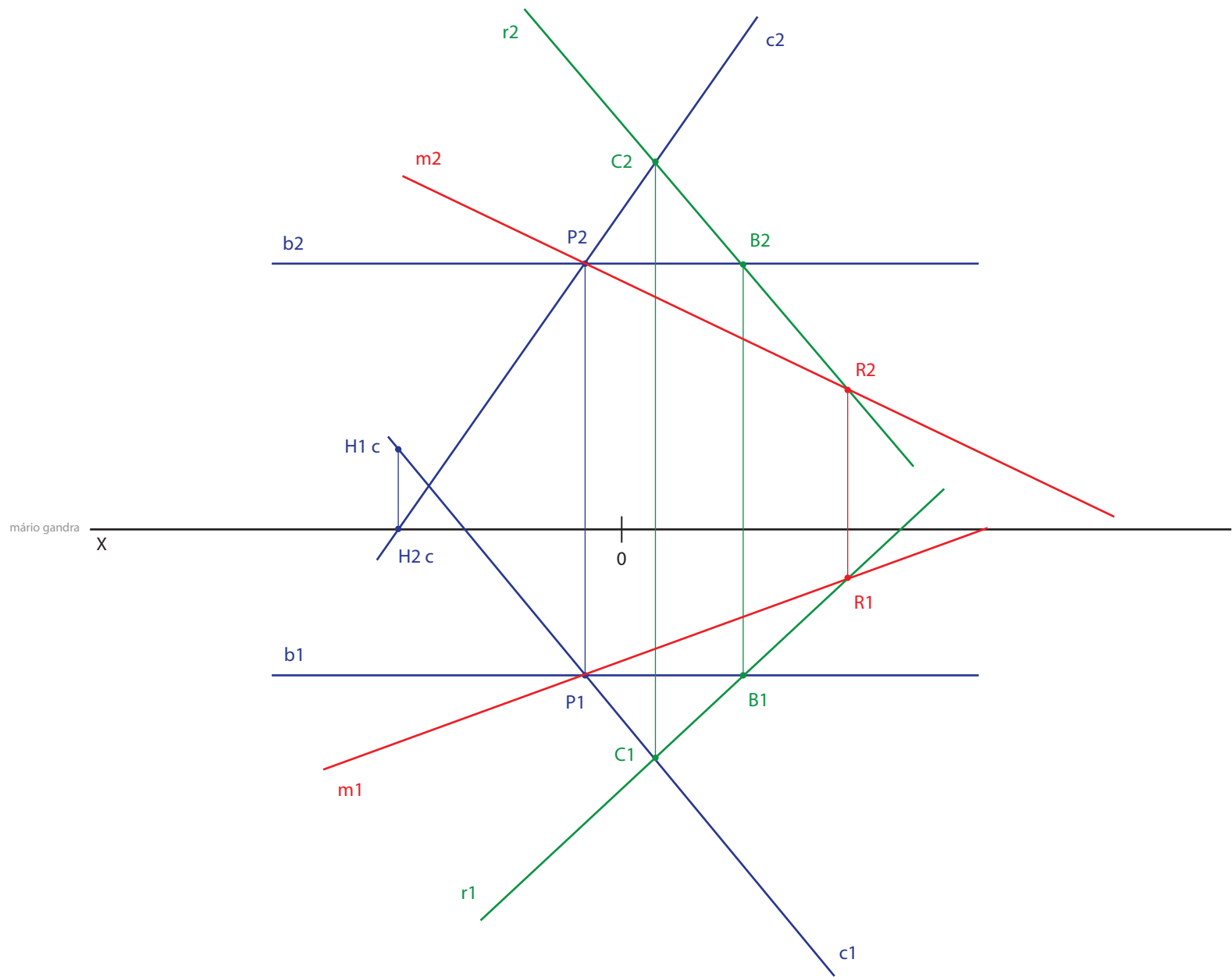
2



3

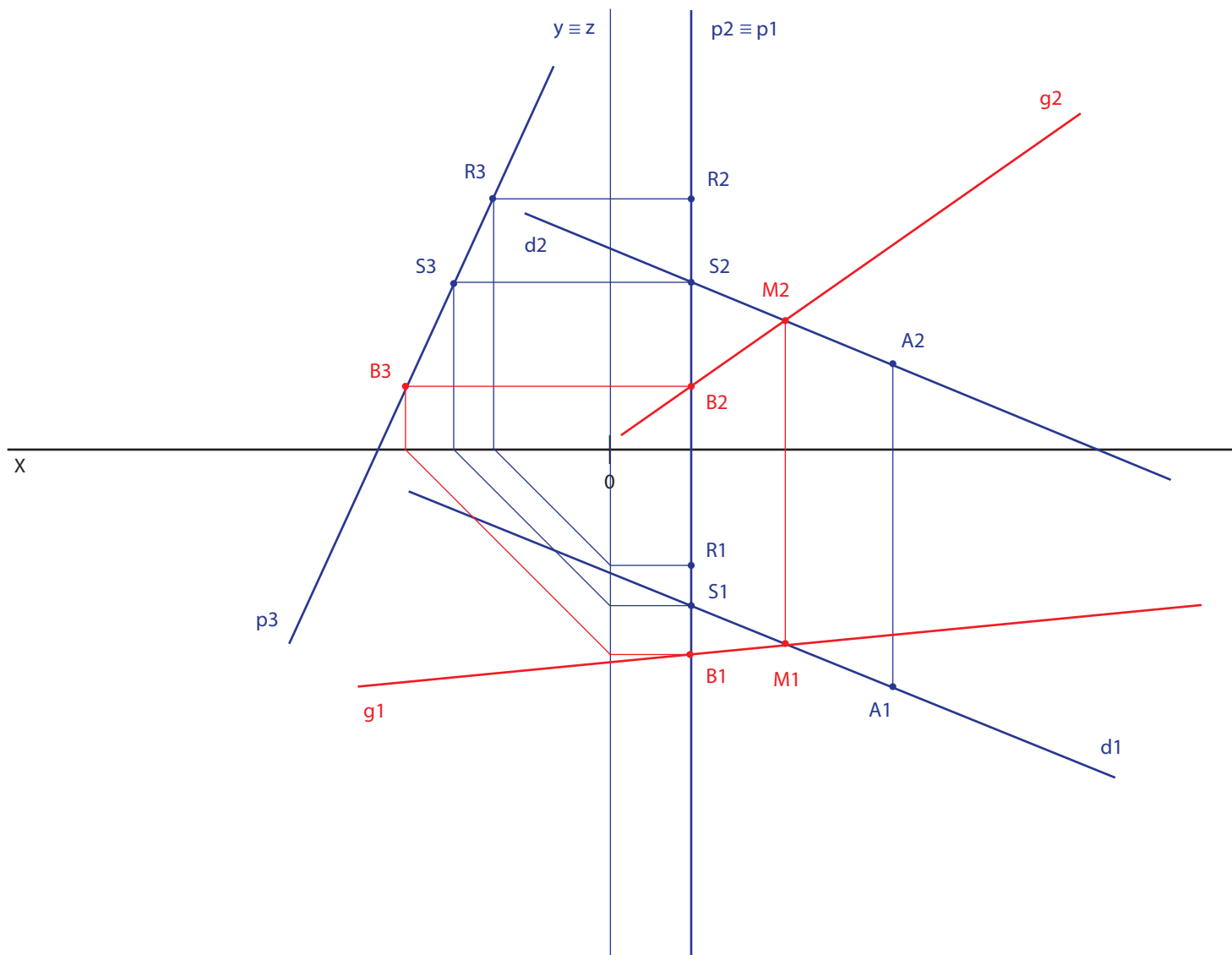


4



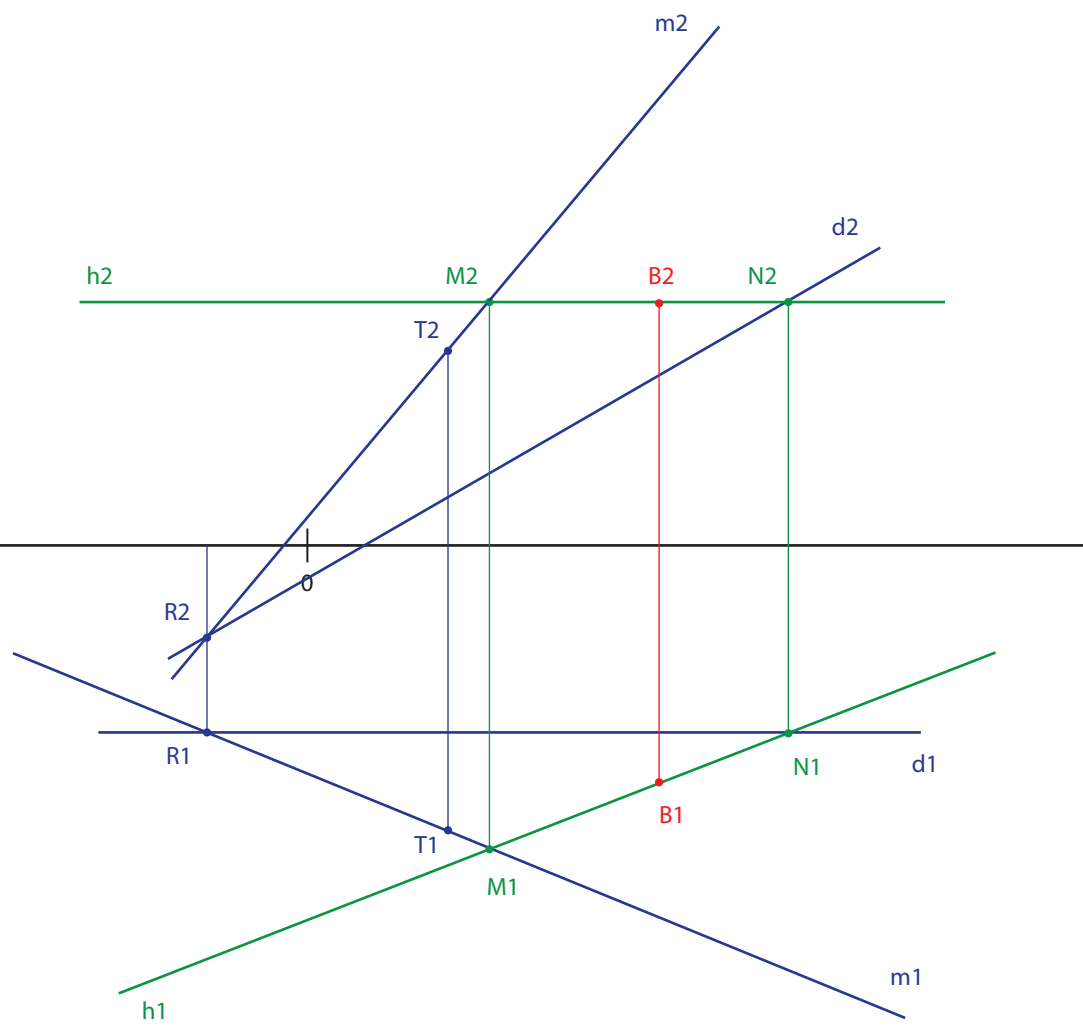
5

mário gandra

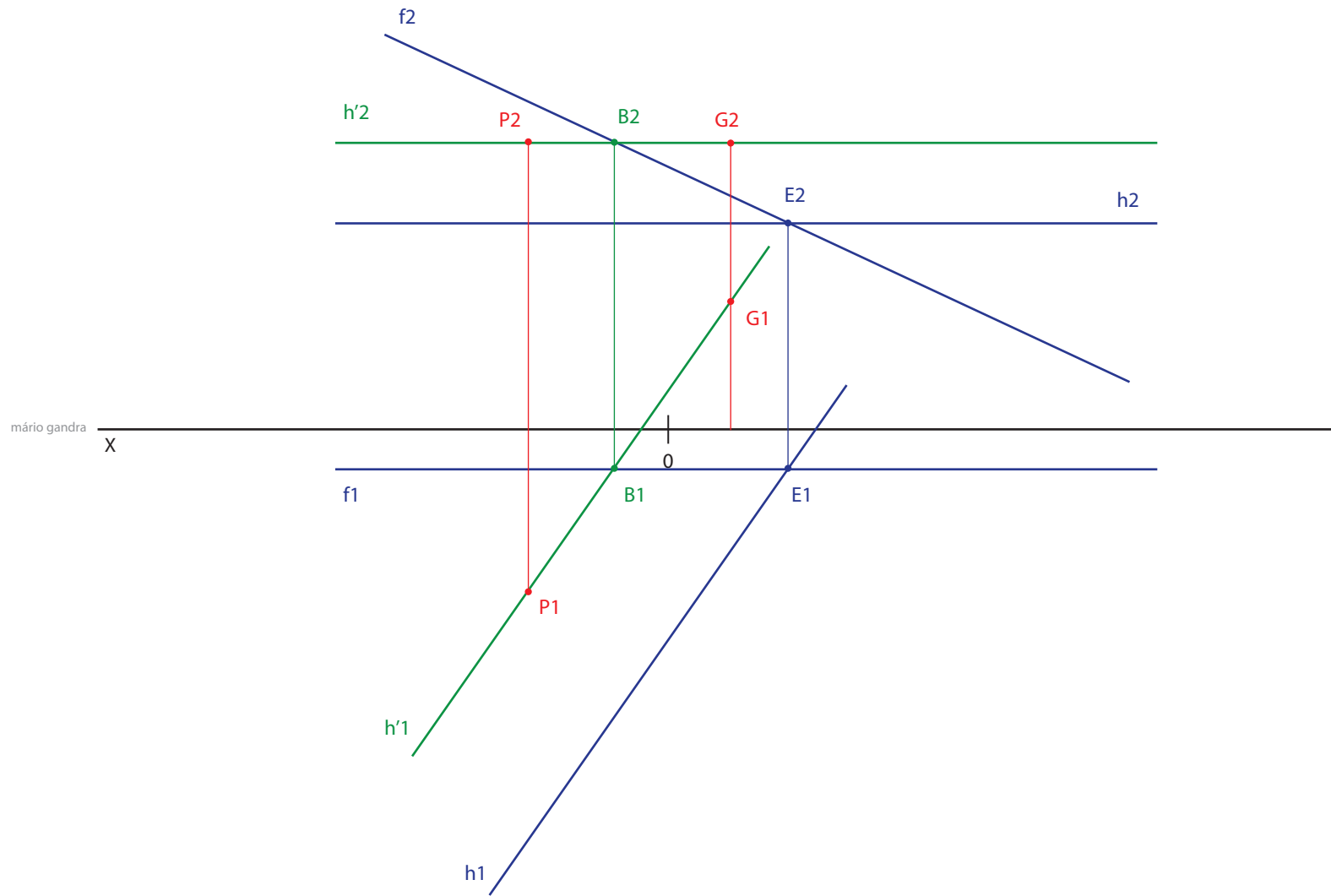


6

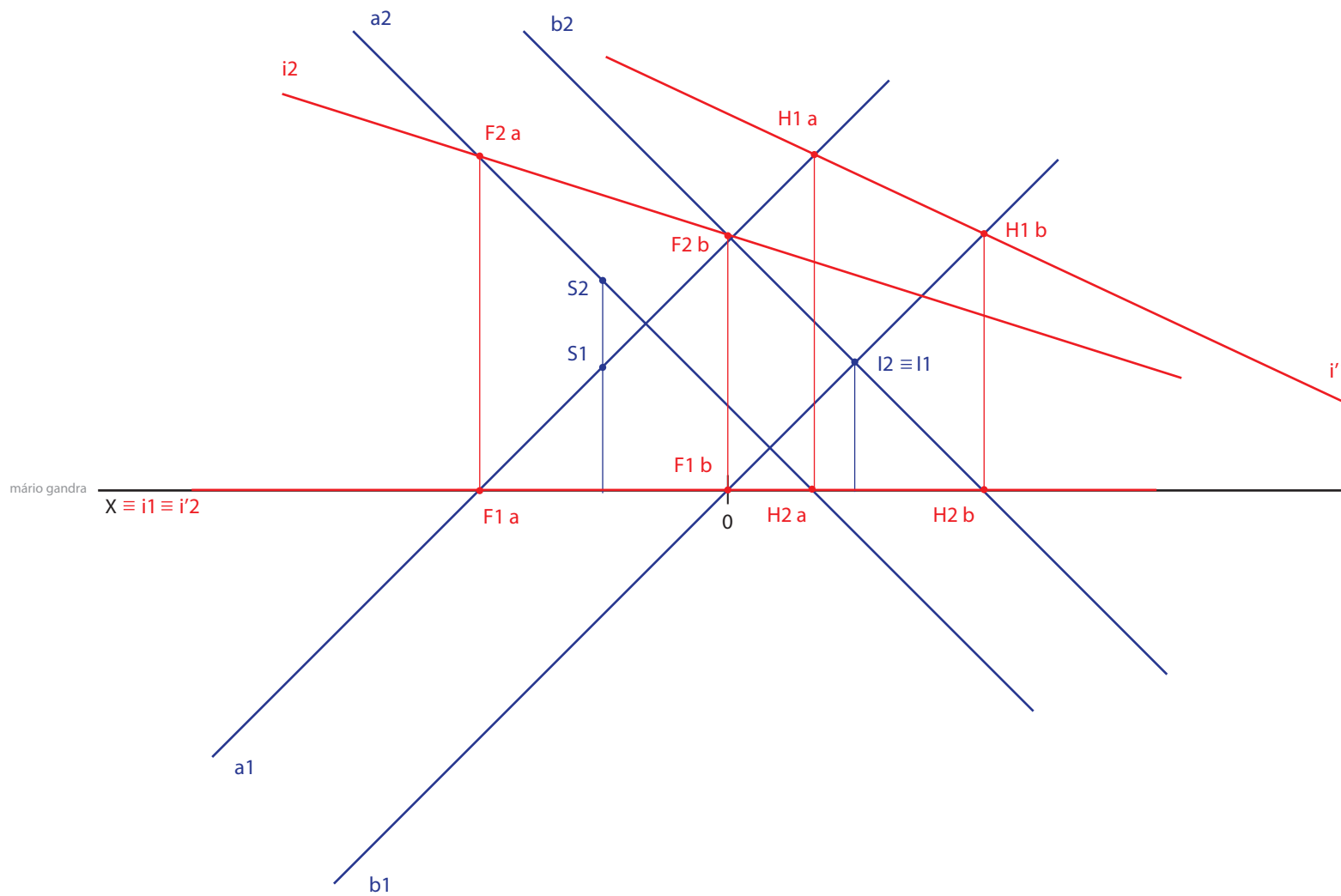
mário gandra

 $\overline{x}$ 

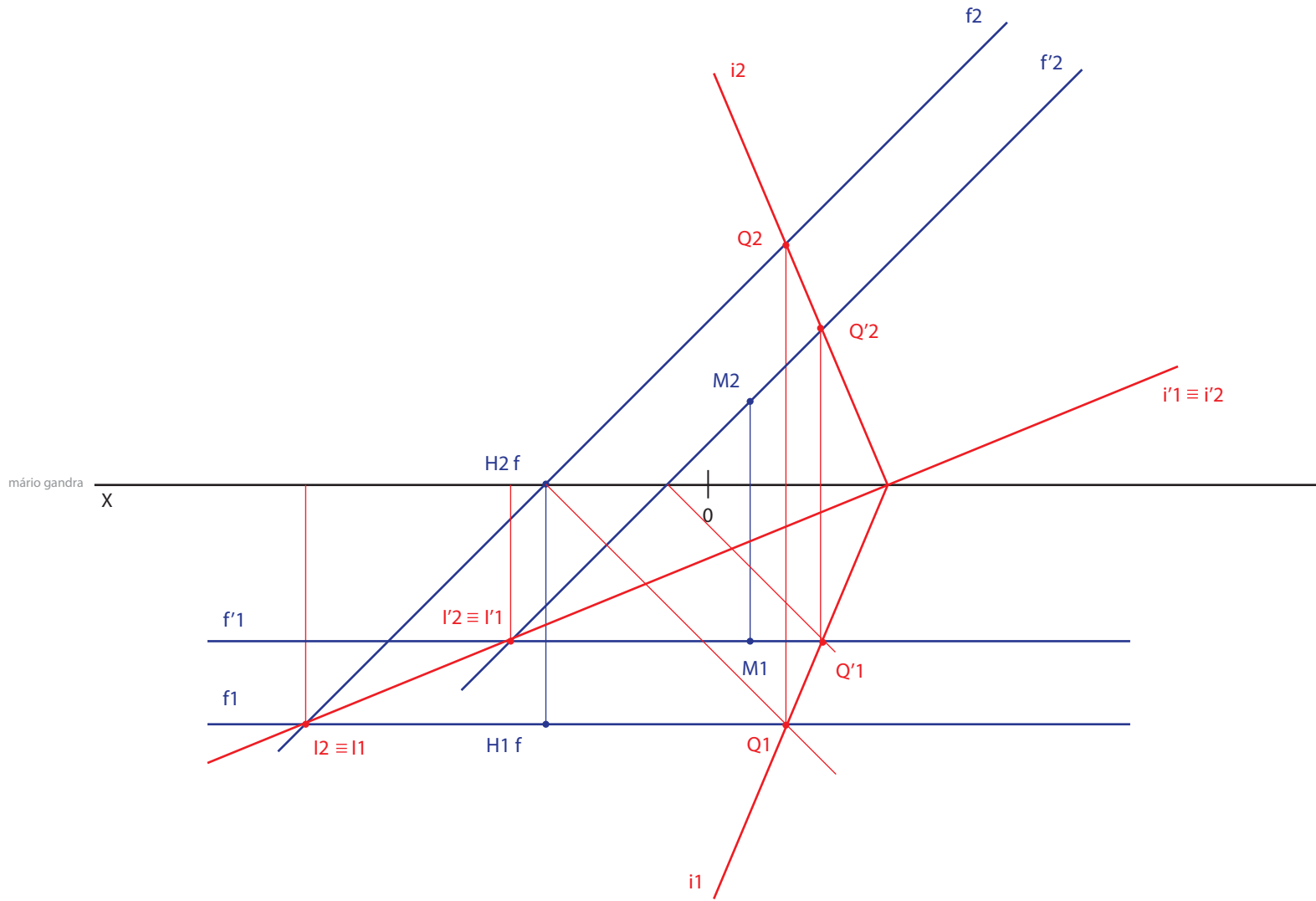
7



8



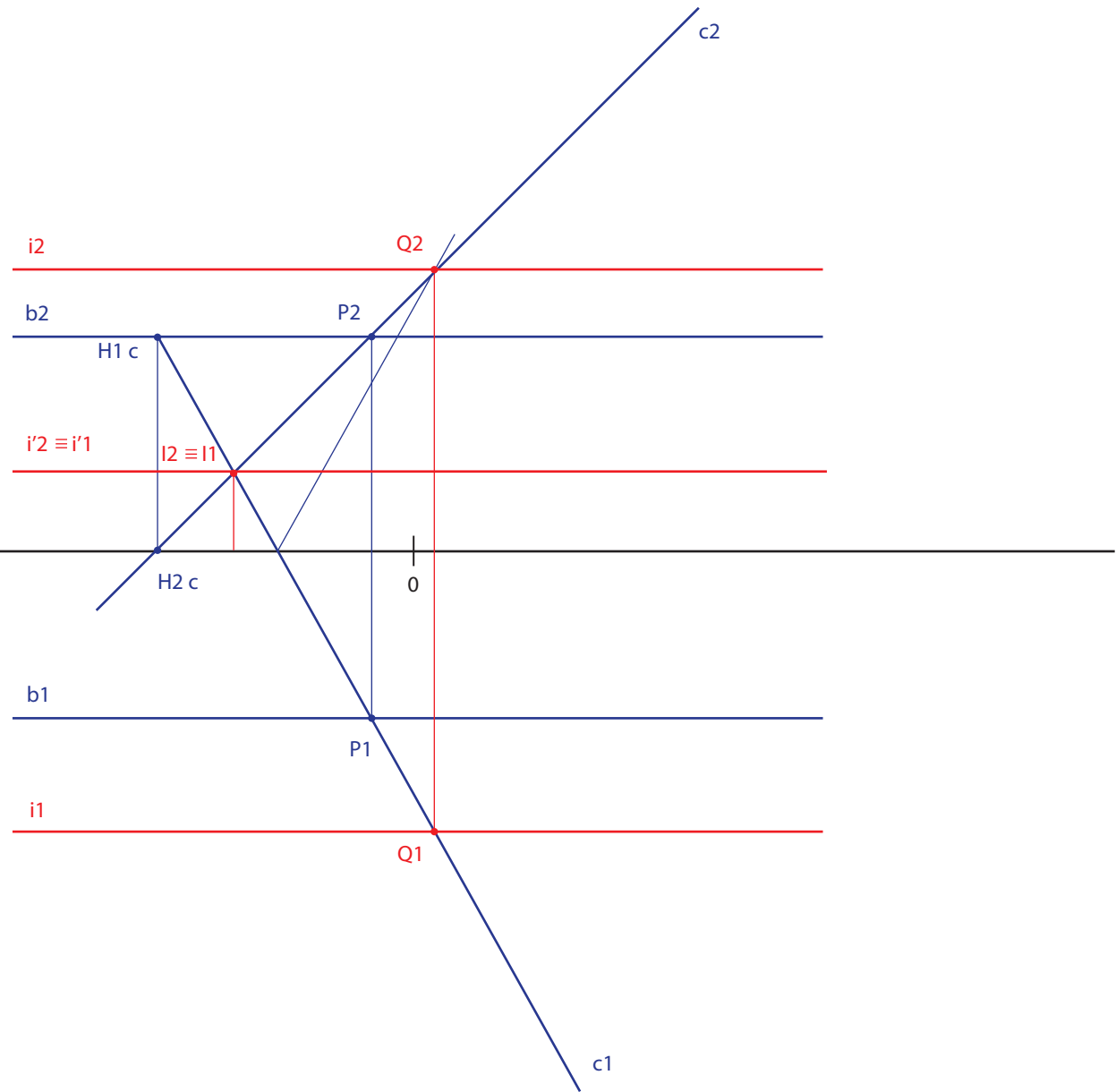
9

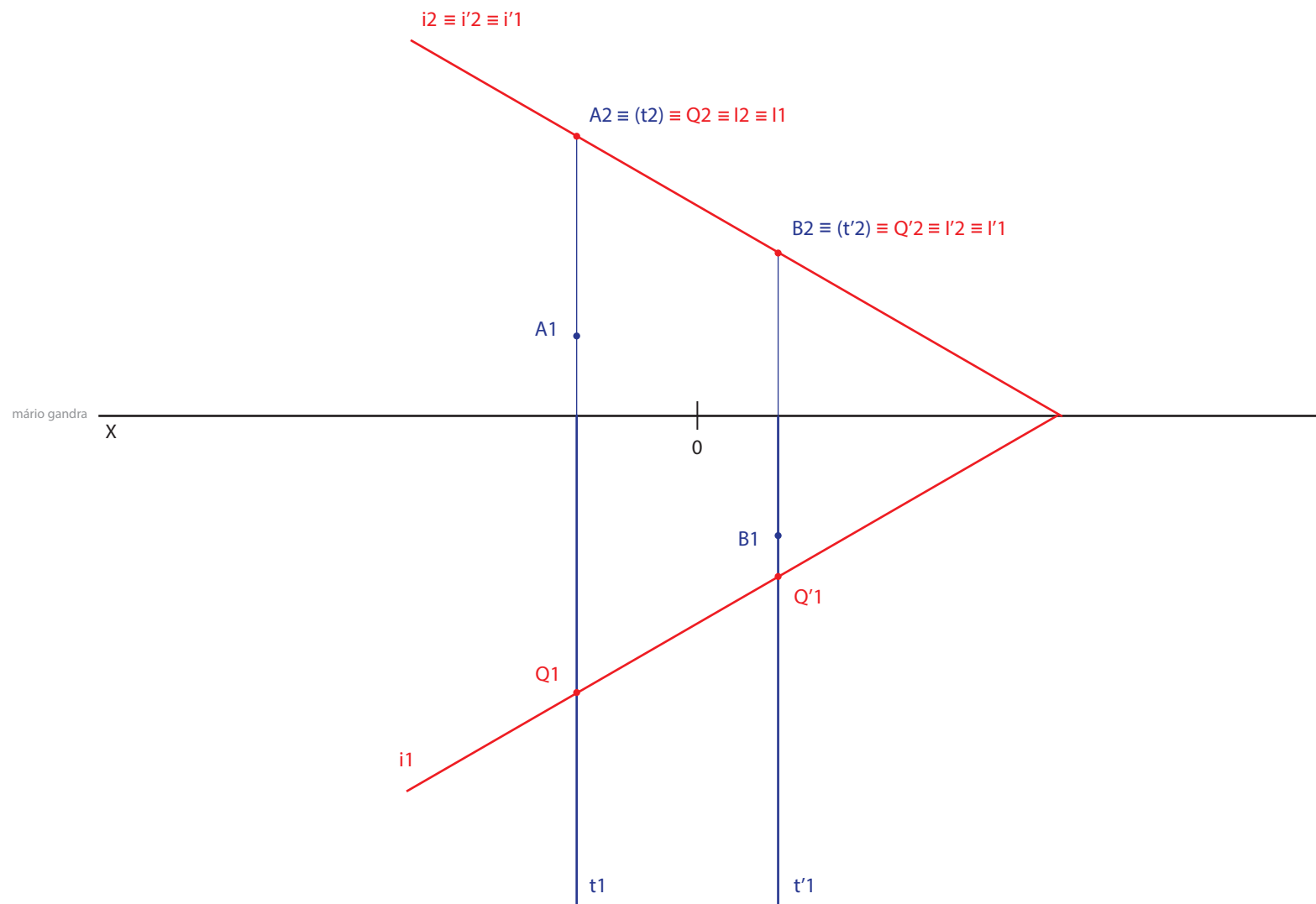


10

mário gandra

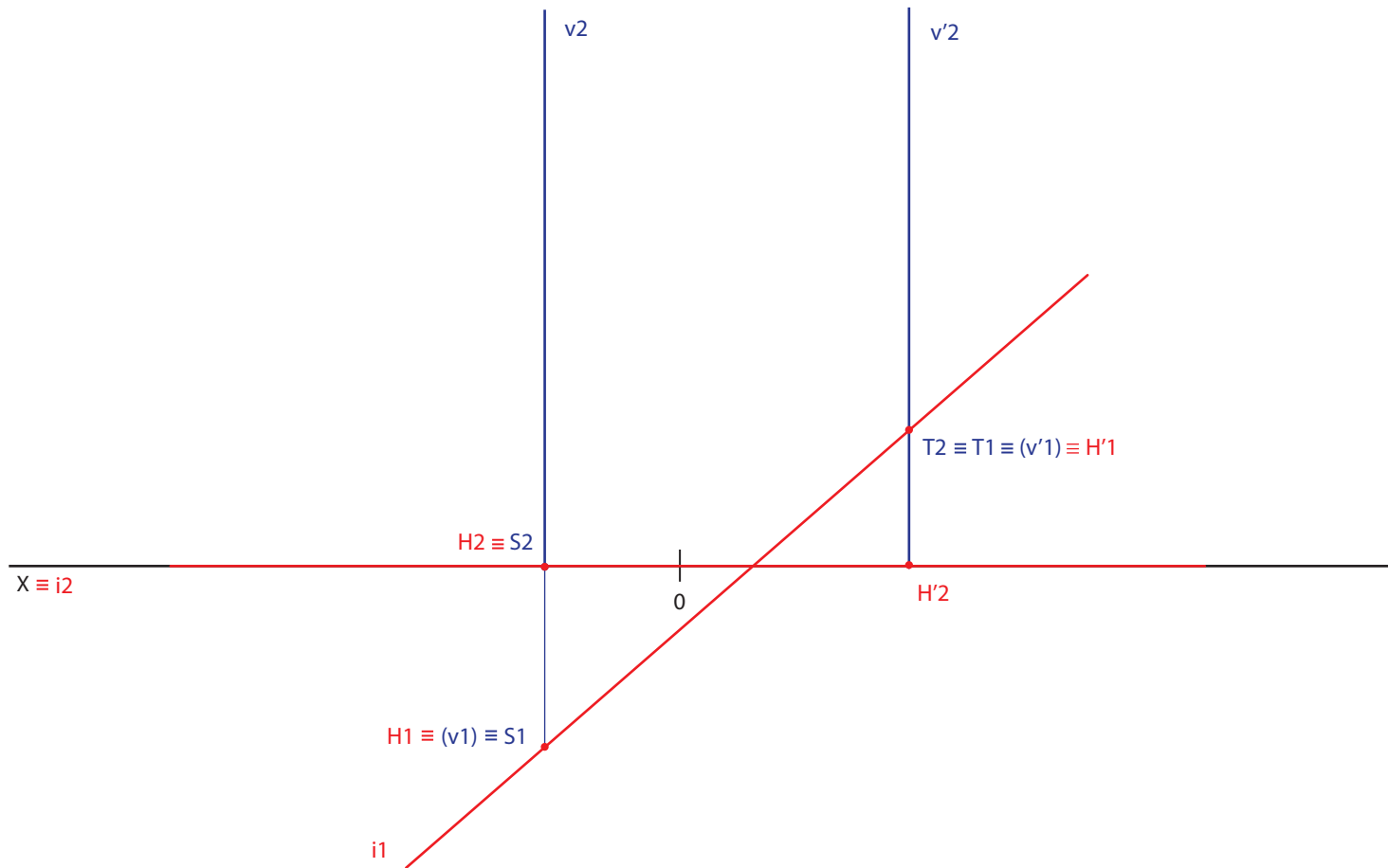
x



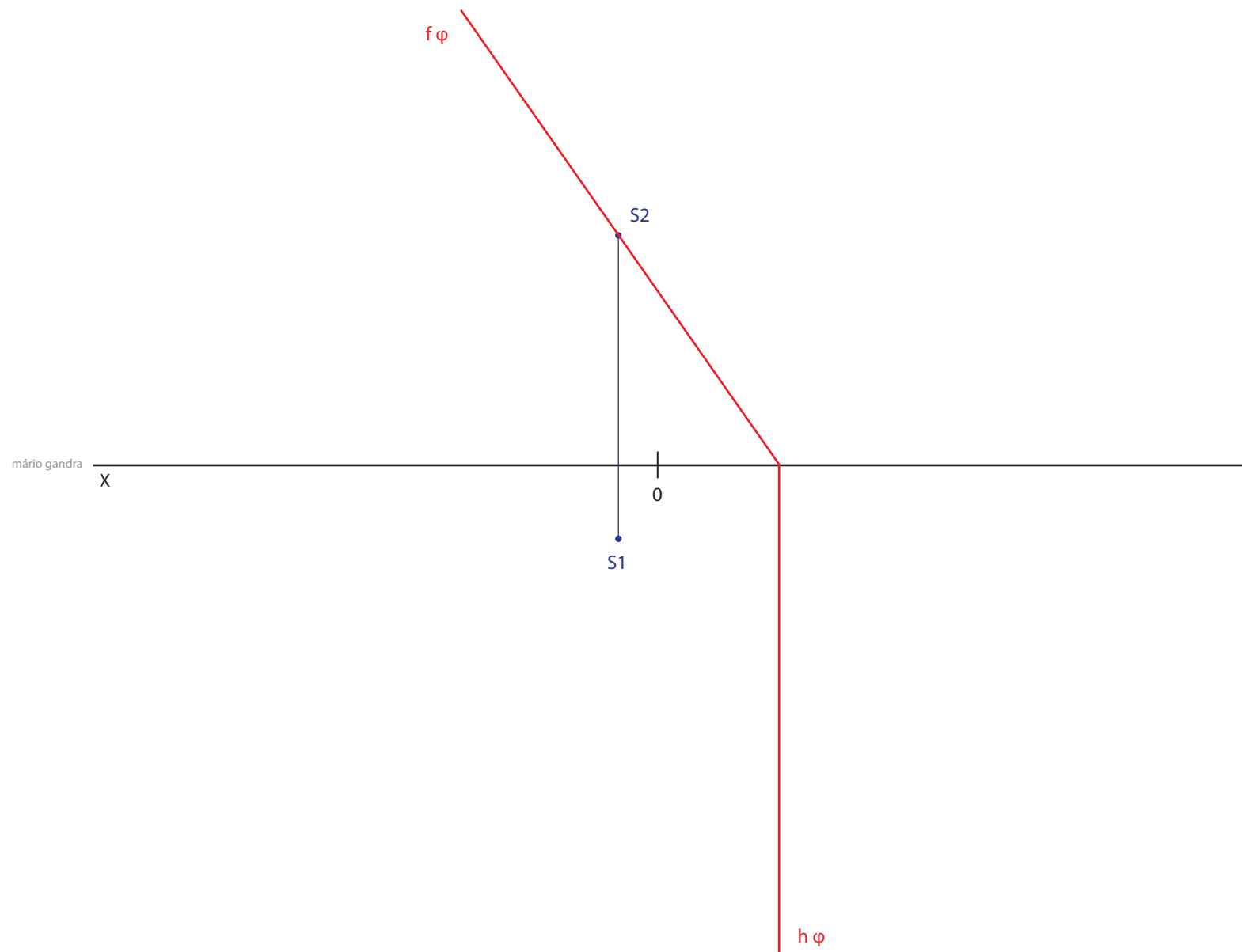


12

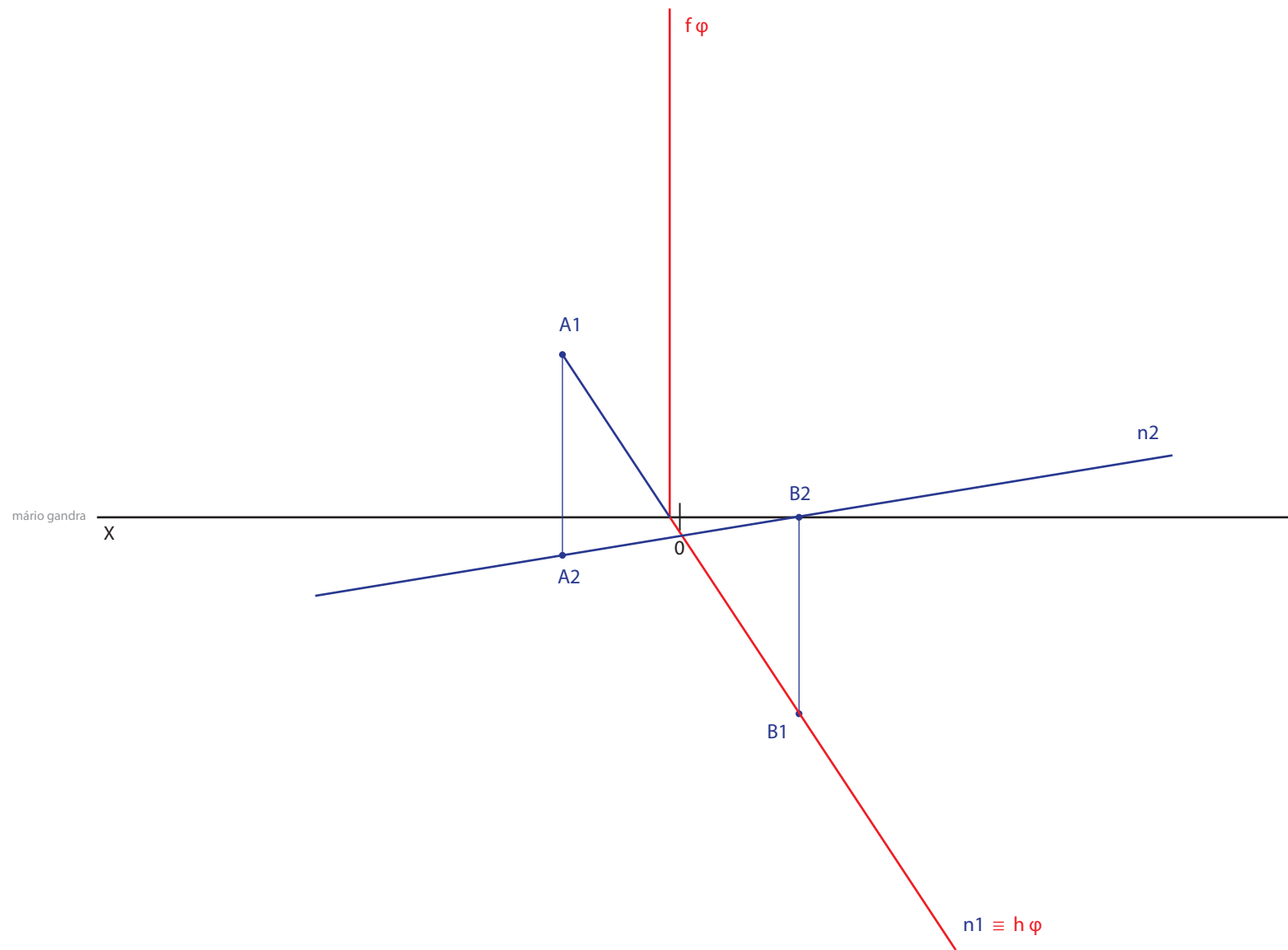
mário gandra



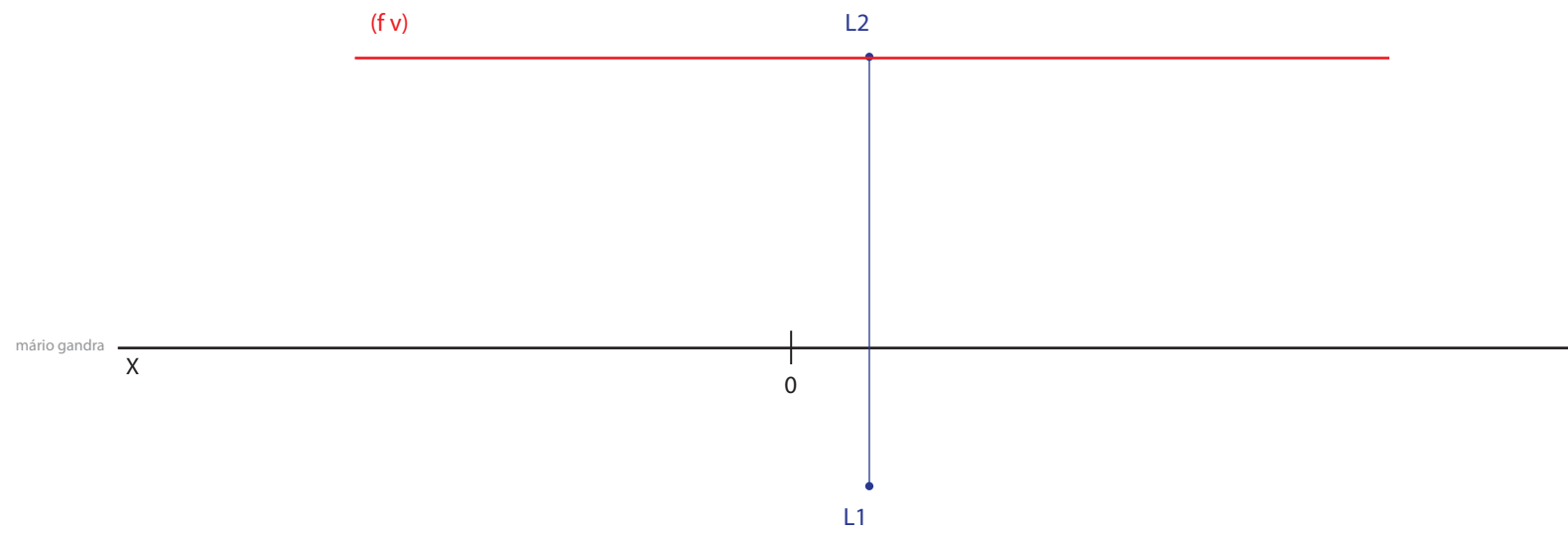
13



14



15



16

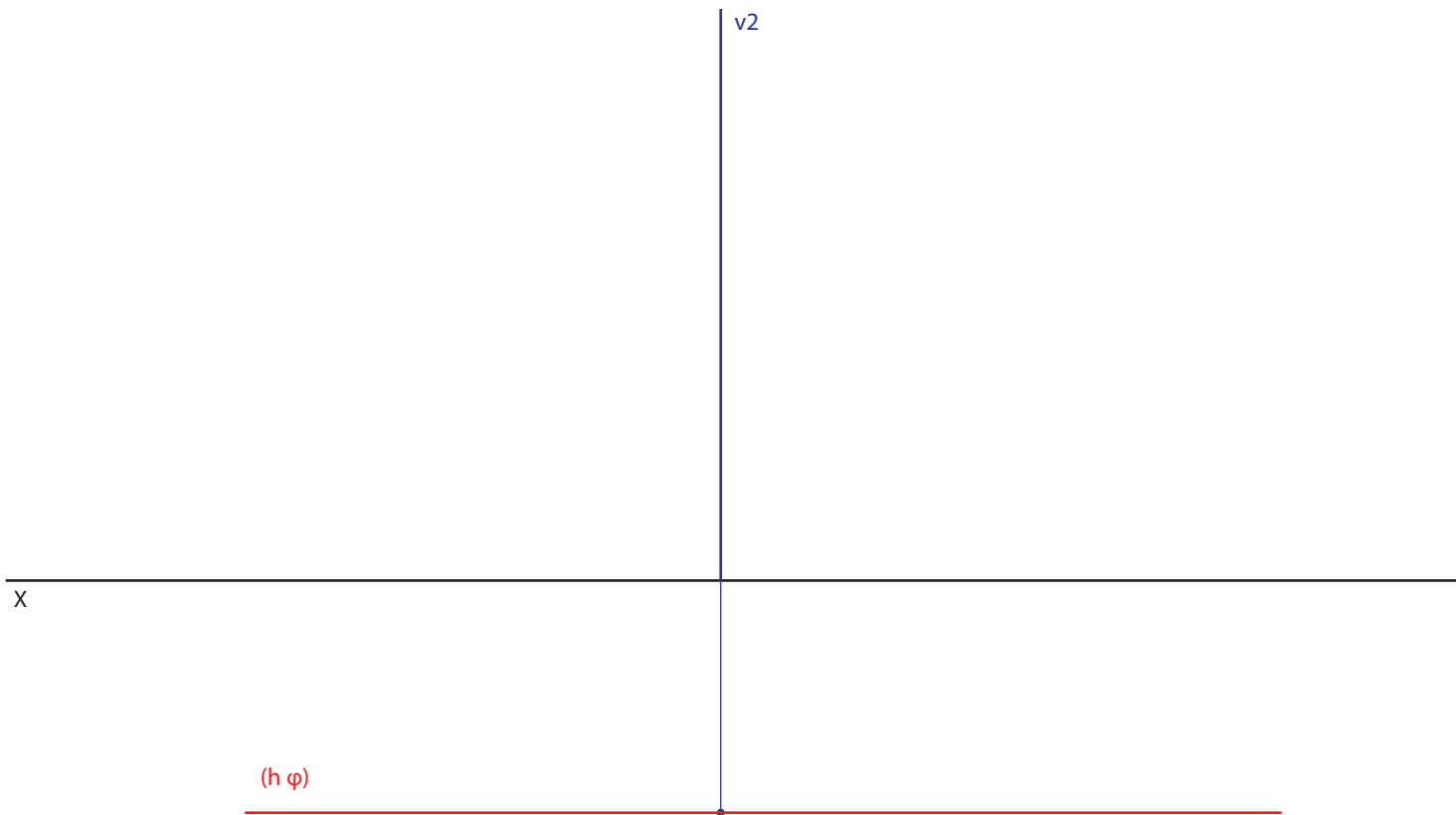
mário gandra

x

v2

(h φ)

(v1)



17

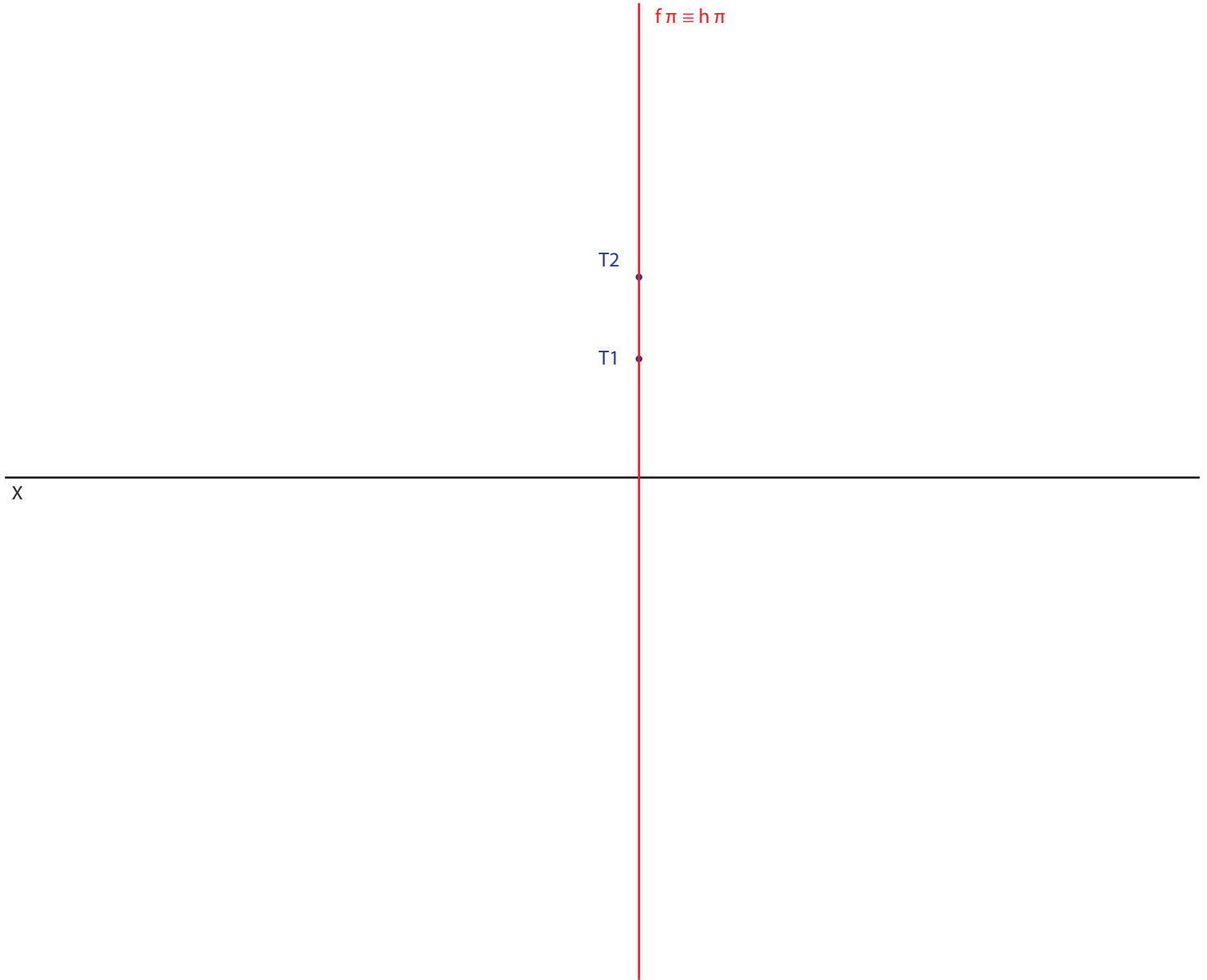
mário gandra

x

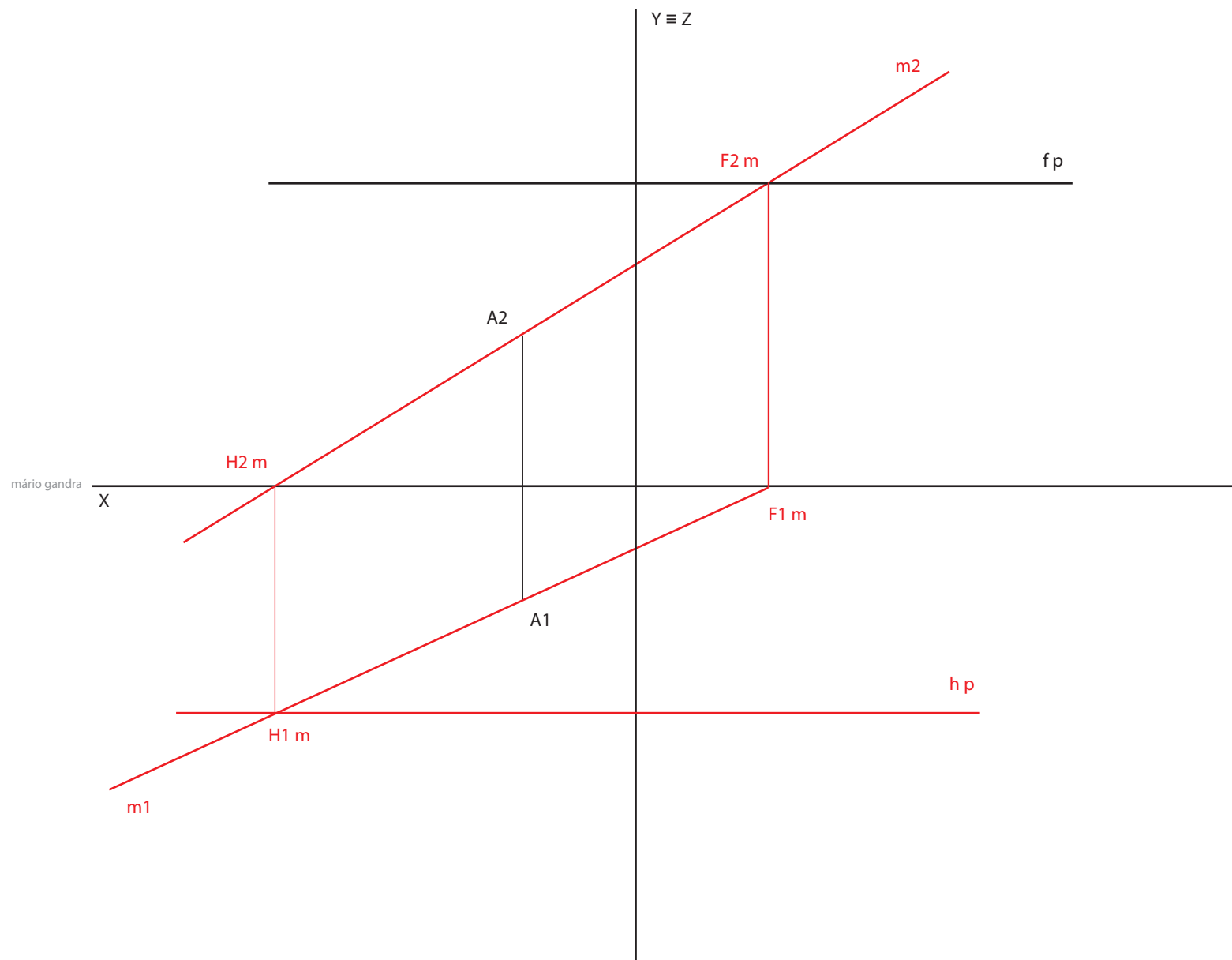
T2

T1

$f \pi \equiv h \pi$



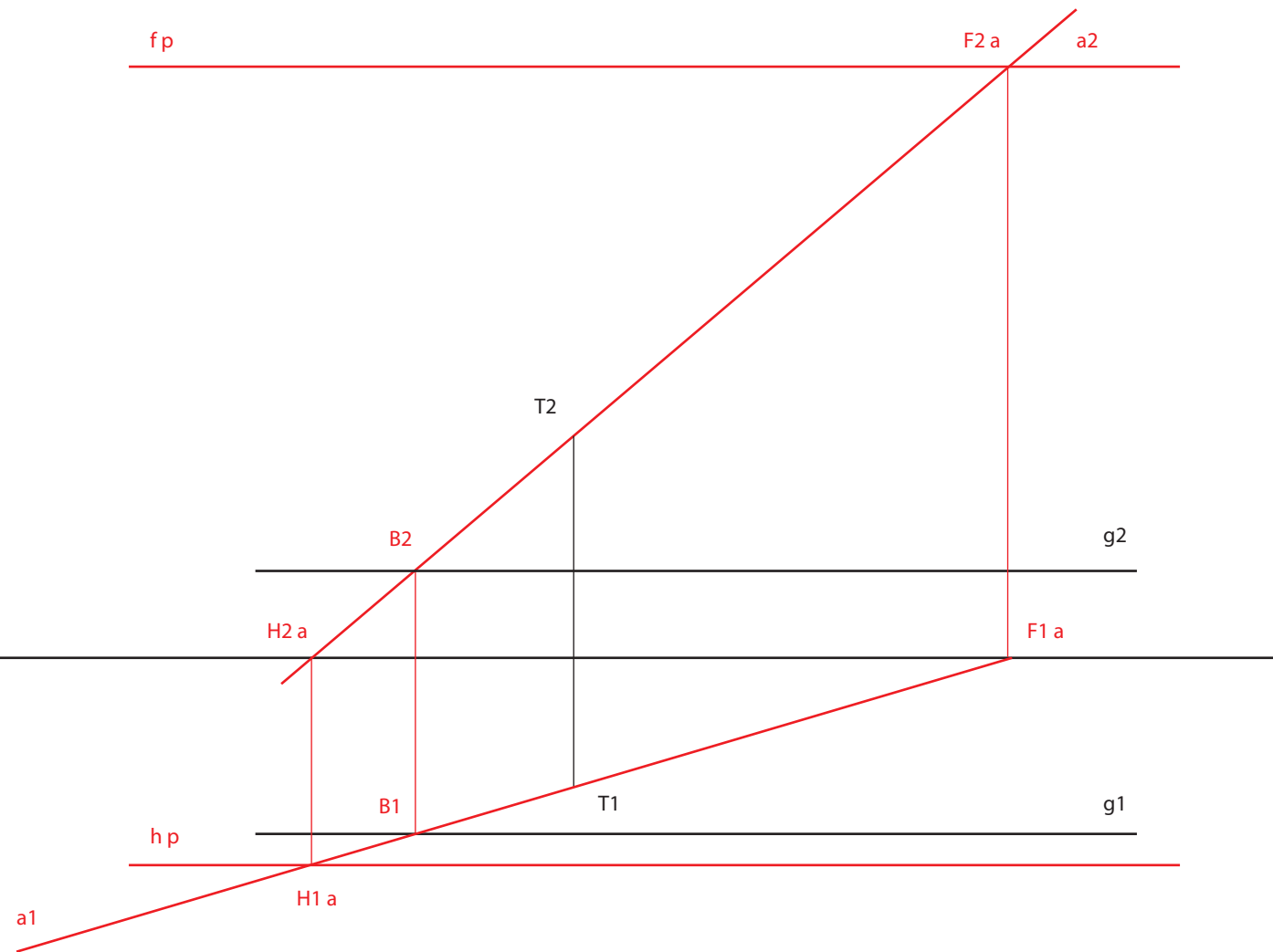
18



19

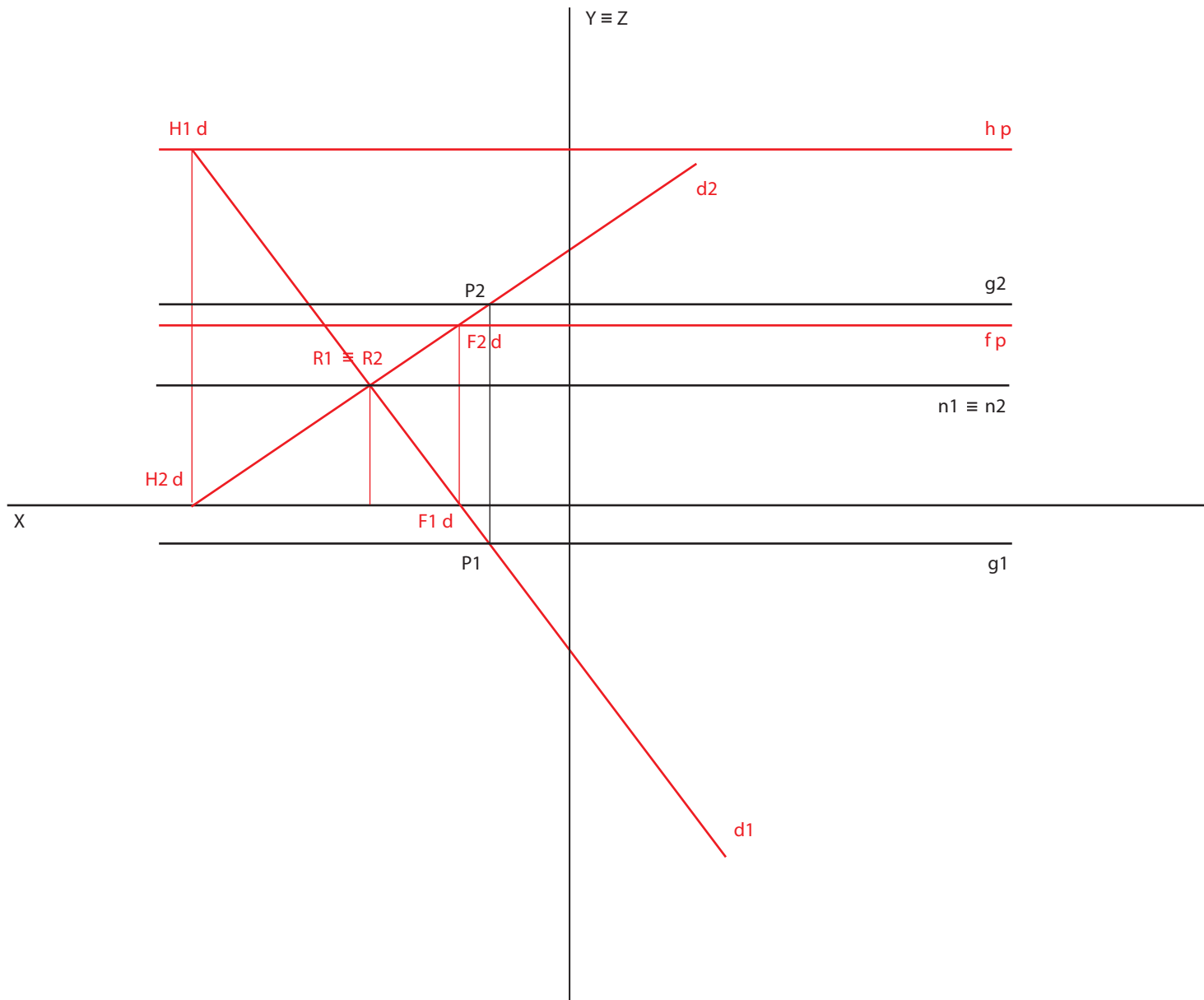
mário gandra

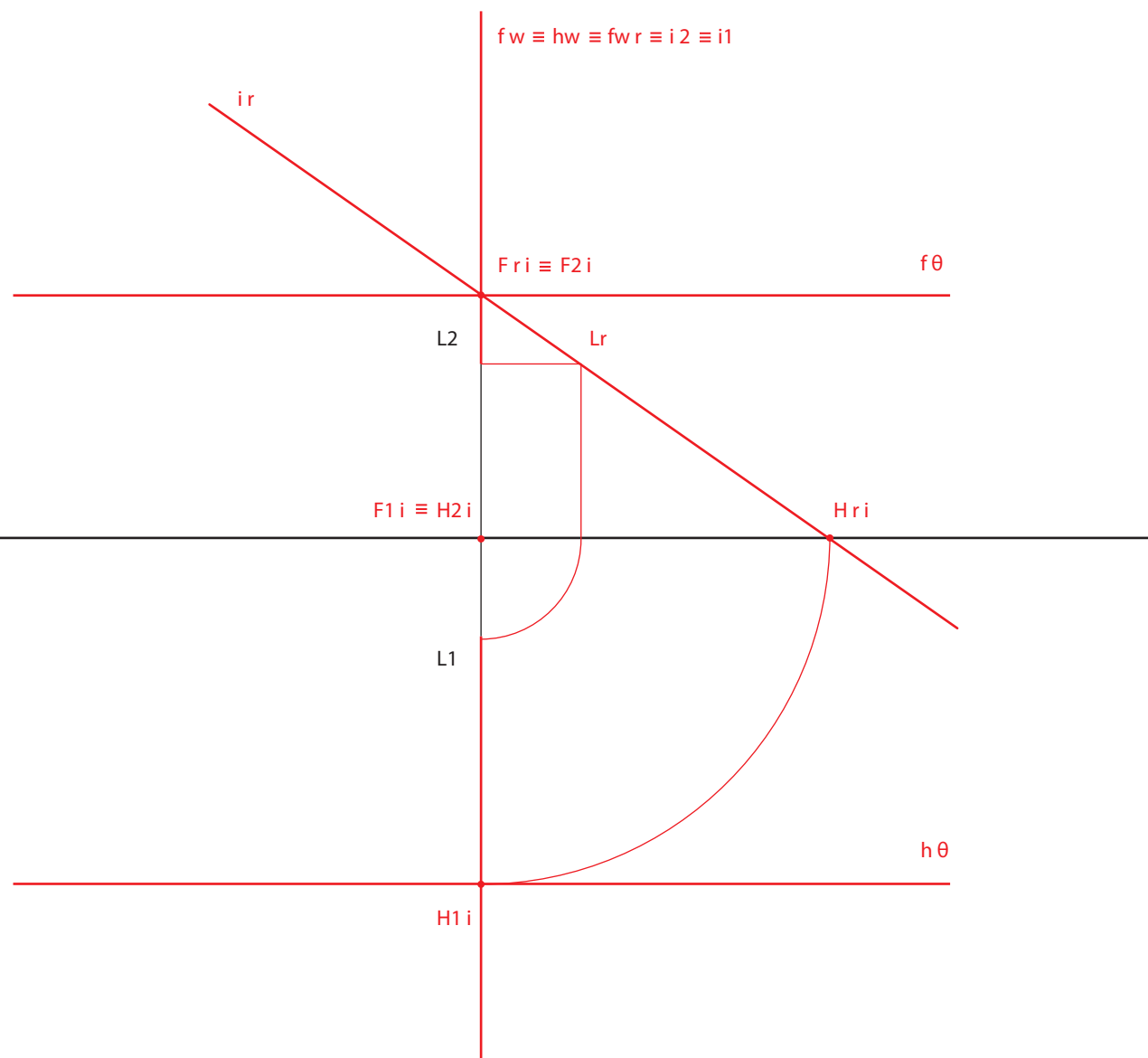
x



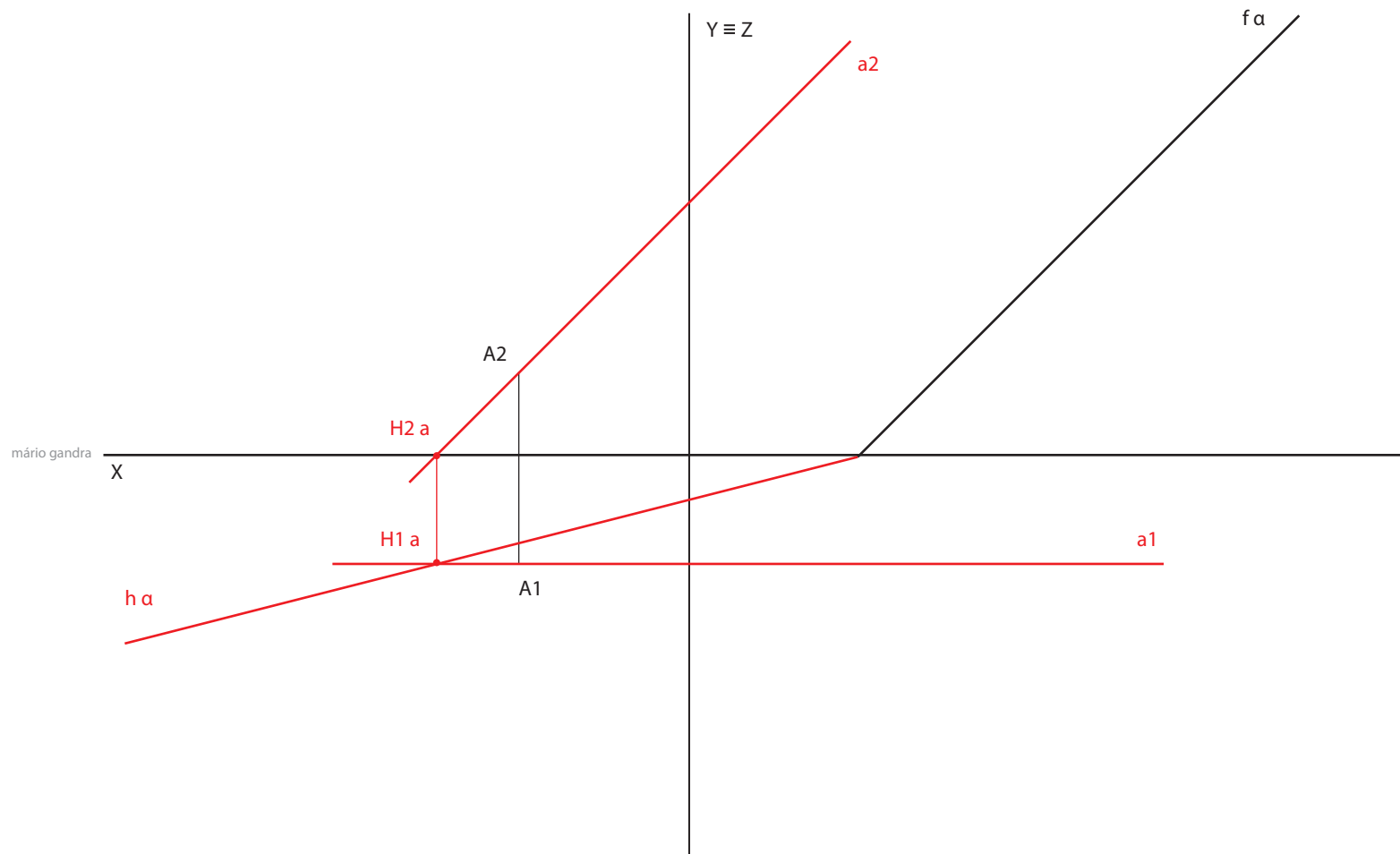
20

mário gandra



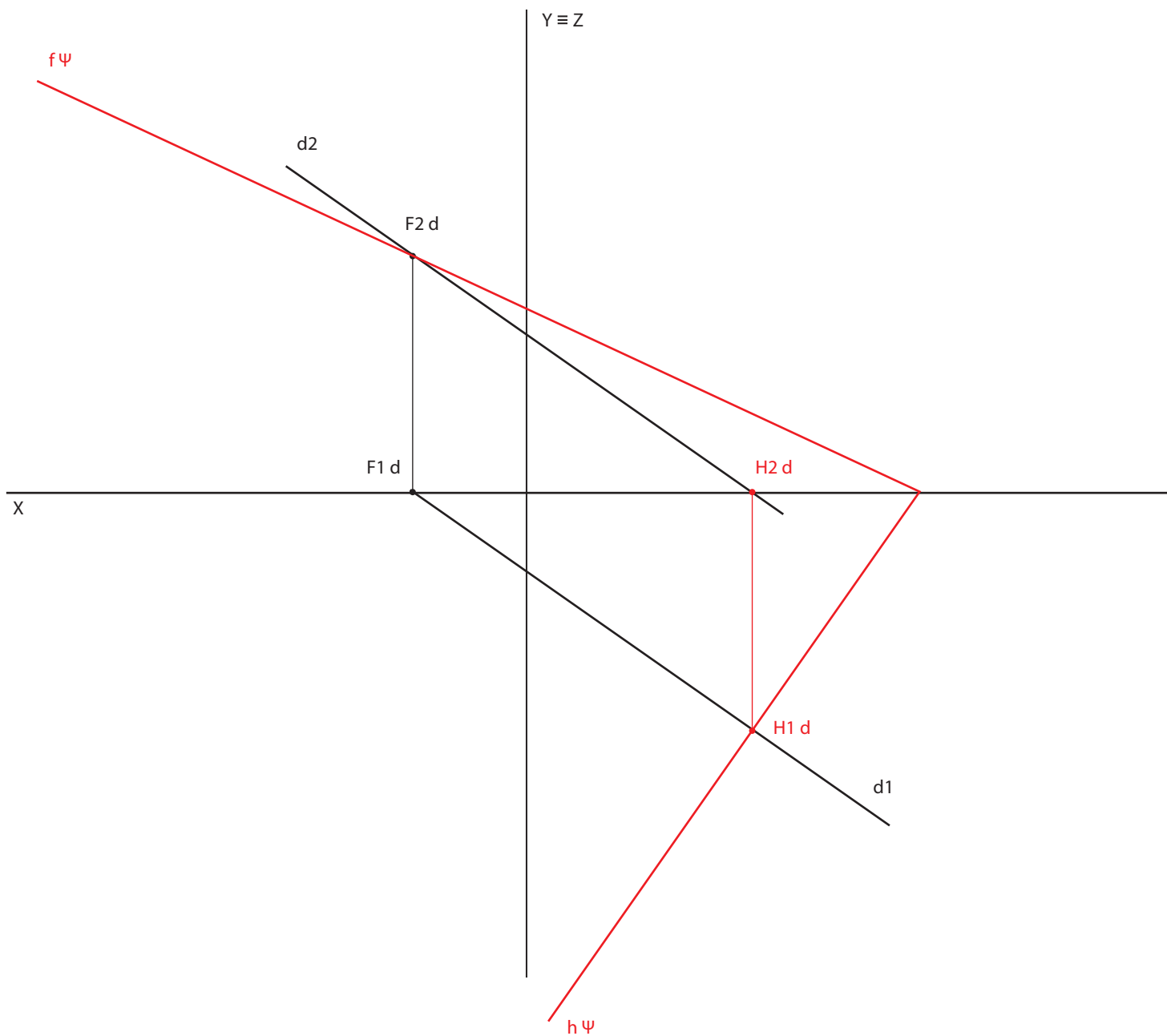
$$X \equiv h \omega r$$


22



23

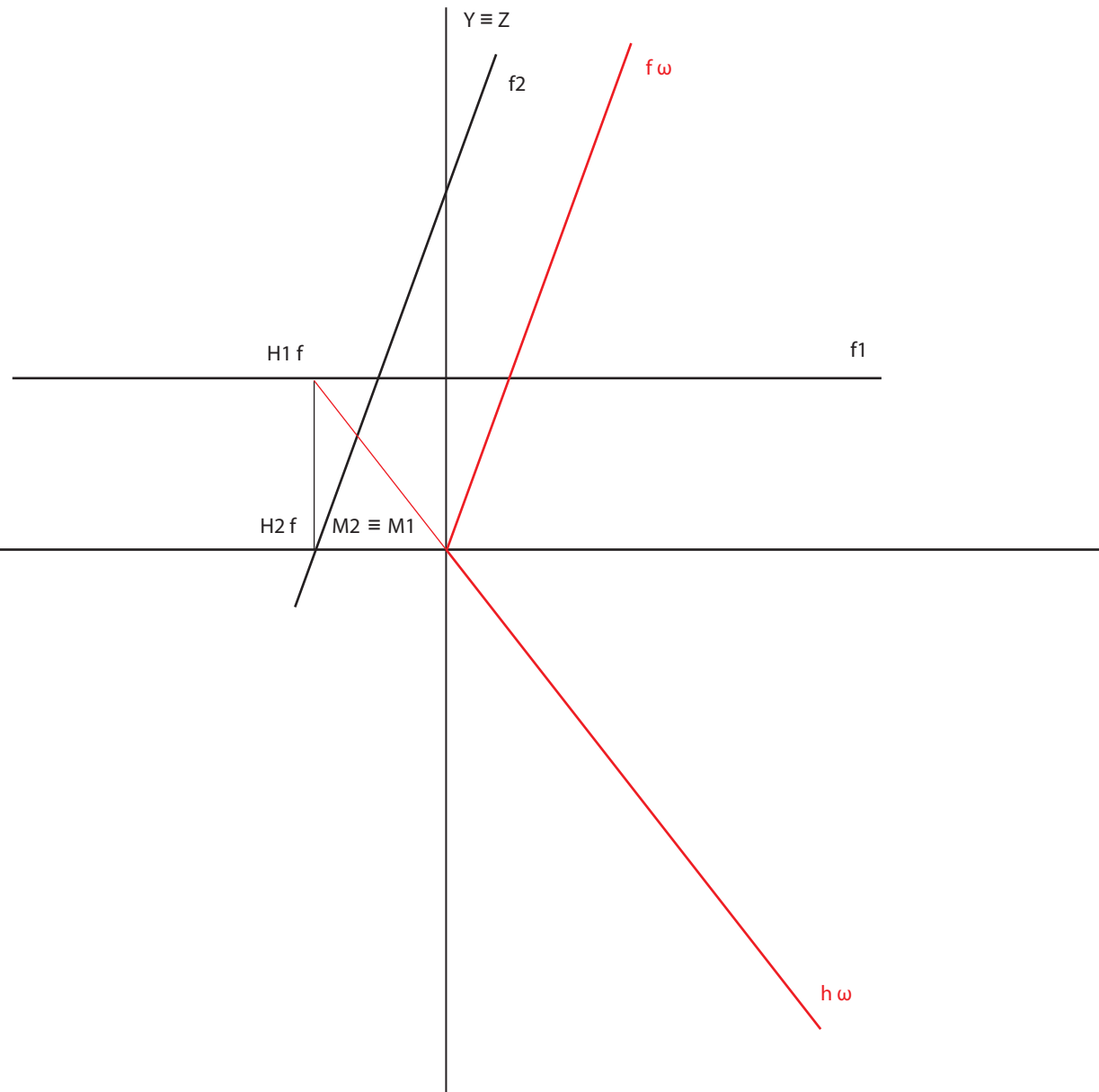
mário gandra



24

mário gandra

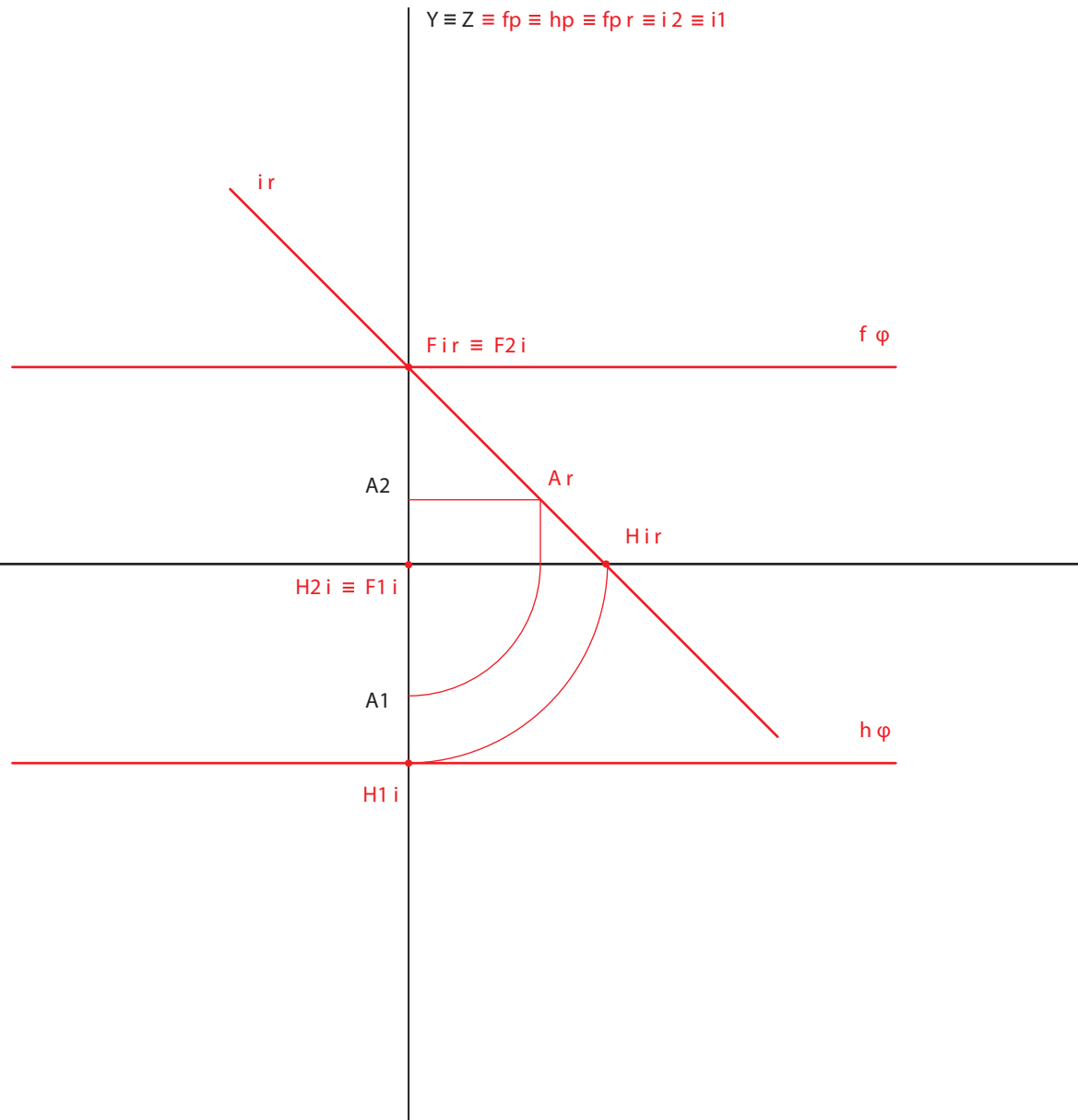
x



25

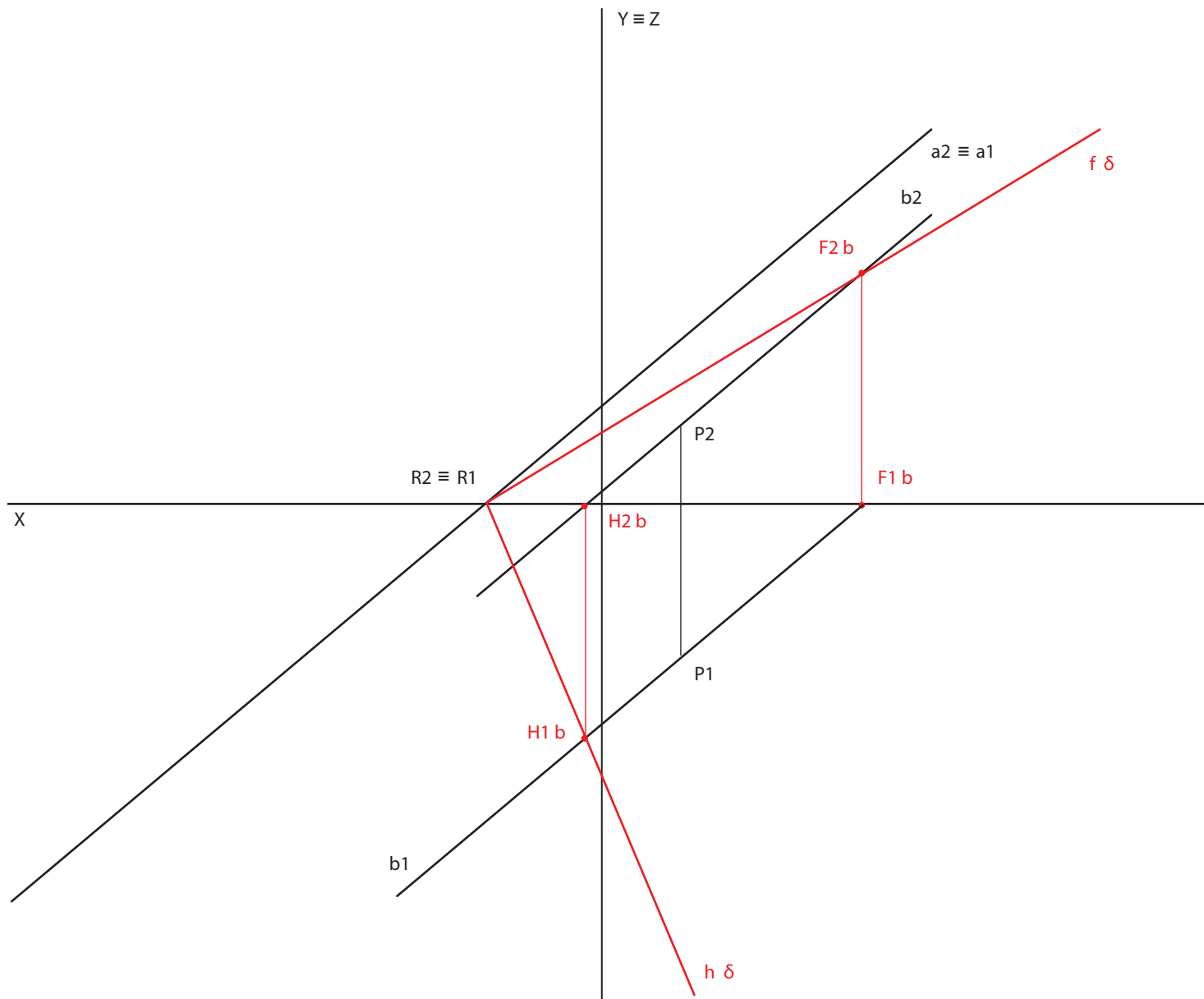
mário gandra

$X \equiv hp\ r$



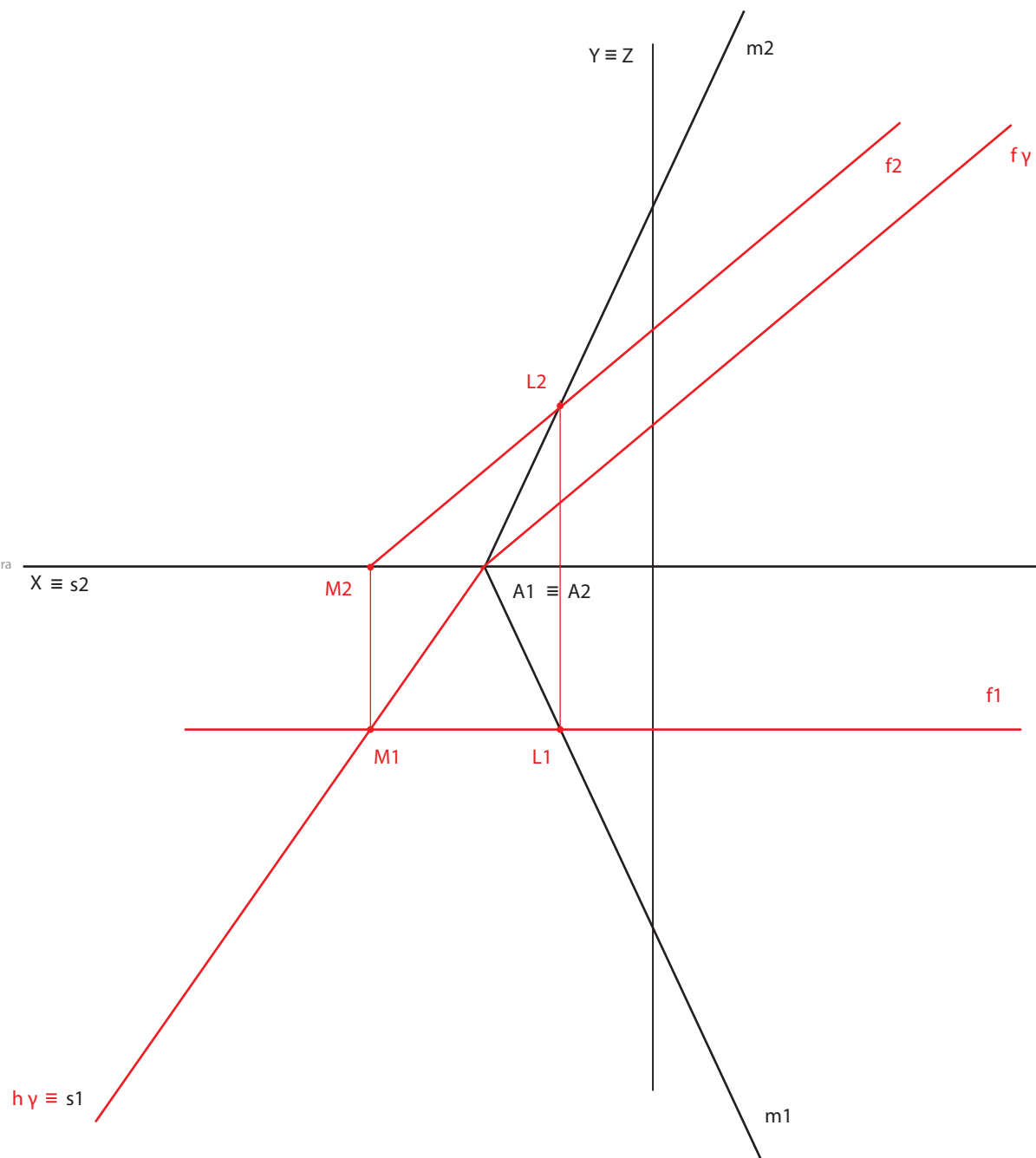
26

mário gandra



27

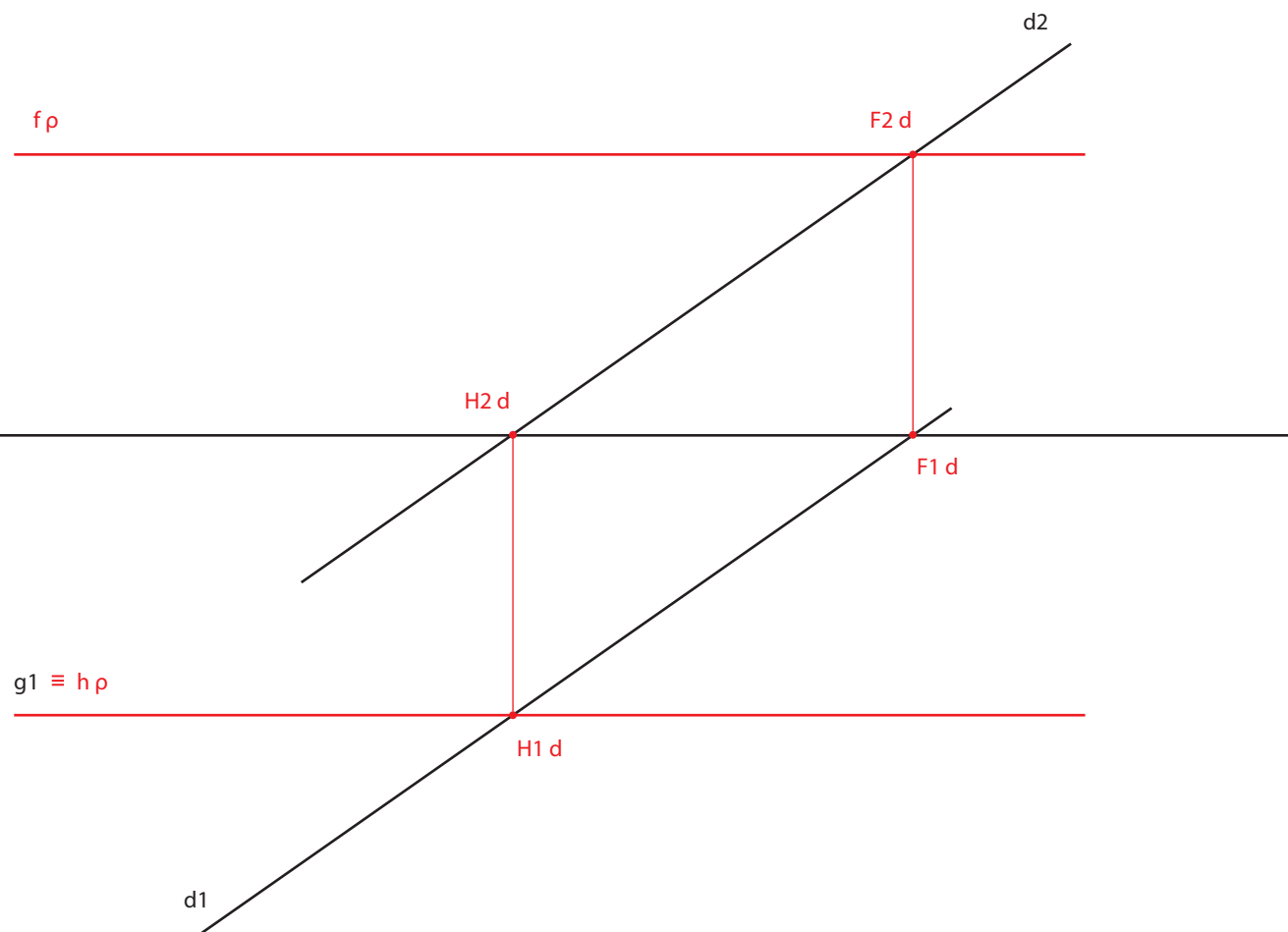
mário gandra



28

mário gandra

$X \equiv g_2$



29

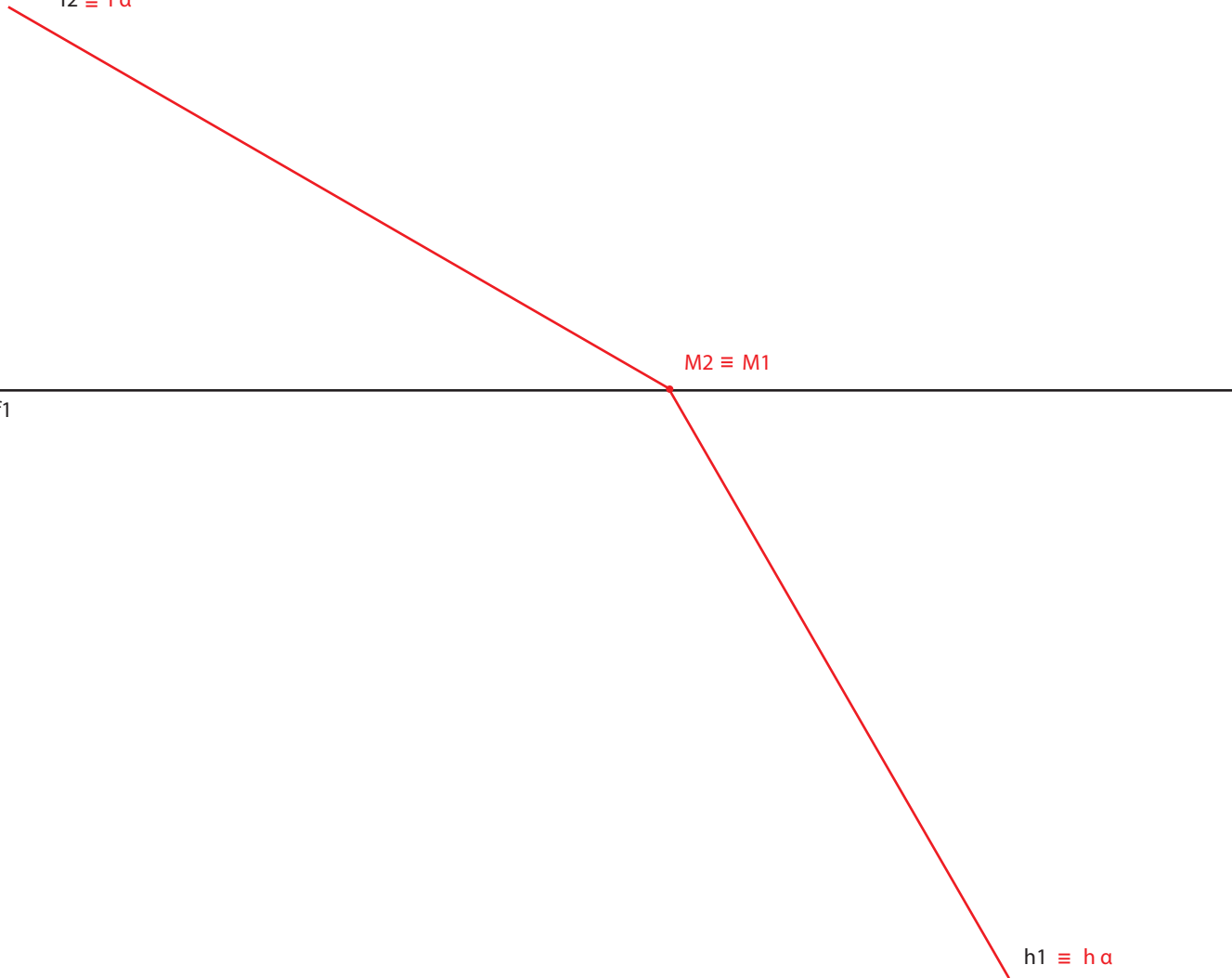
mário gandra

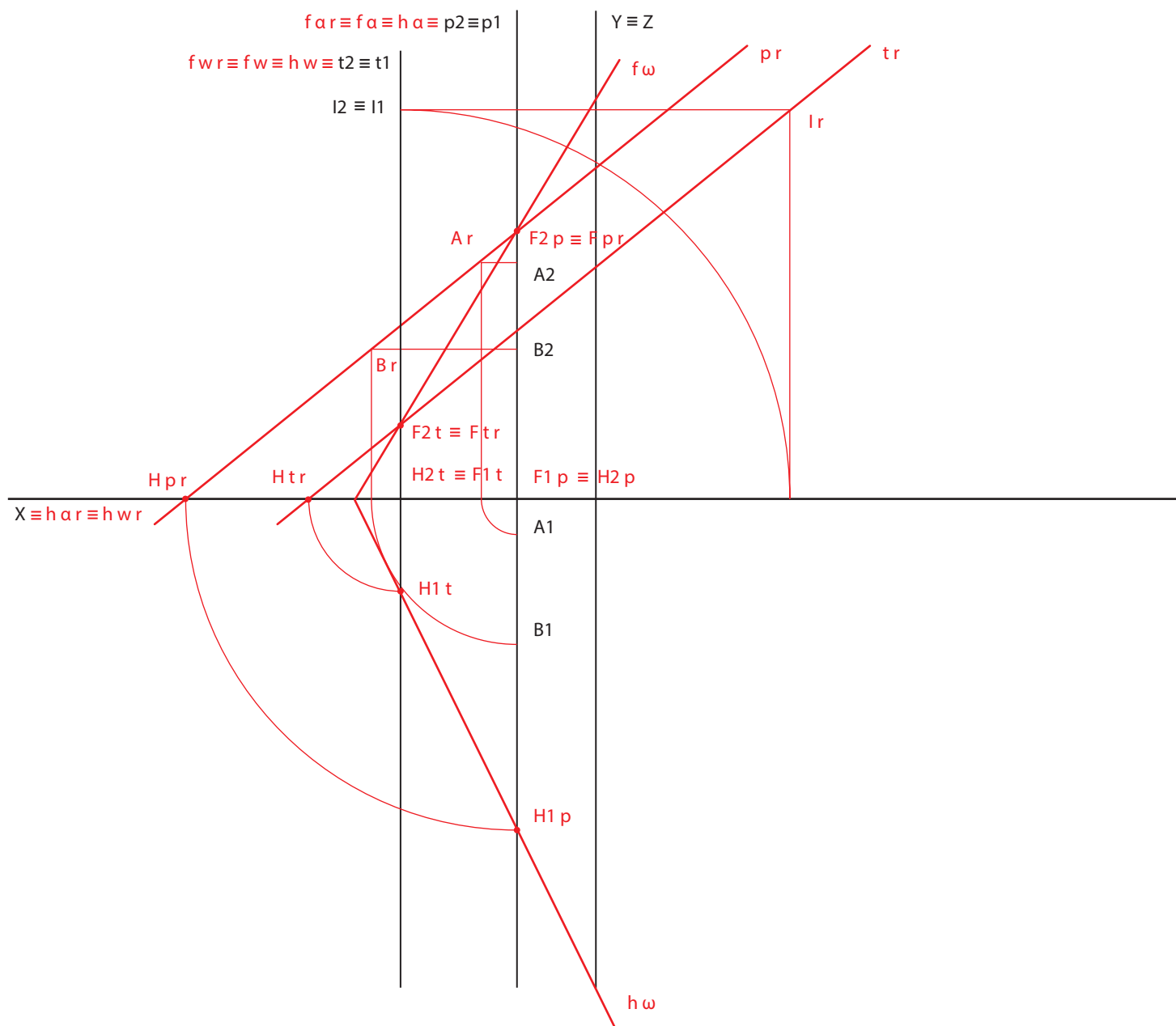
$X \equiv h2 \equiv f1$

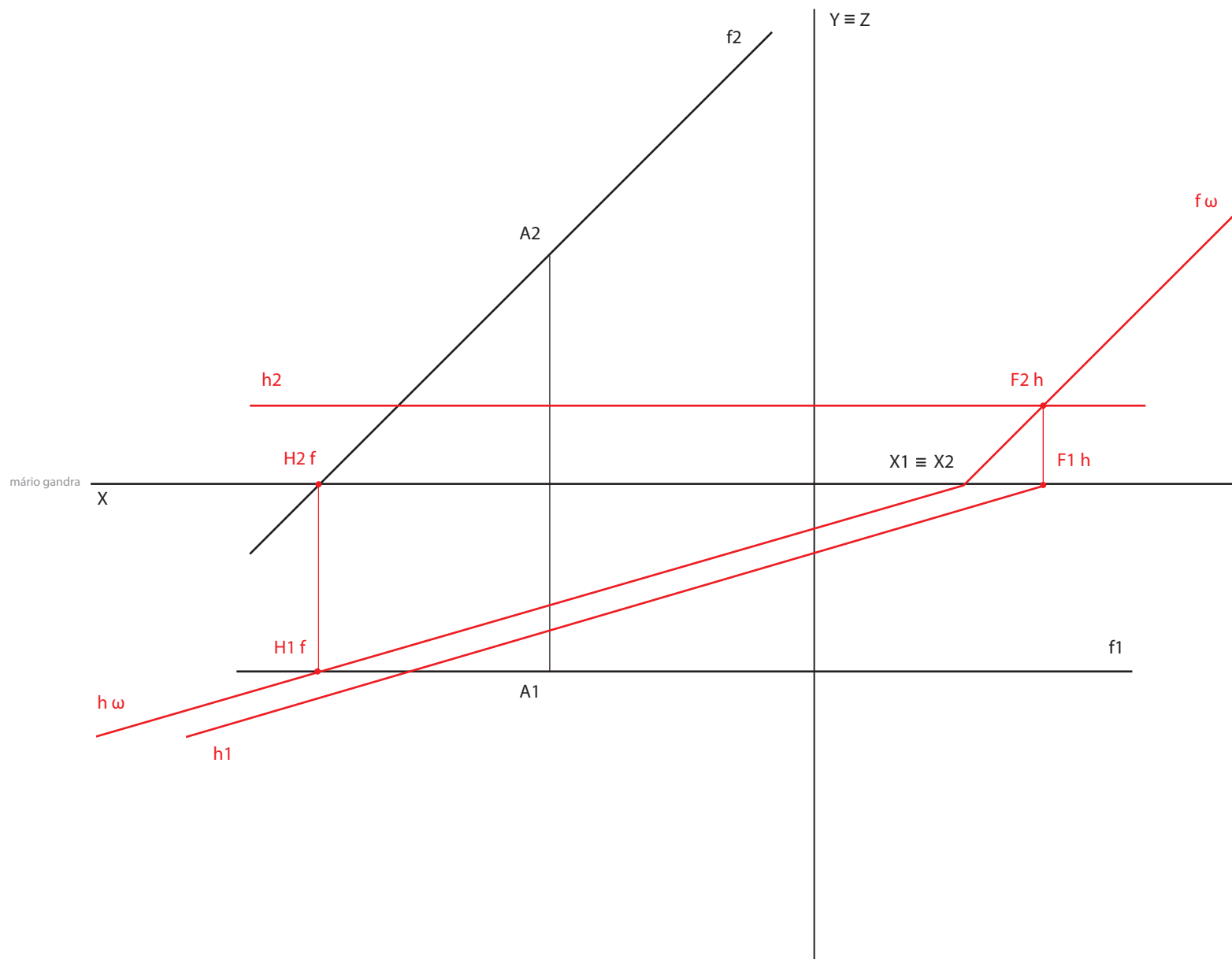
$f2 \equiv fa$

$M2 \equiv M1$

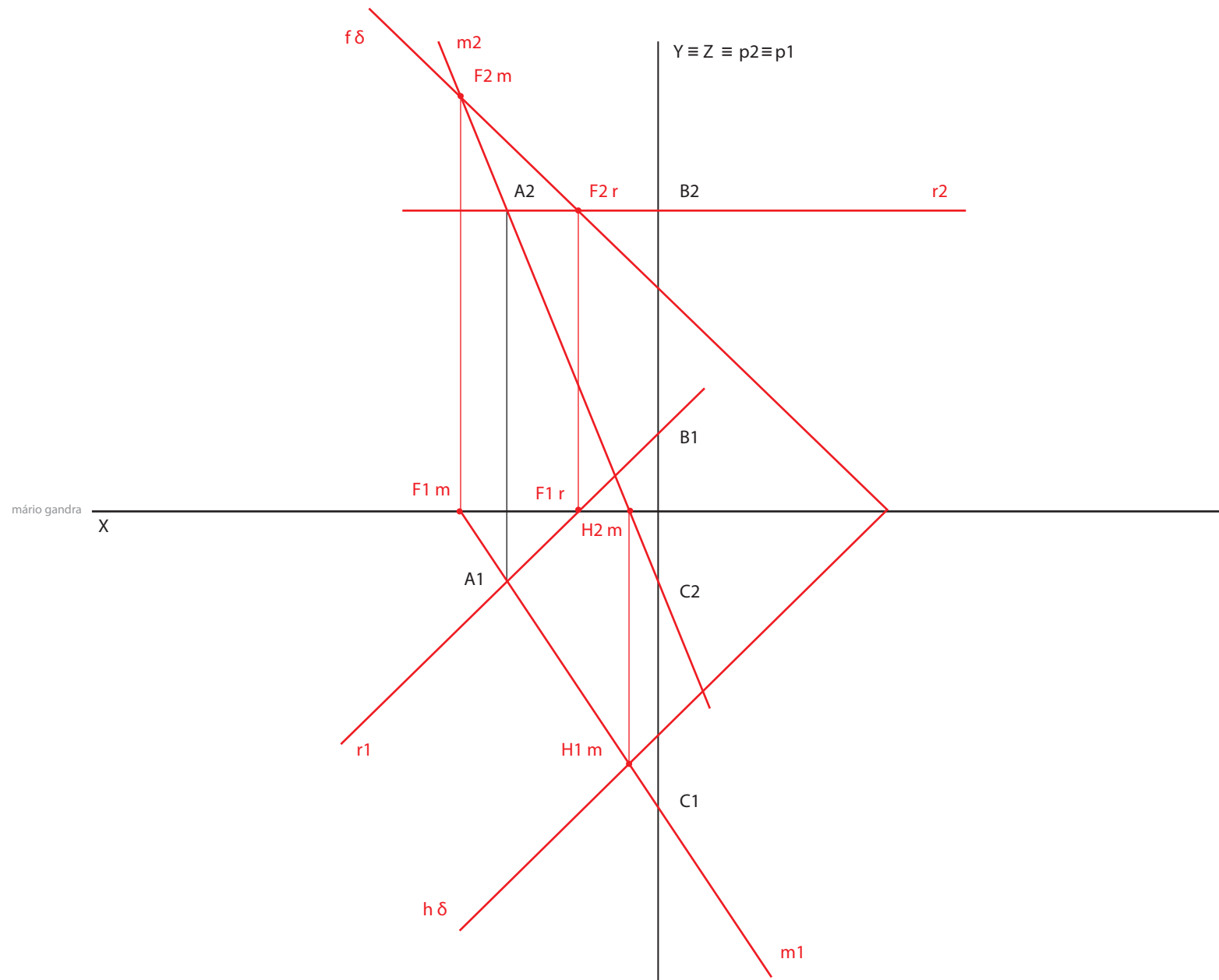
$h1 \equiv ha$







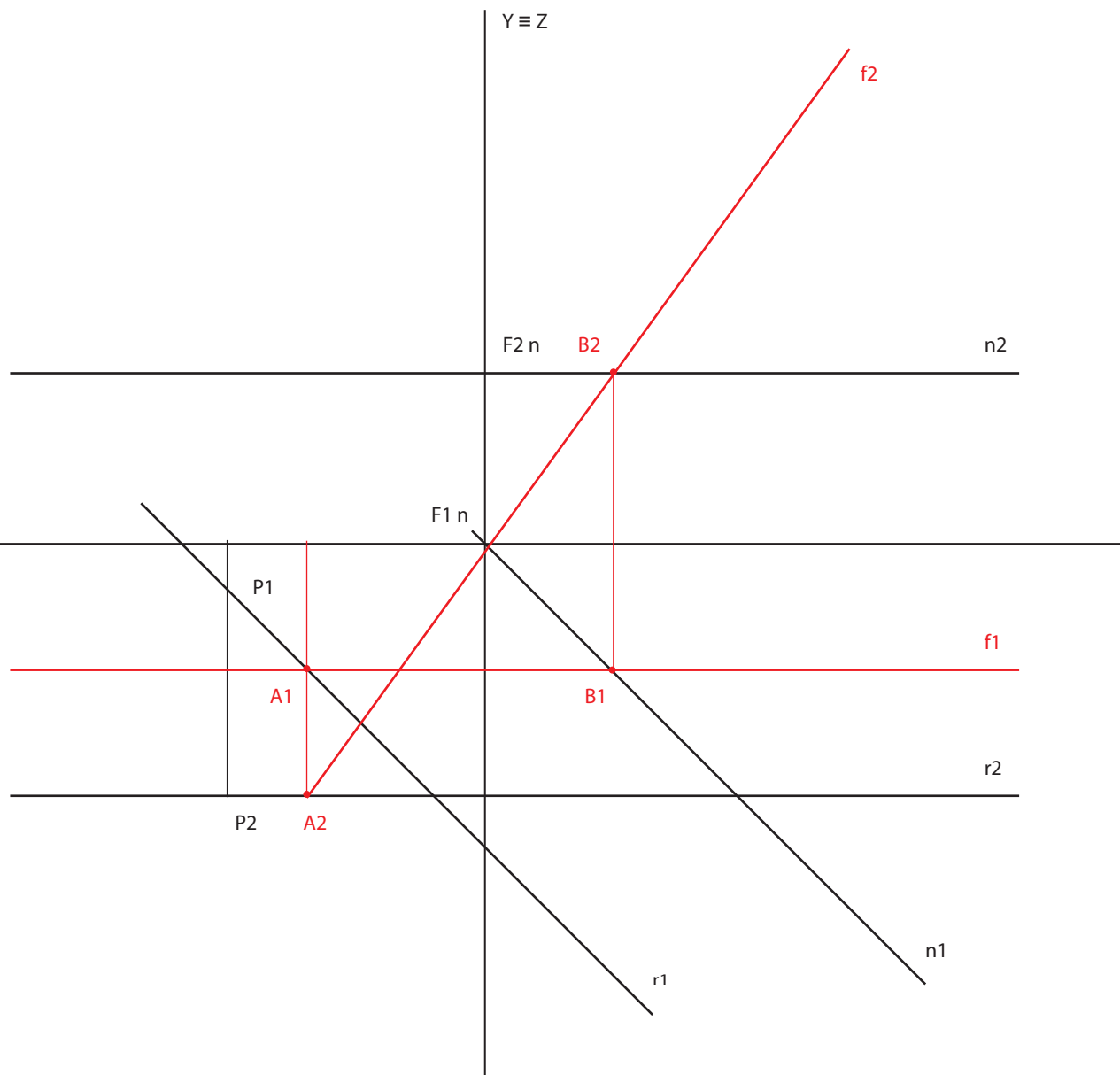
32



33

mário gandra

X

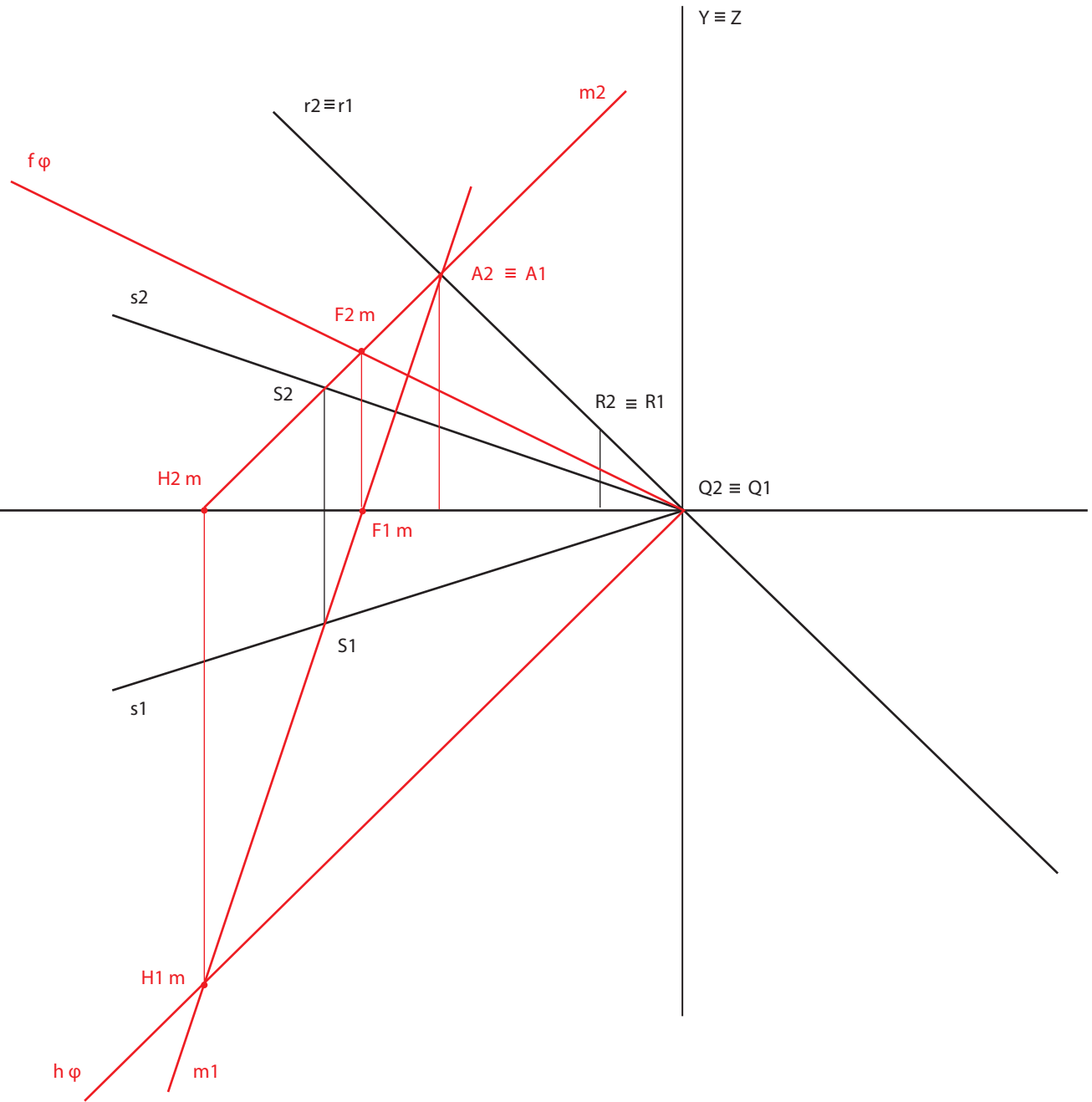


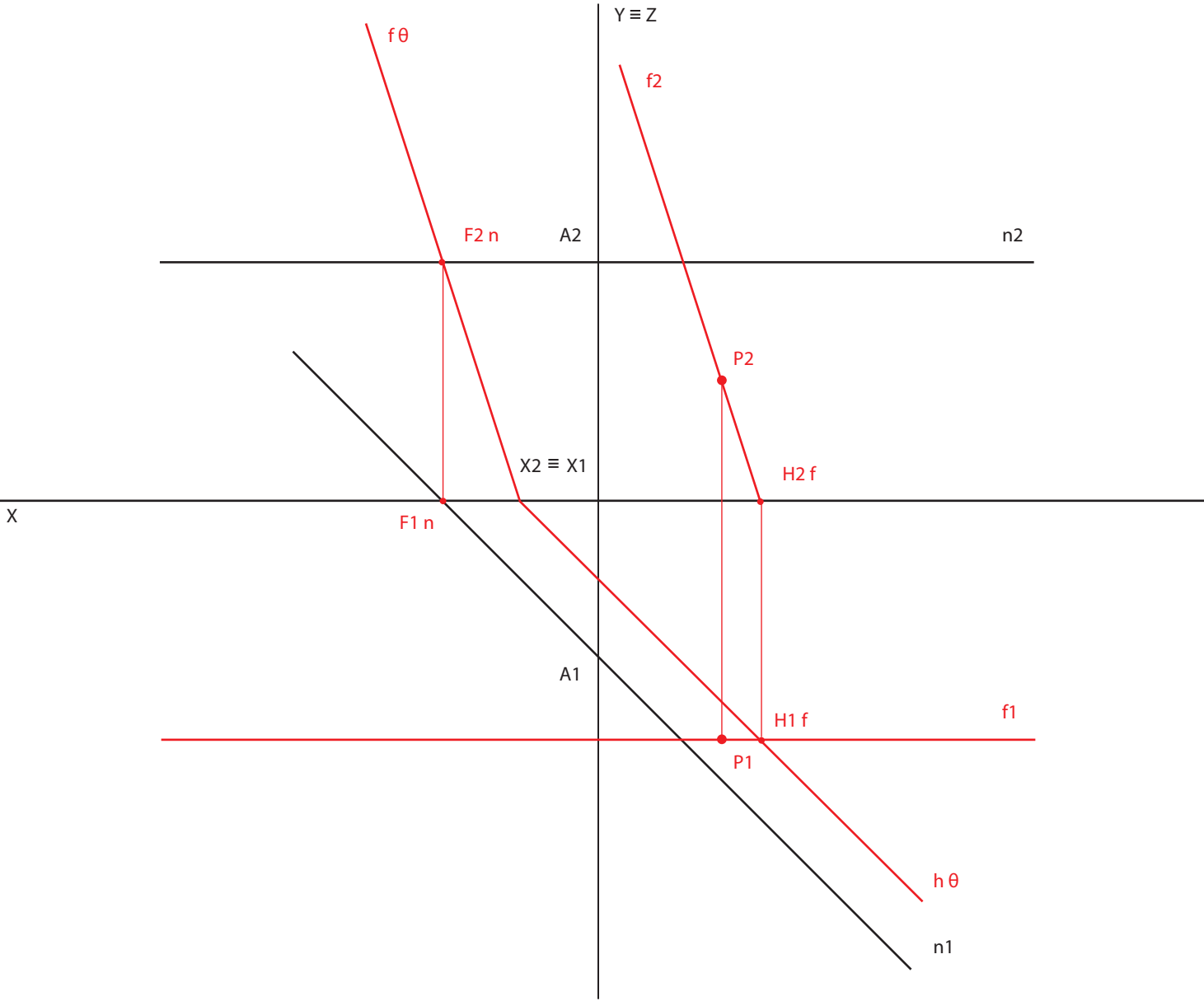
Resolvi o exercício recorrendo às retas do plano e não aos seus traços.

34

mário gandra

X

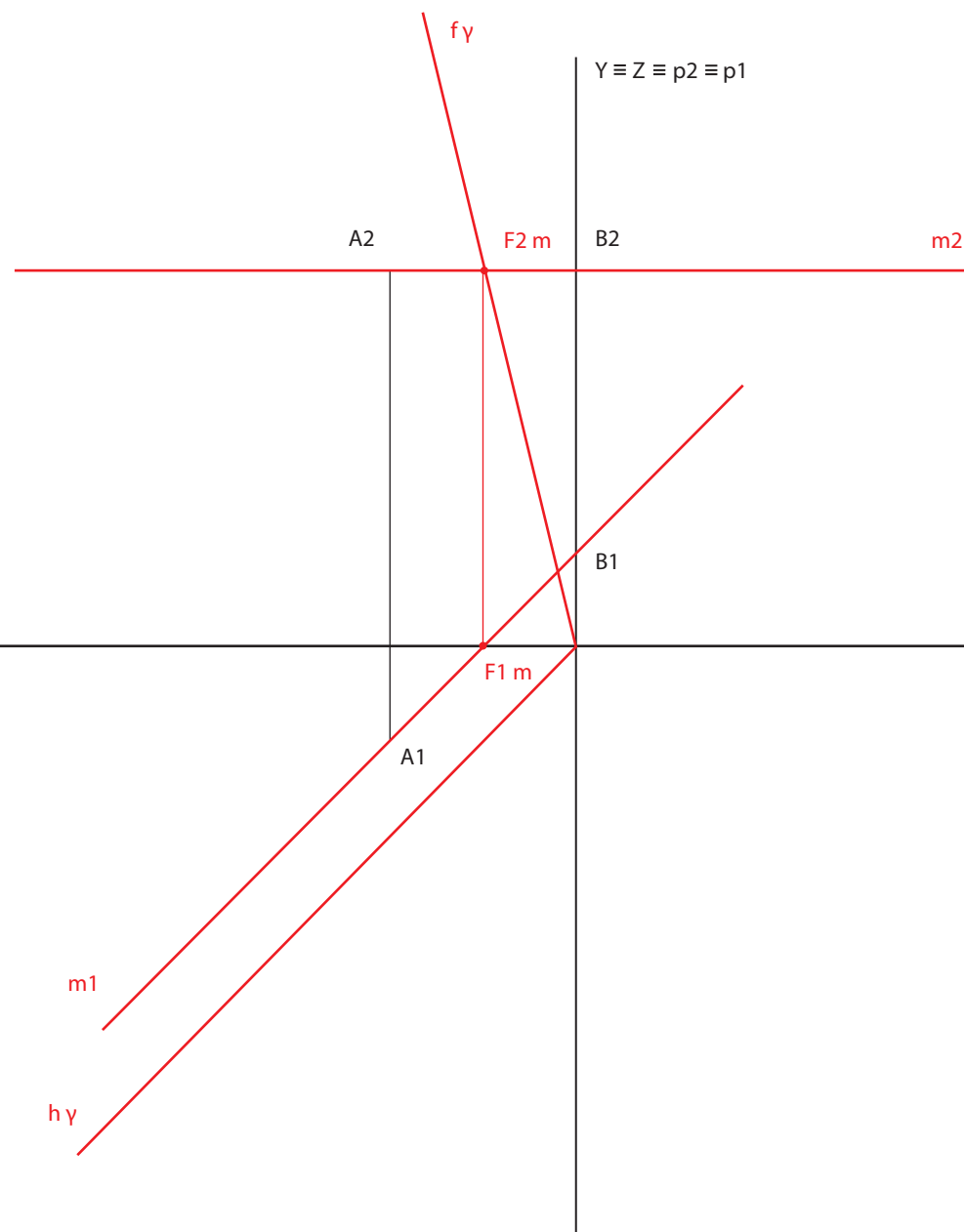




36

mário gandra

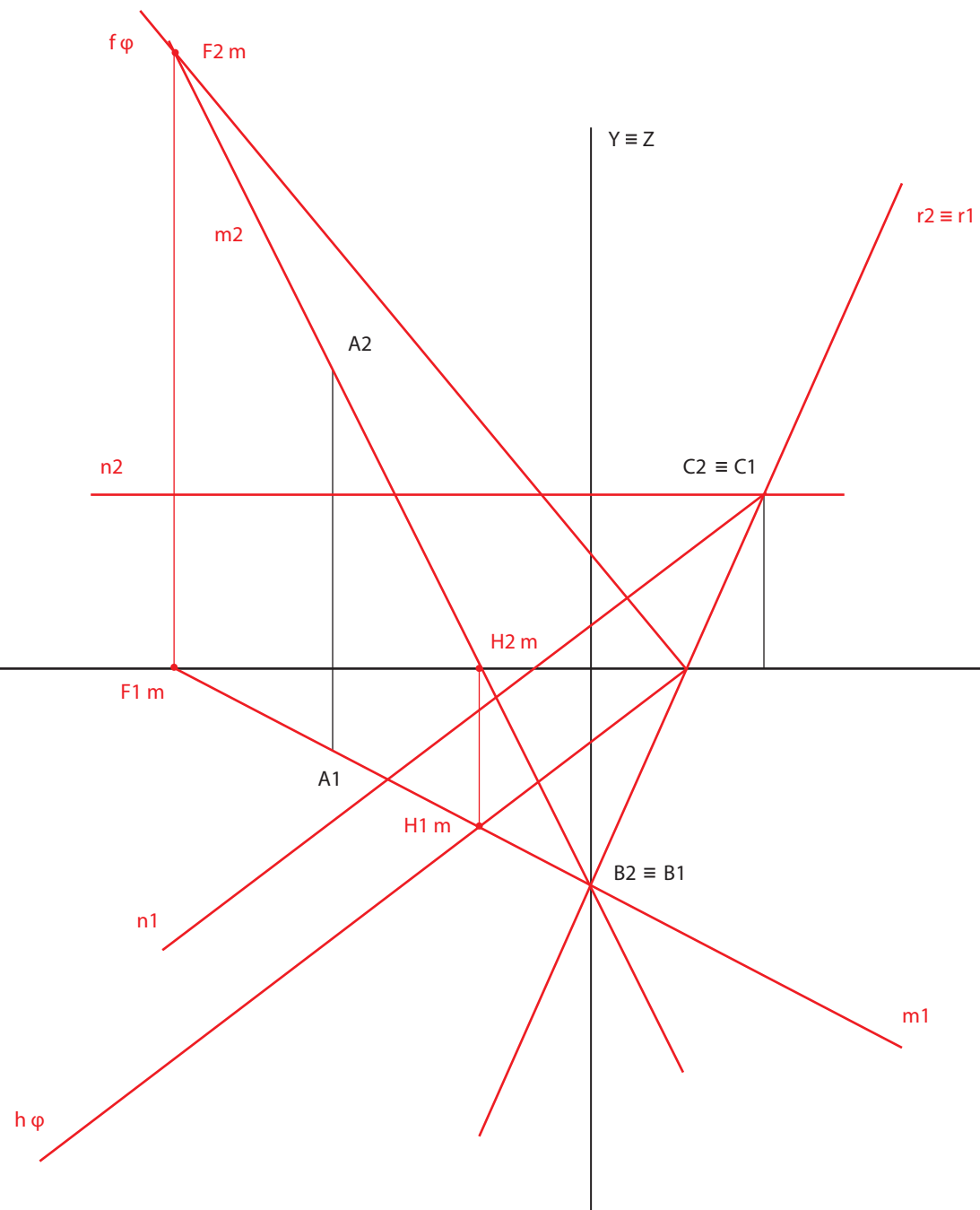
x



37

mário gandra

X



38

mário gandra

X

$N2 \equiv N1$

$B2 \equiv B1$

$Y \equiv Z$

s1

A1

C1

A2

F1 m

F2 m

C2

H1 m

H2 m

m1

F2 s

s2

h Ψ

f Ψ

F1 s

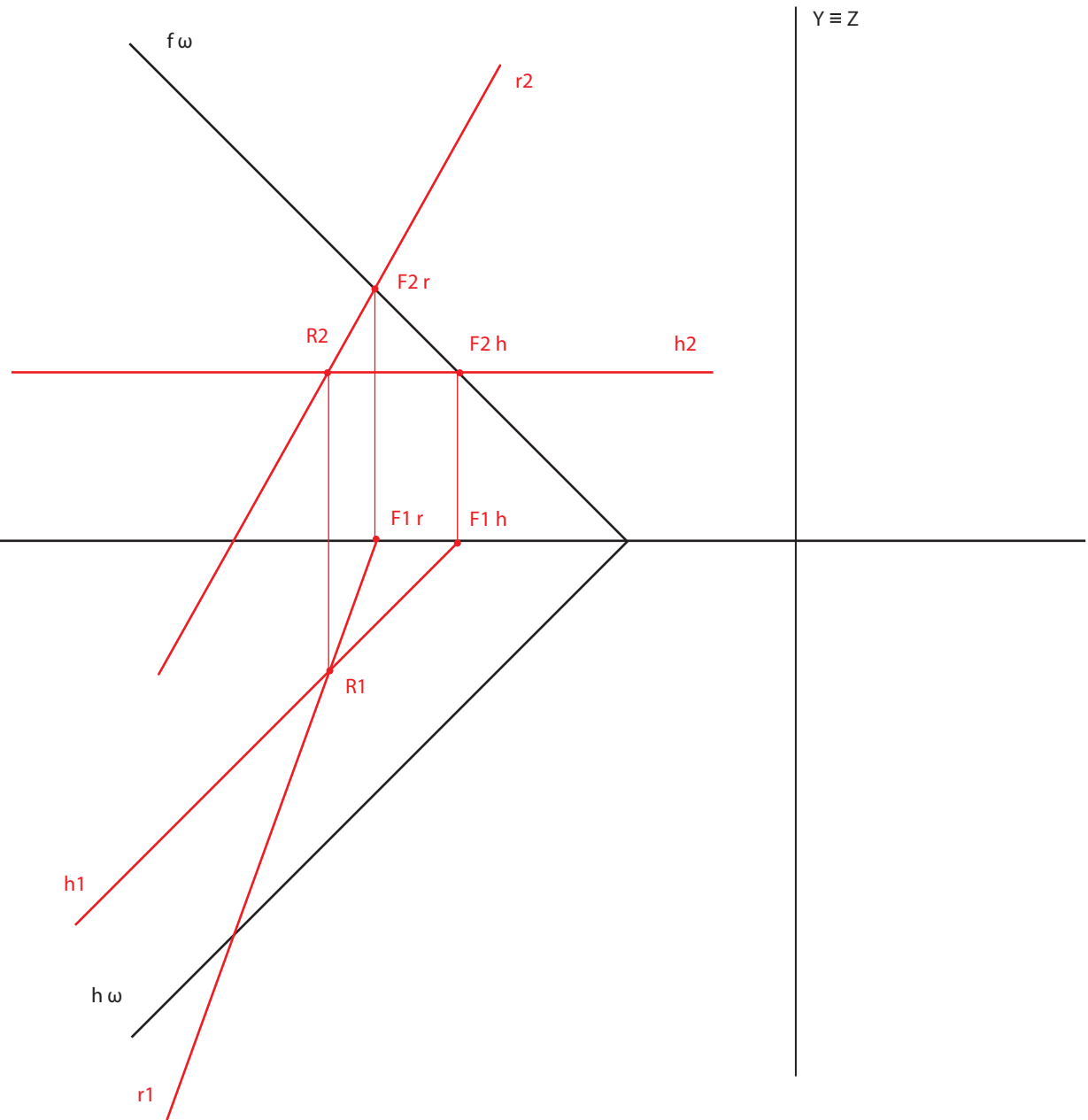
m2

39

mário gandra

x

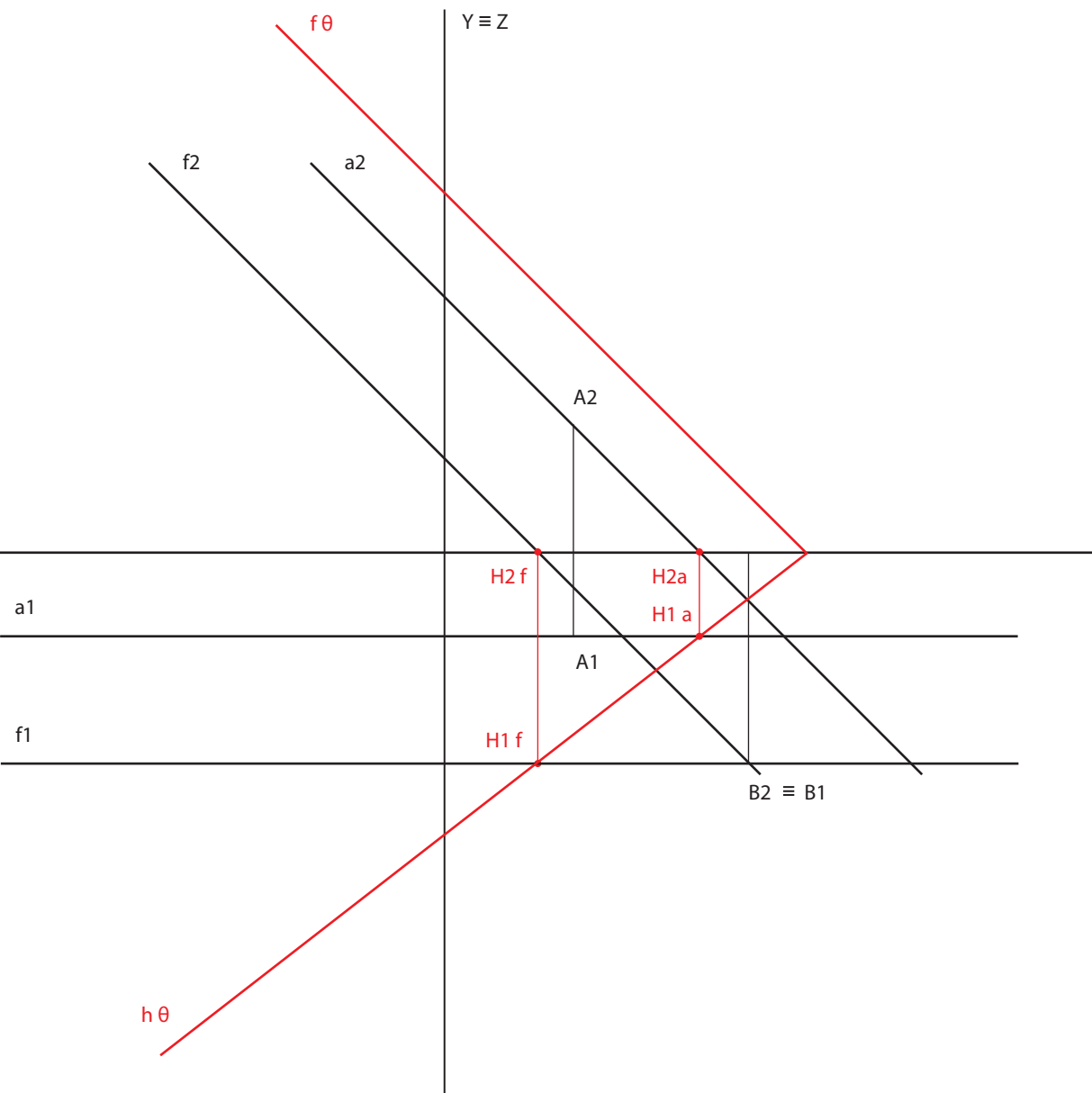
$Y \equiv Z$



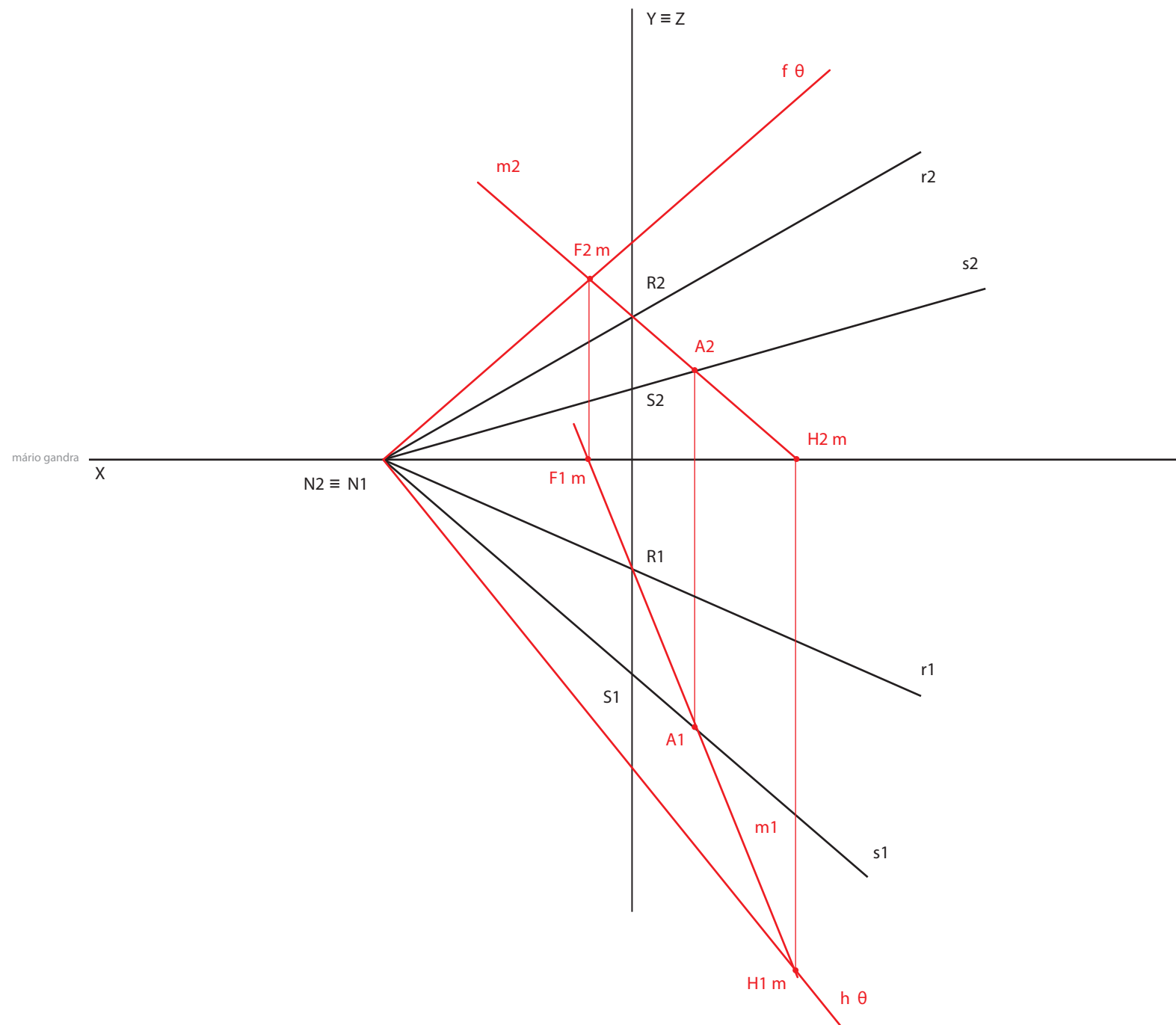
40

mário gandra

x

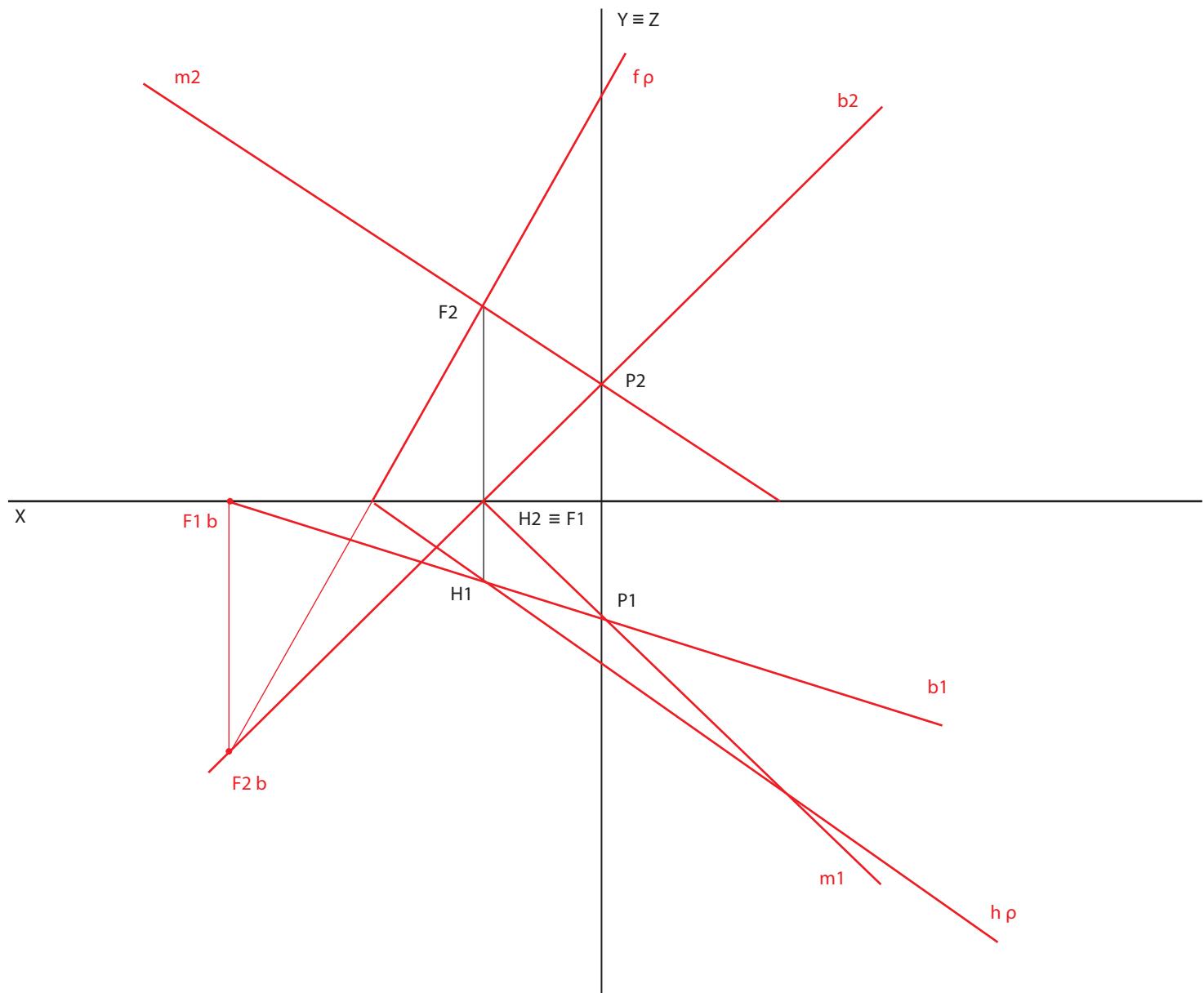


41



42

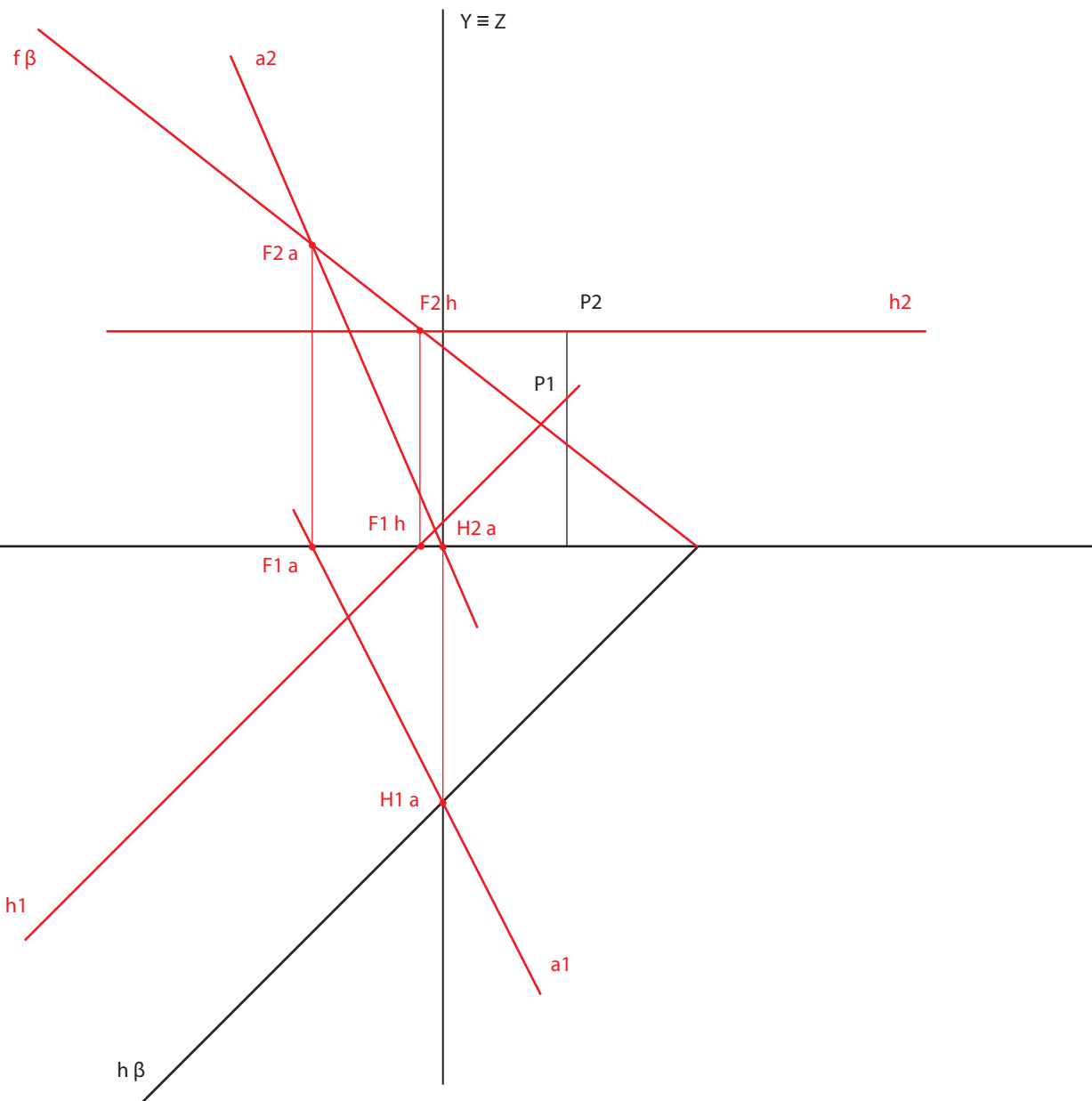
mário gandra



43

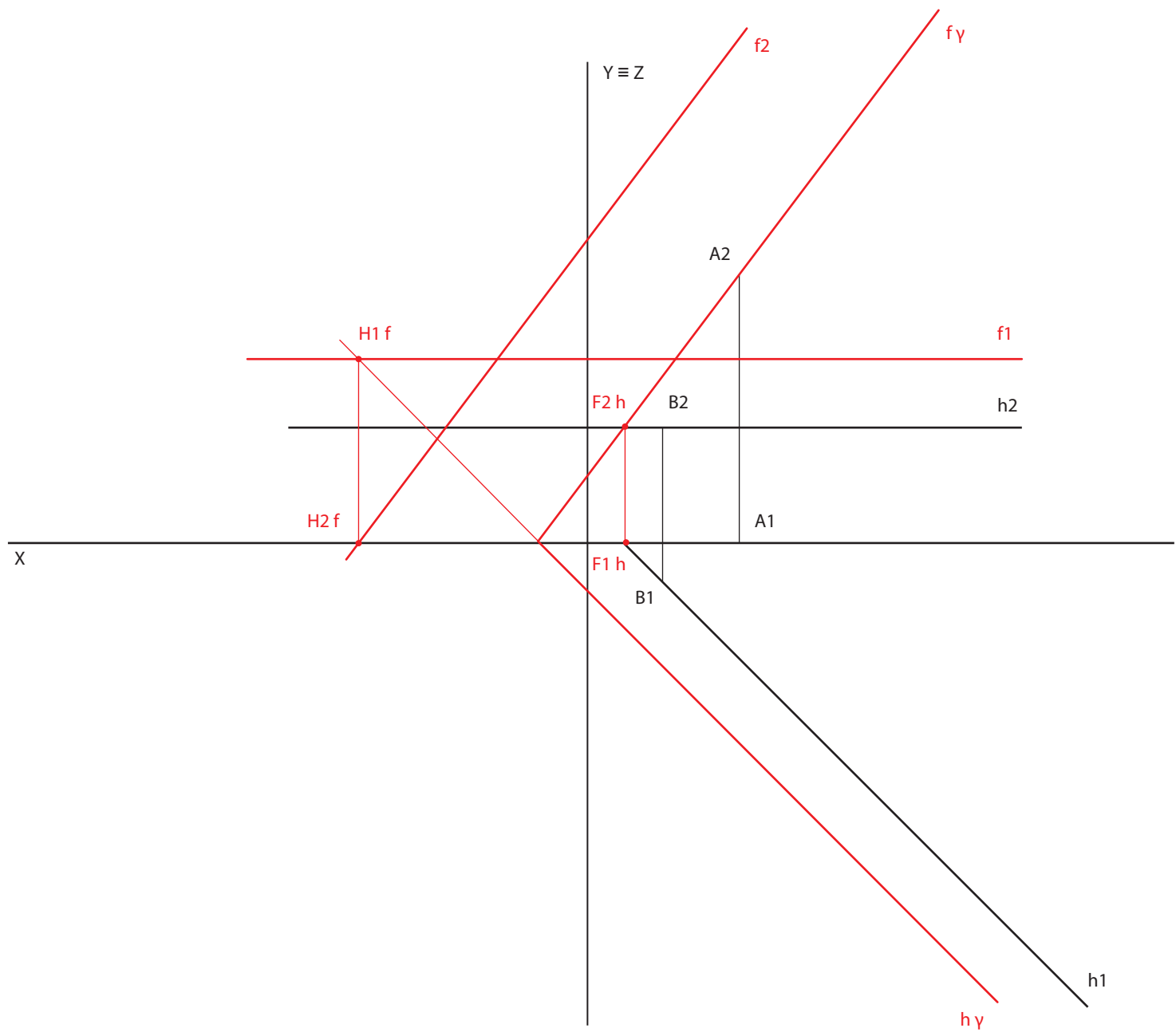
mário gandra

X



44

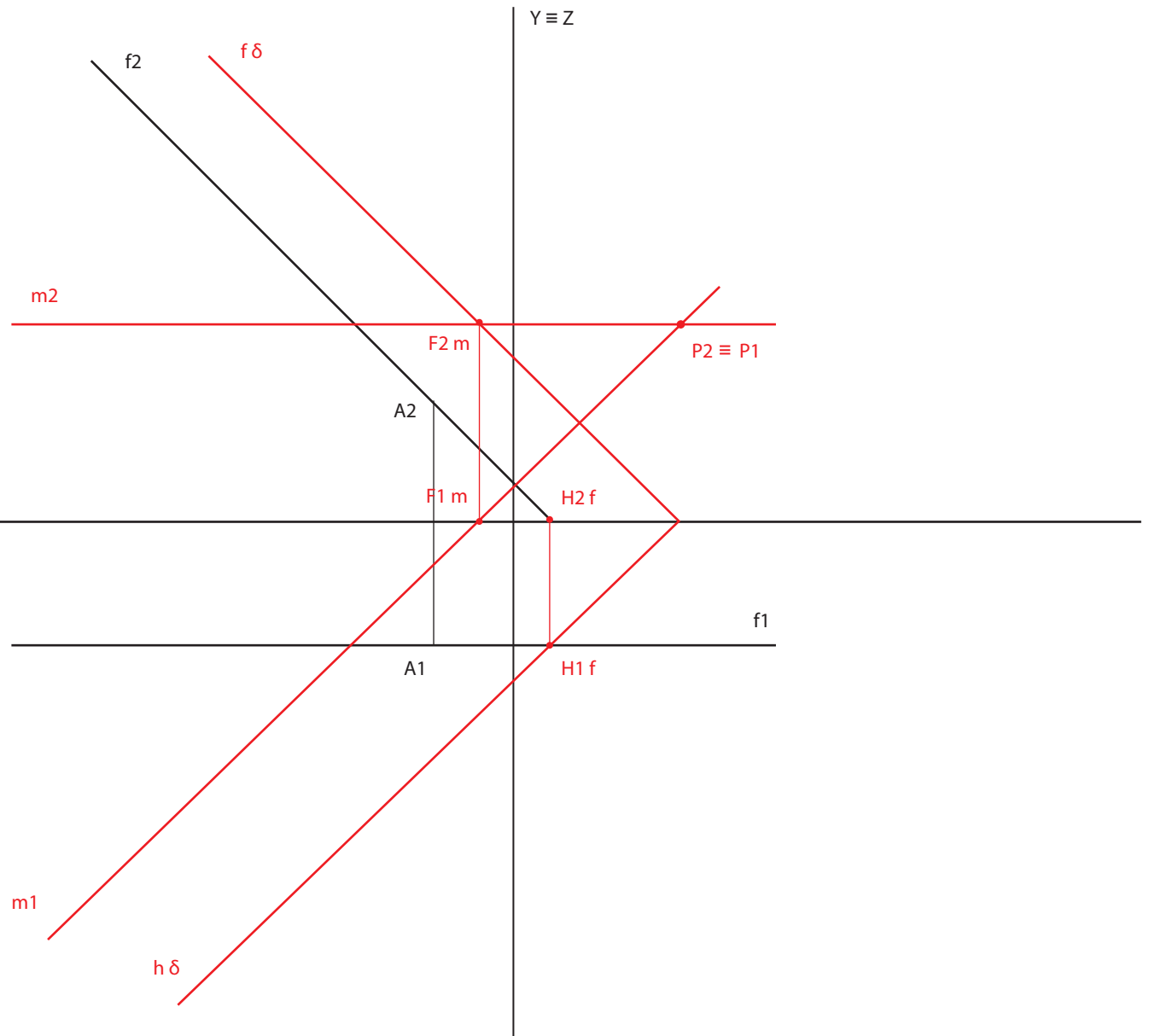
mário gandra



45

mário gandra

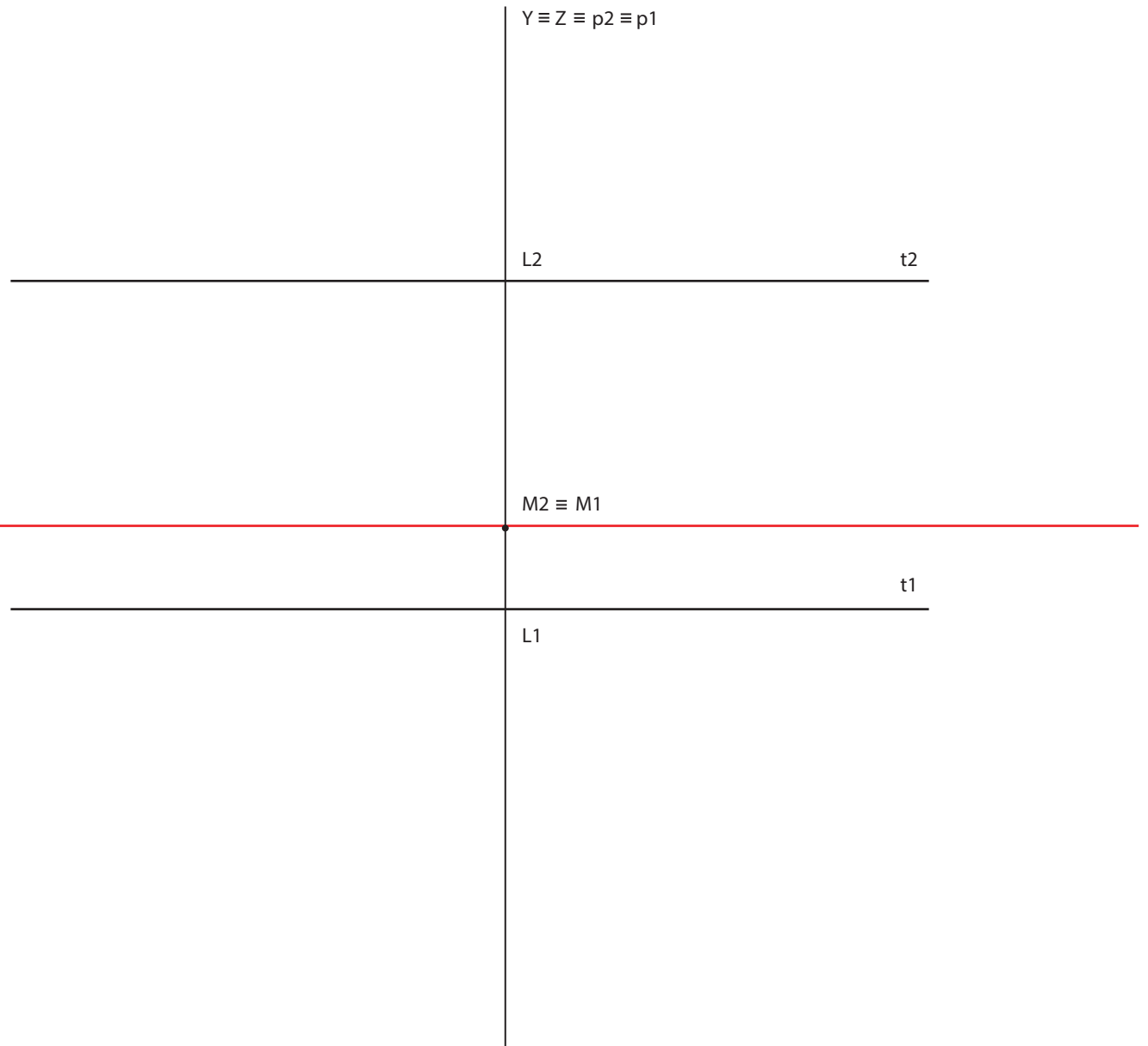
x



46

mário gandra

$X \equiv h \gamma \equiv f \gamma$



47

mário gandra

$$\overline{x}$$
$$Y \equiv Z$$

r2

 $f \delta$

F2 r

A2

H2 r

F1 r

A1

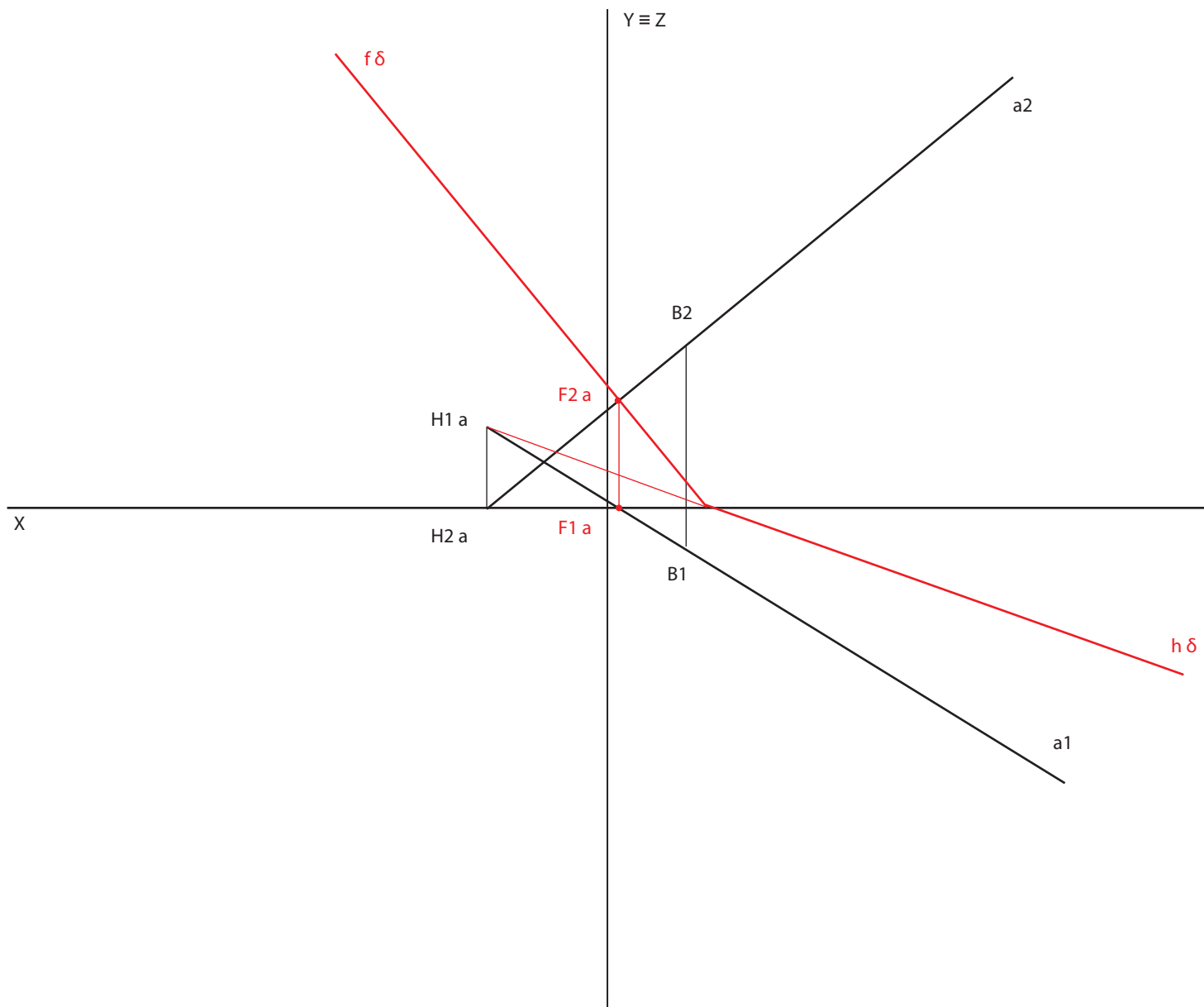
H1 r

r1

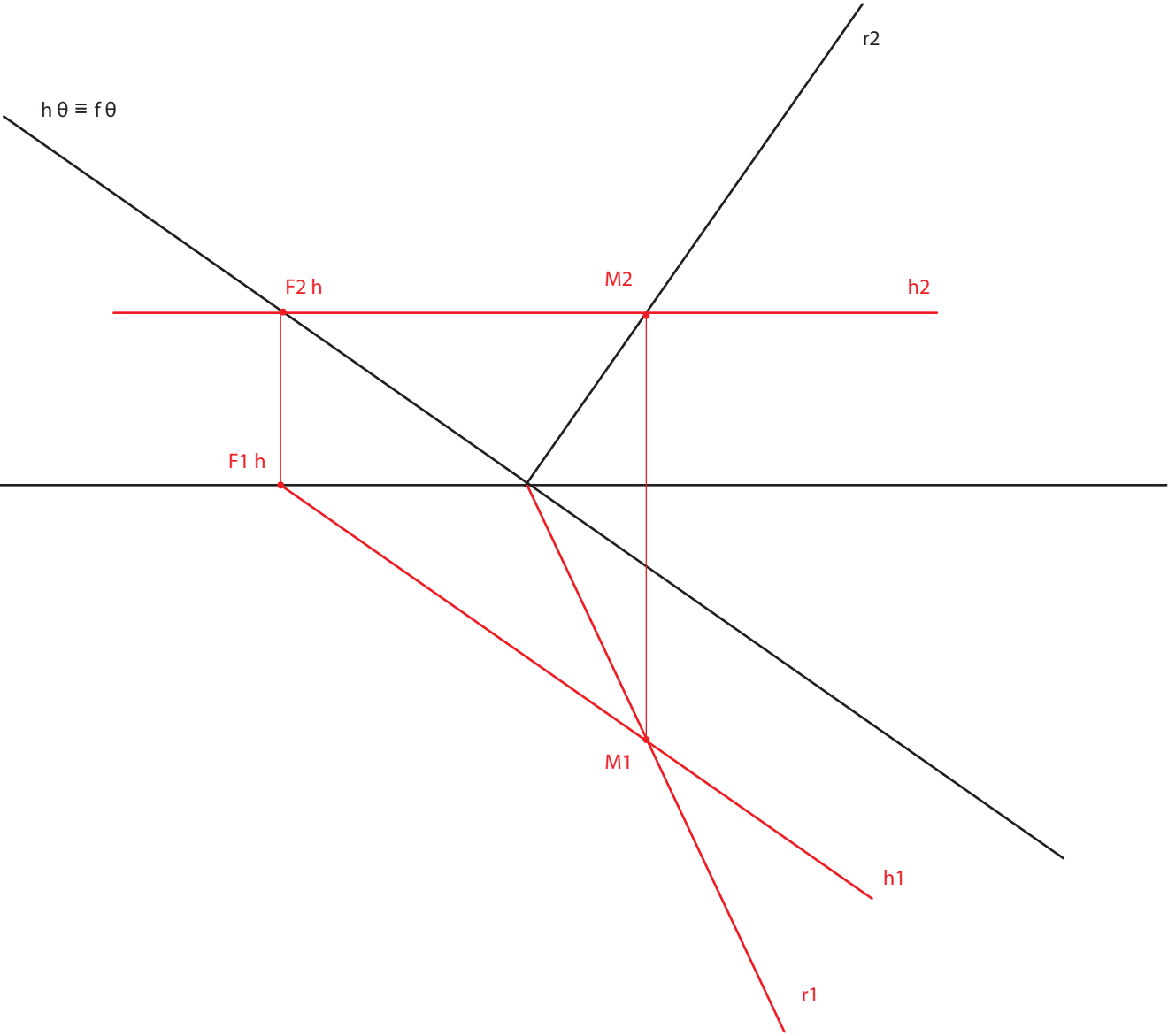
h δ

48

mário gandra



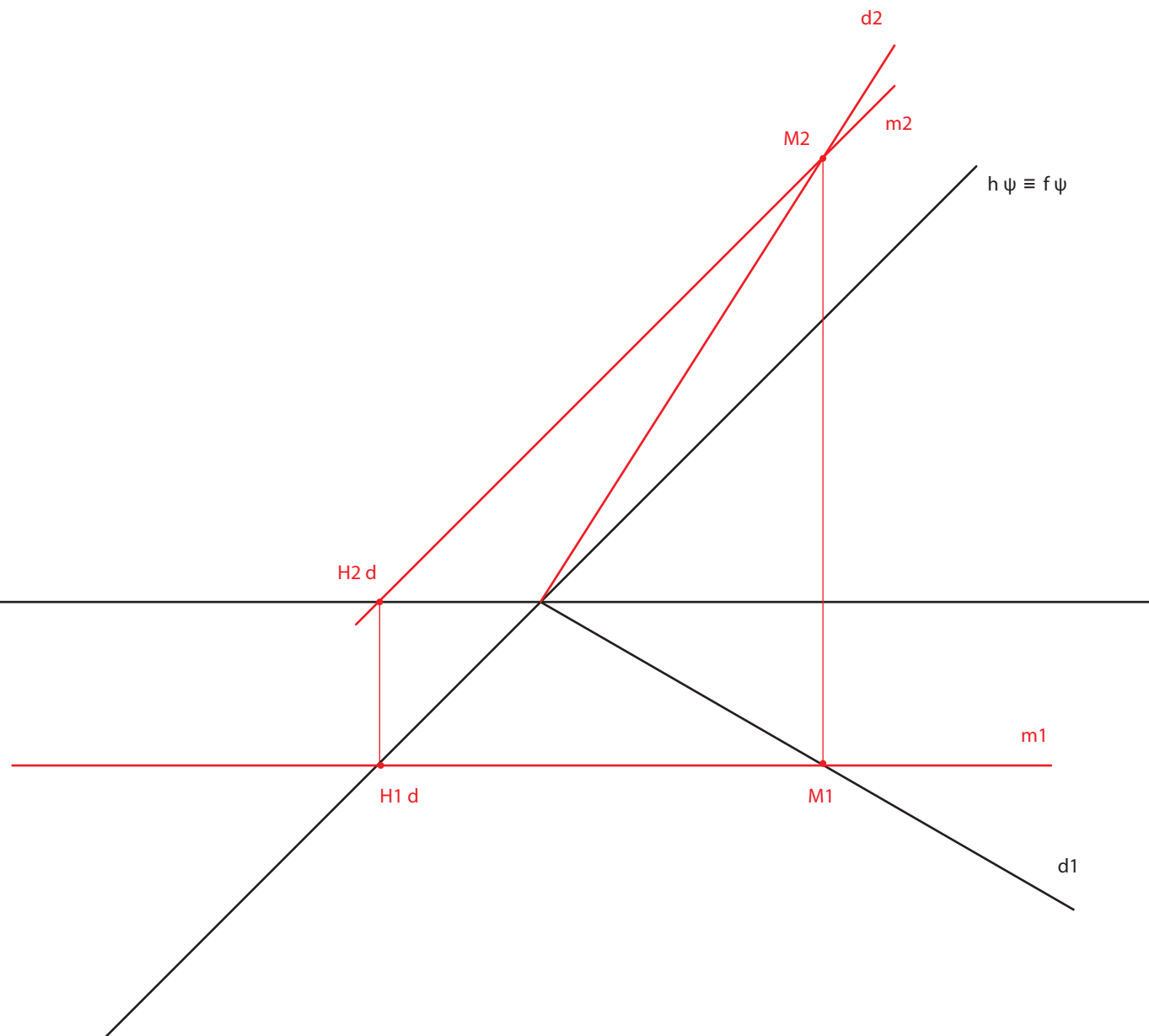
x



50

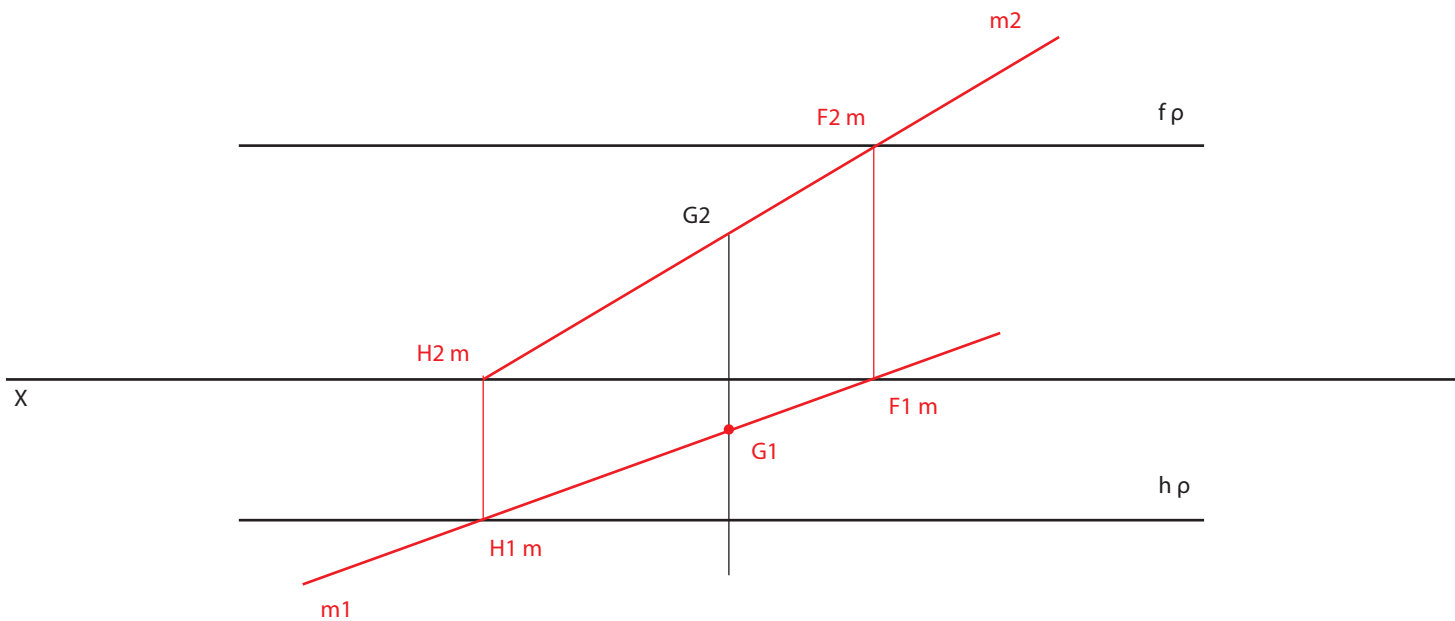
mário gandra

x



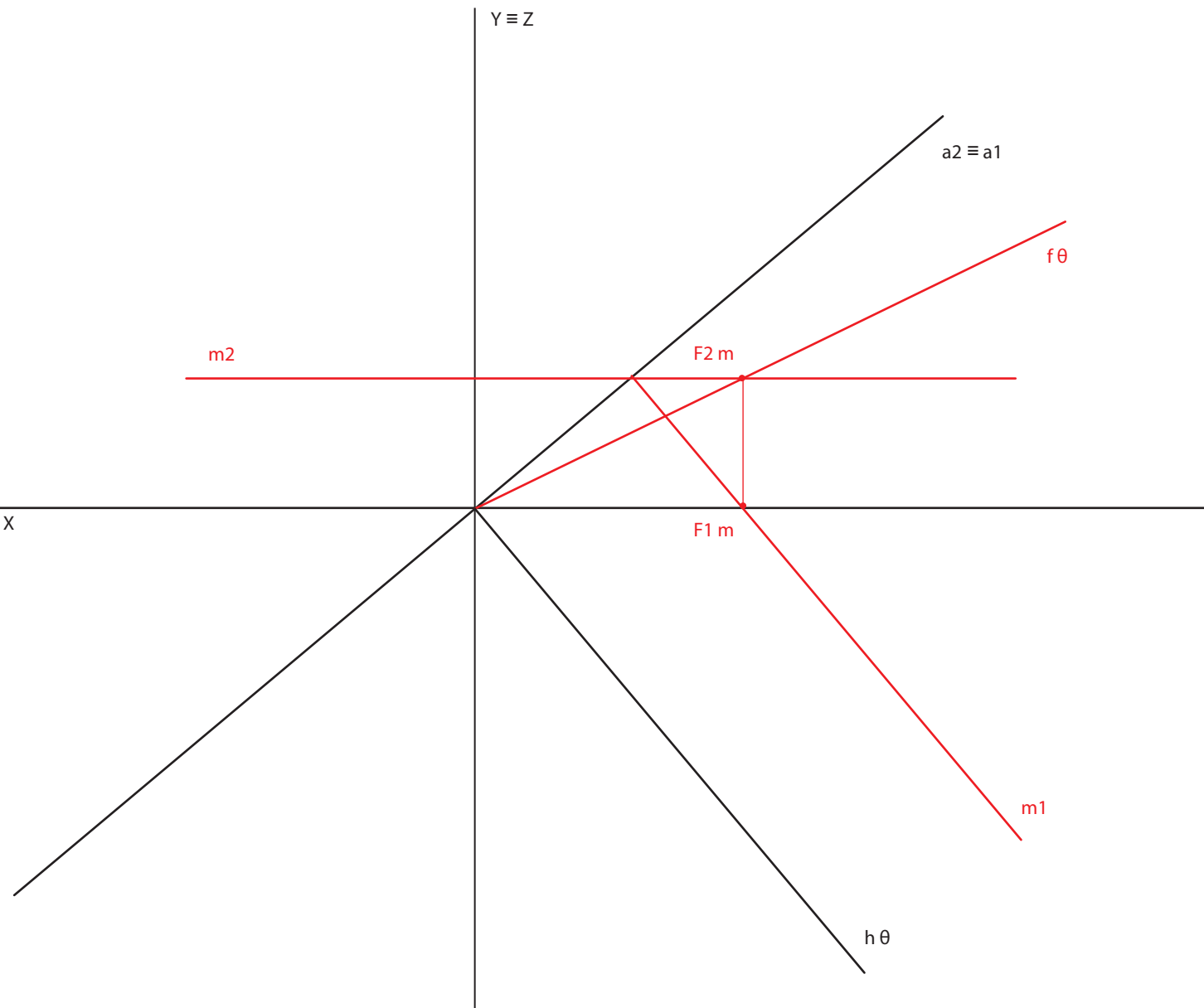
51

mário gandra



52

mário gandra



53

mário gandra

$$X \equiv h \delta \equiv f \delta$$

A2



A1



$$B1 \equiv B2$$



$$C2 \equiv C1$$

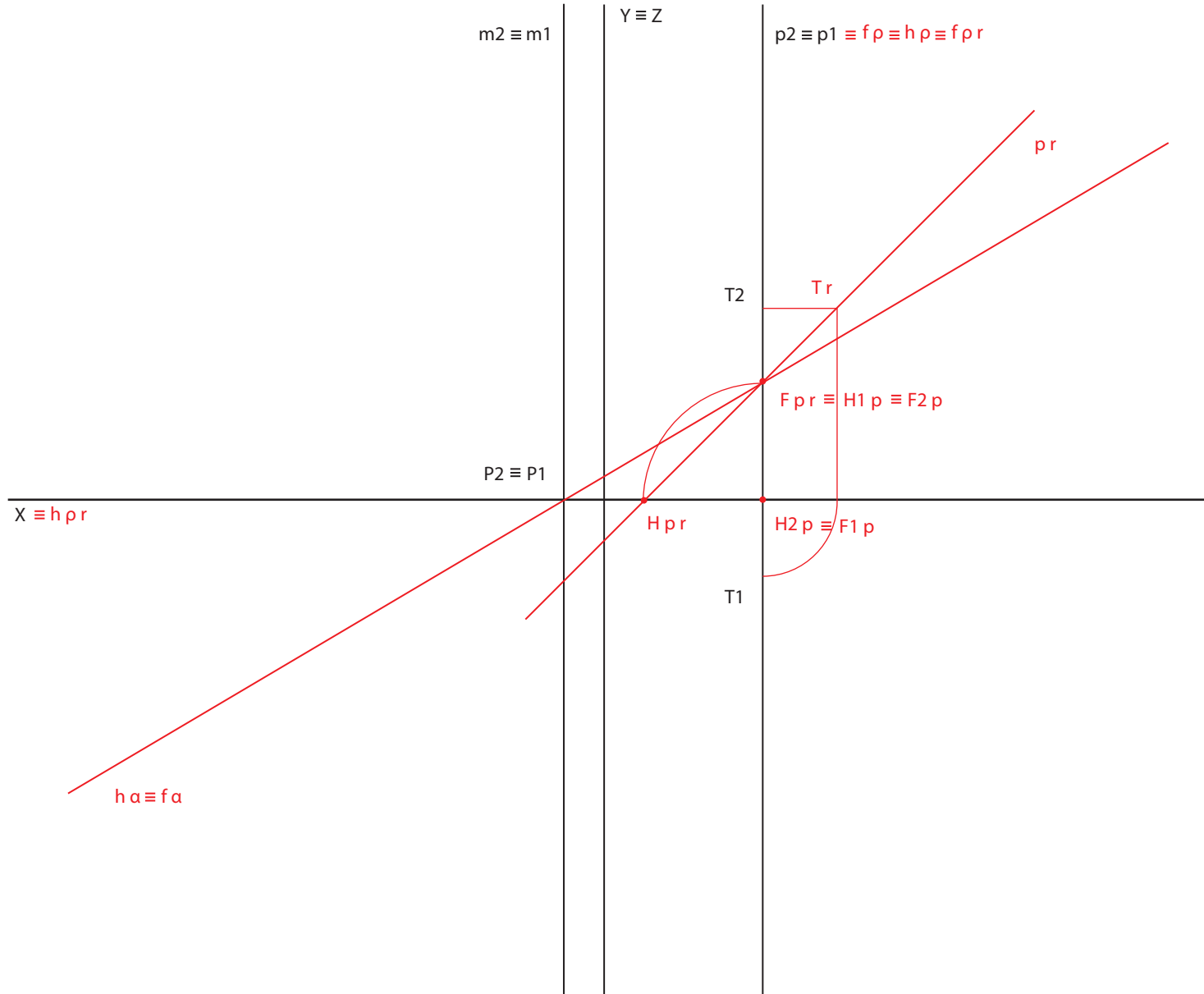


$$Y \equiv Z$$

Como dois dos seus pontos pertencem ao eixo x, só pode ser um plano passante.

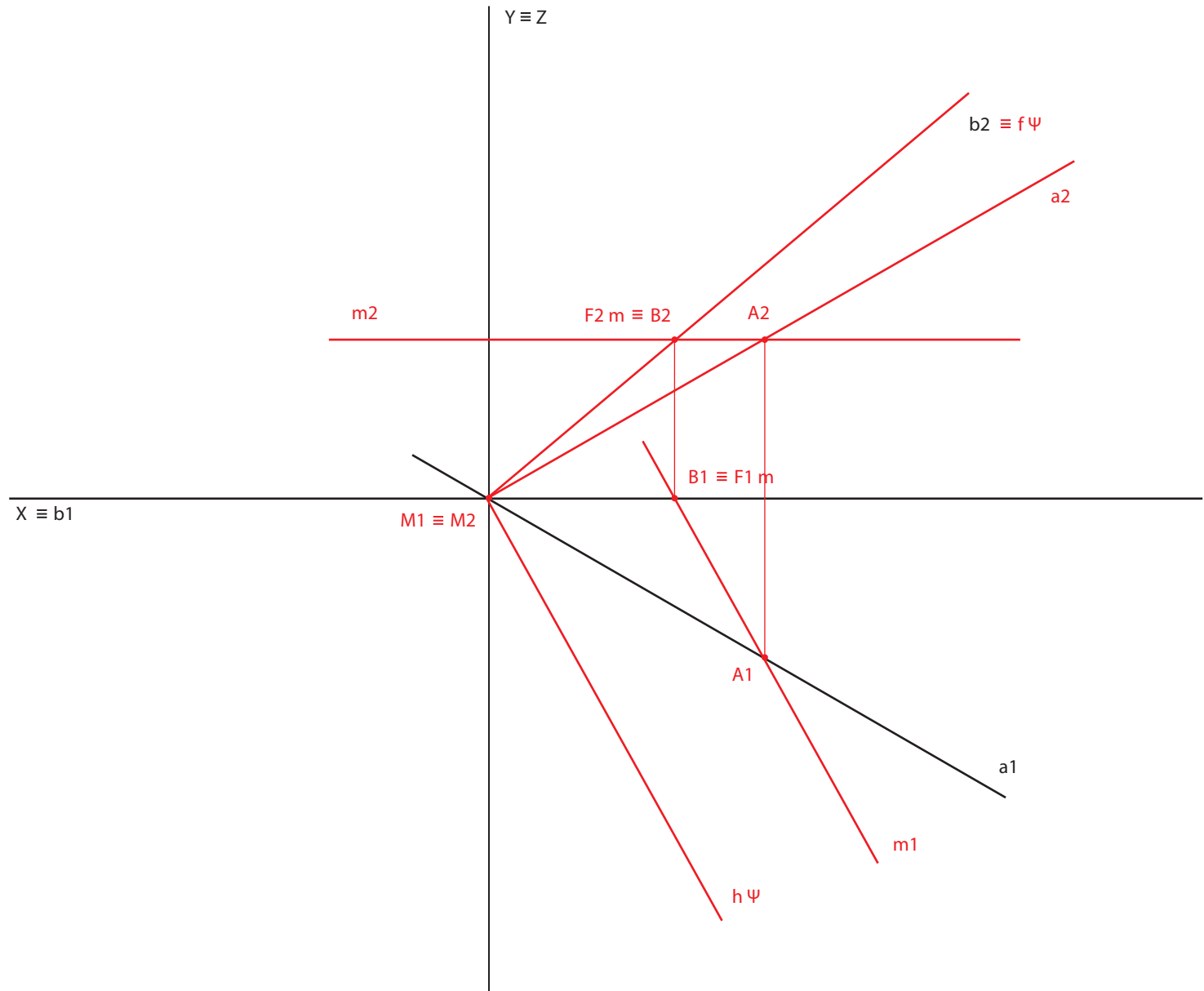
54

mário gandra



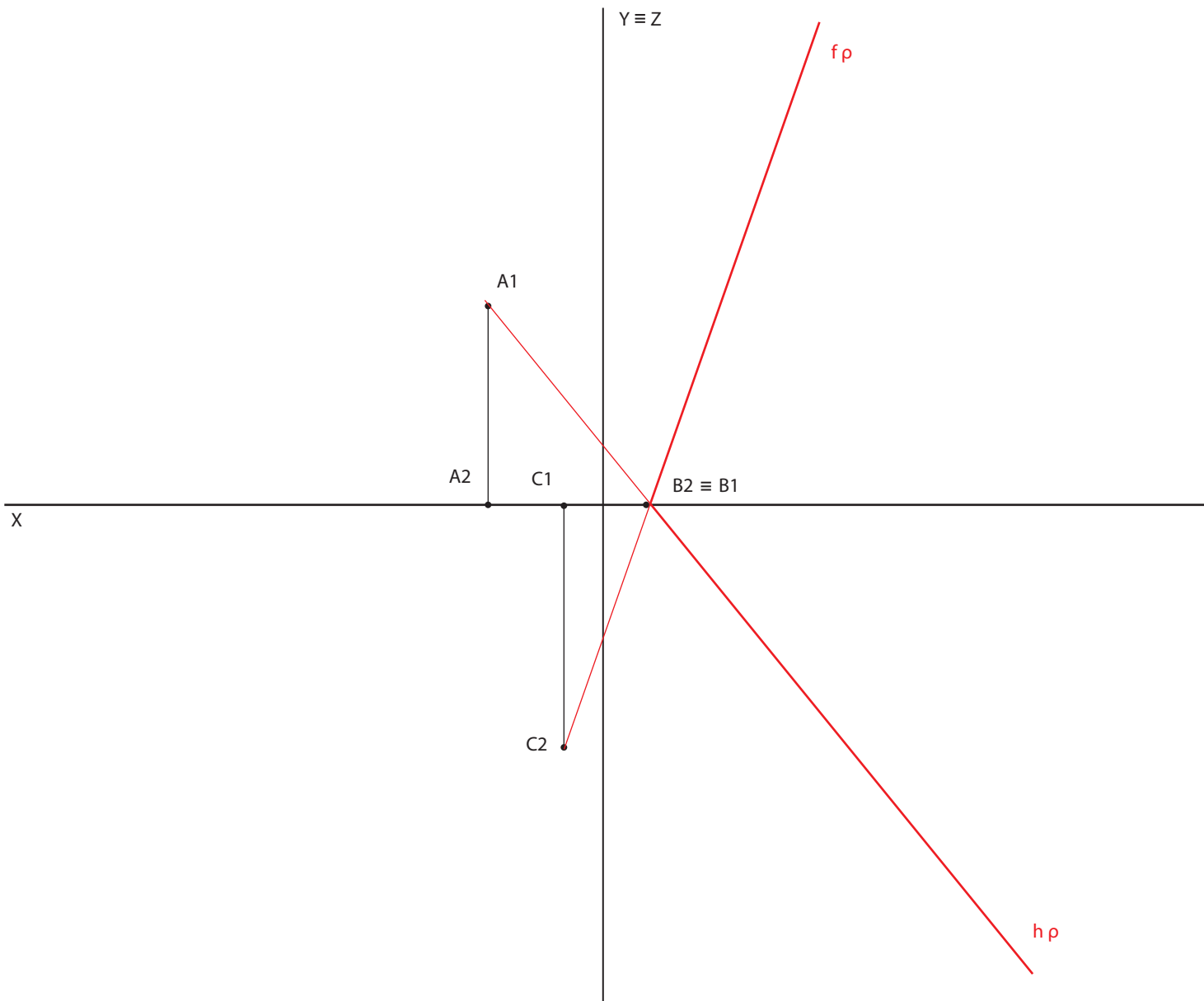
55

mário gandra



56

mário gandra

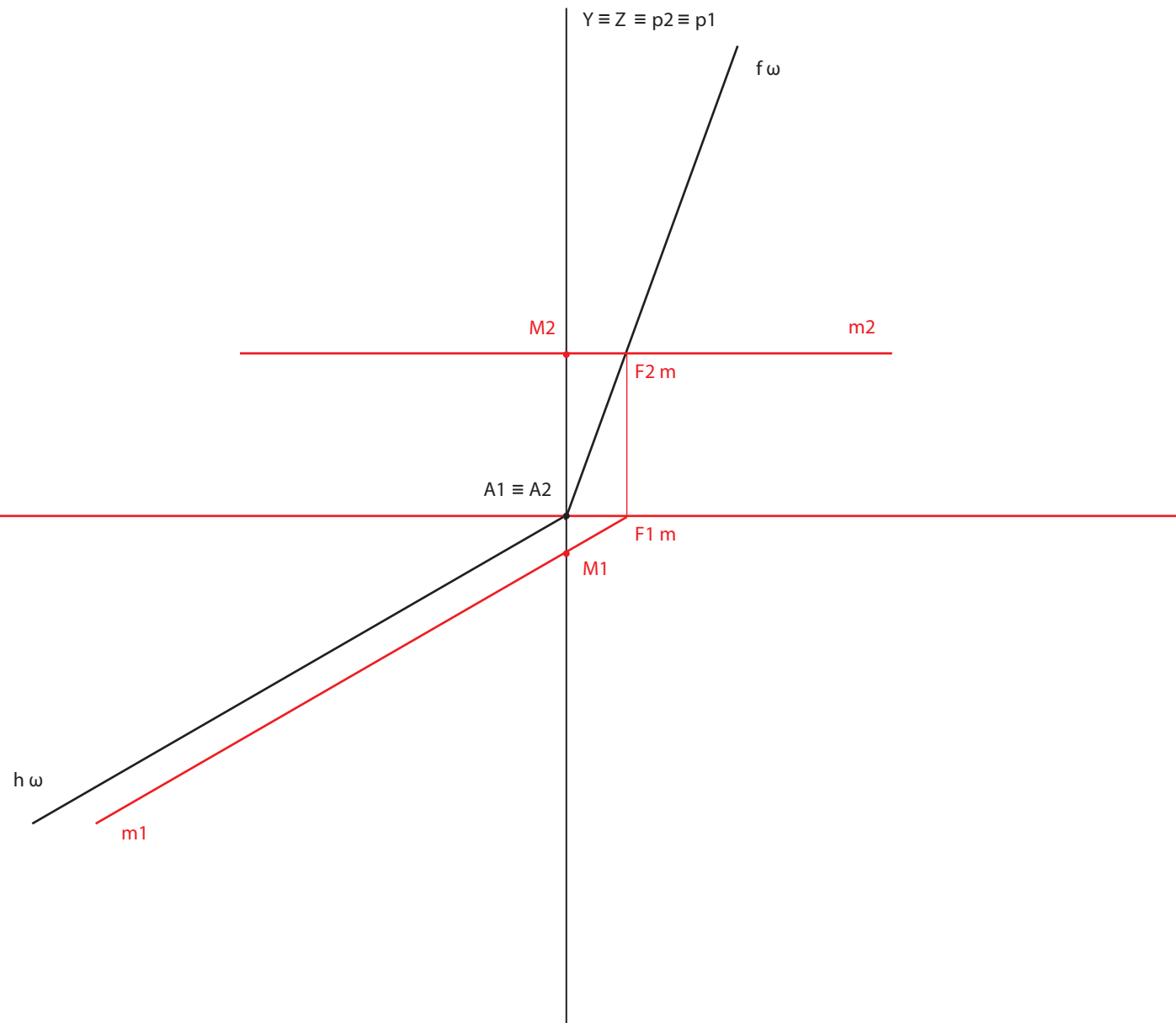


Como os pontos A e C são traços, não é preciso desenhar uma reta que os contenha.
Podes desenhar os traços do plano diretamente.

57

mário gandra

x



58

mário gandra

X

$$i_2 \equiv i_1$$

m2

$$M2 \equiv M1$$

F2 m

F1 m

 $f \varphi$

m1

h a

59

mário gandra

x

(t2) $\equiv$ A2

B1

A1

B2

$Y \equiv Z \equiv p2 \equiv p1 \equiv t1 \equiv h\lambda \equiv f\lambda$

Só pode ser um plano de perfil.

60

mário gandra

x

$$(t_2) \equiv T_2 \equiv T_1$$

$$g_2 \equiv g_1 \equiv (f \delta)$$

t1

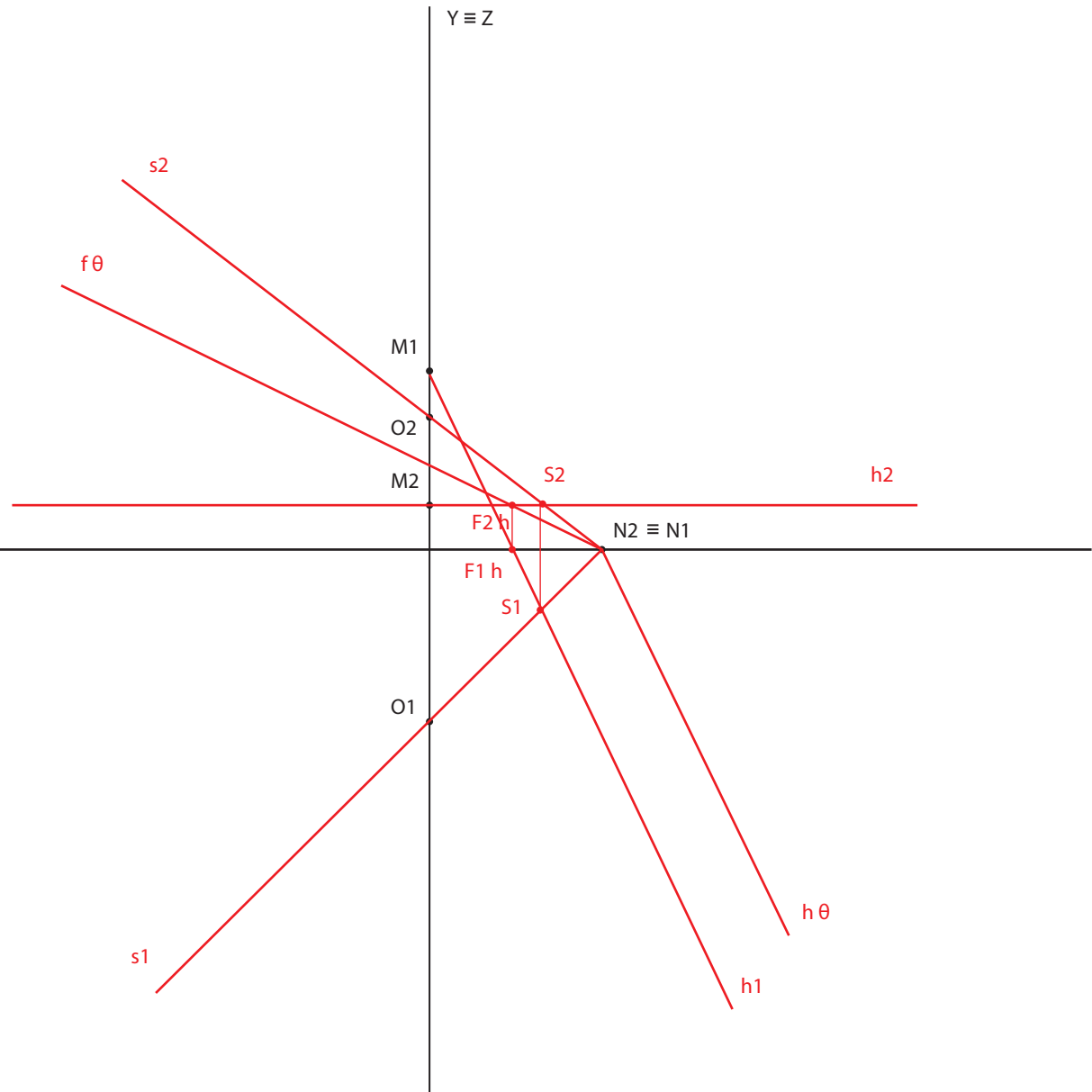
61

mário gandra

x

g2

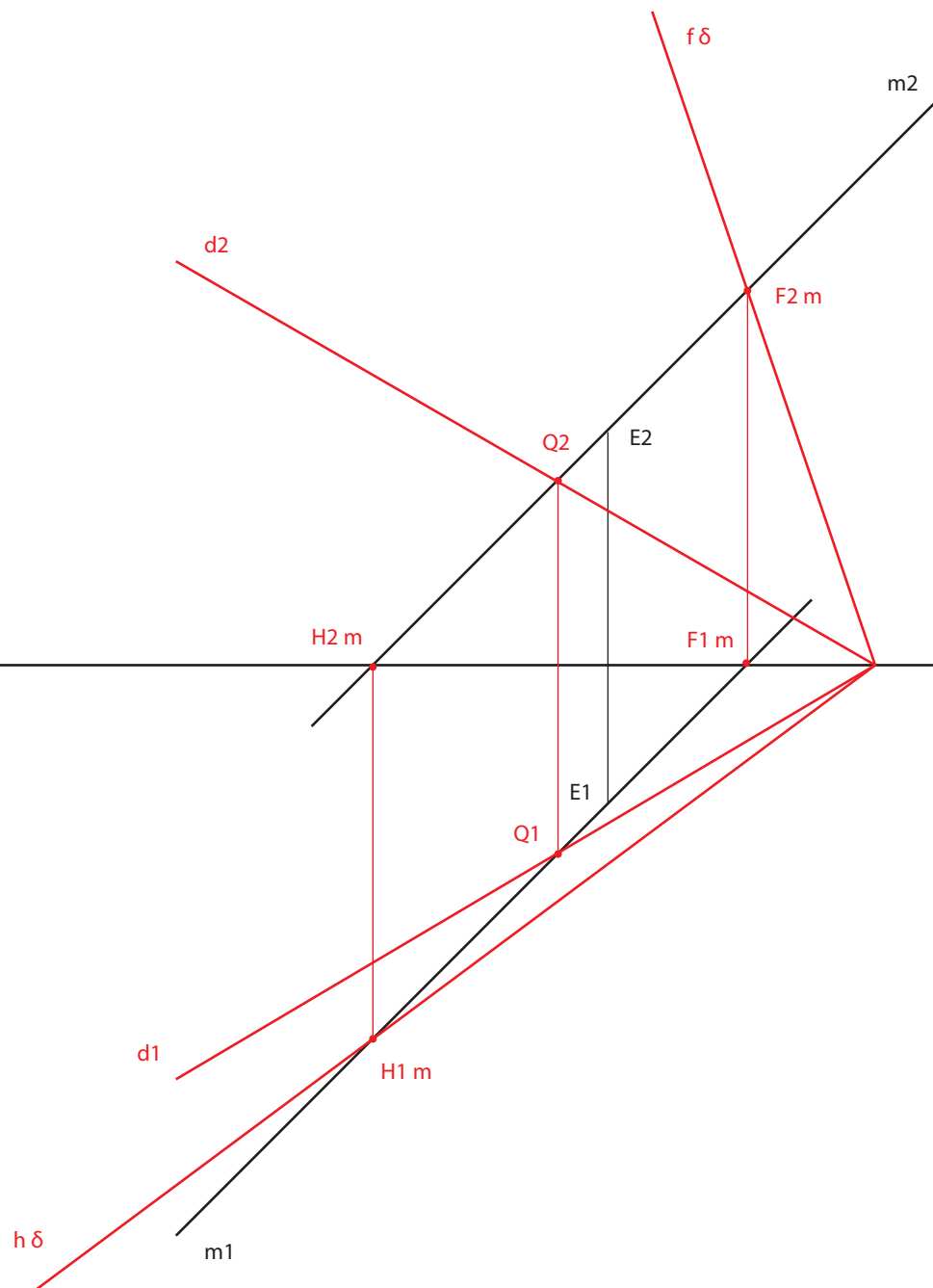
$Y \equiv Z$



62

mário gandra

x



63

mário gandra

X

g1

f2

M2

H2 f

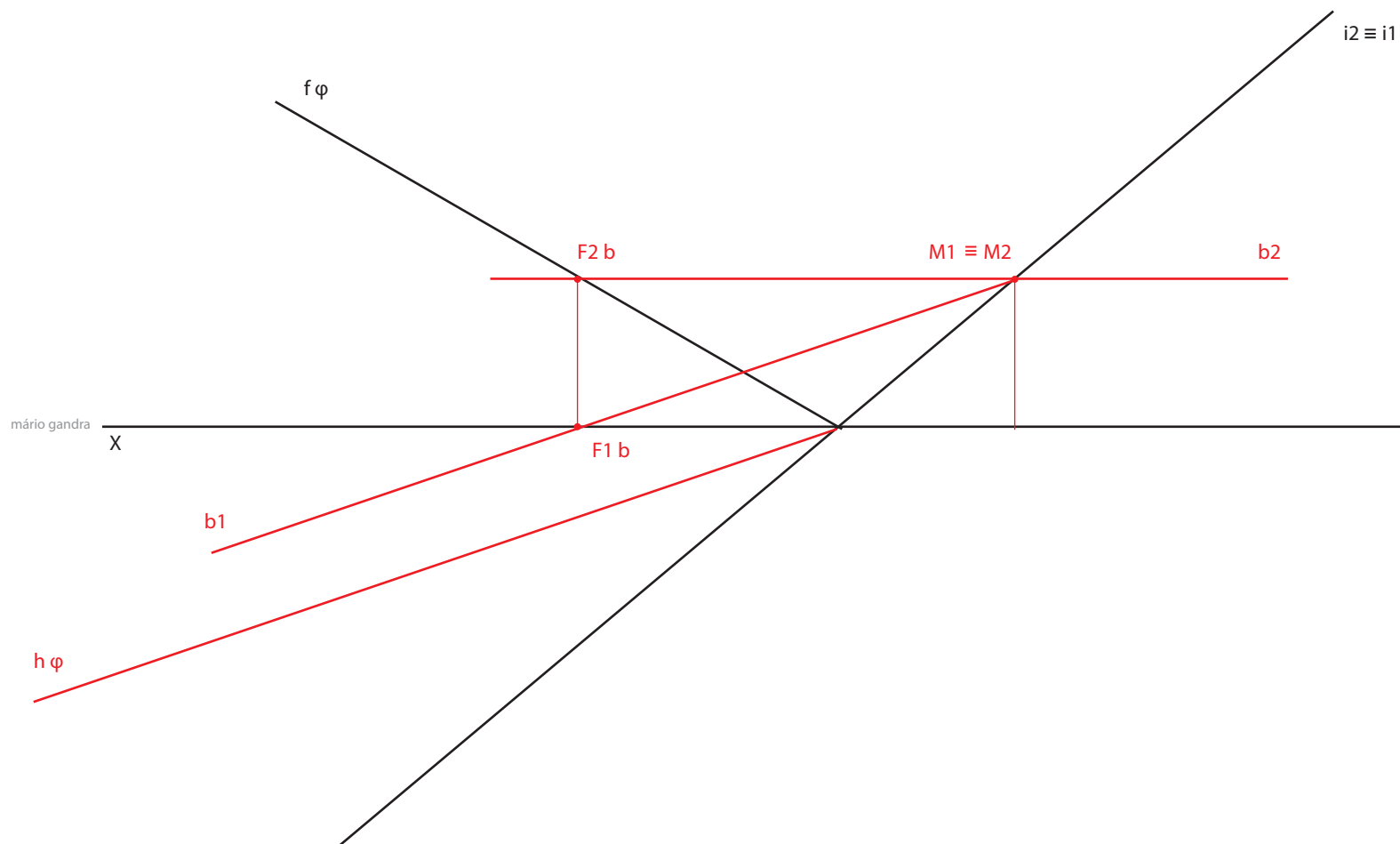
f1

H1 f

$$h \sigma \equiv f \sigma$$

A reta g é uma das retas de maior declive do plano.

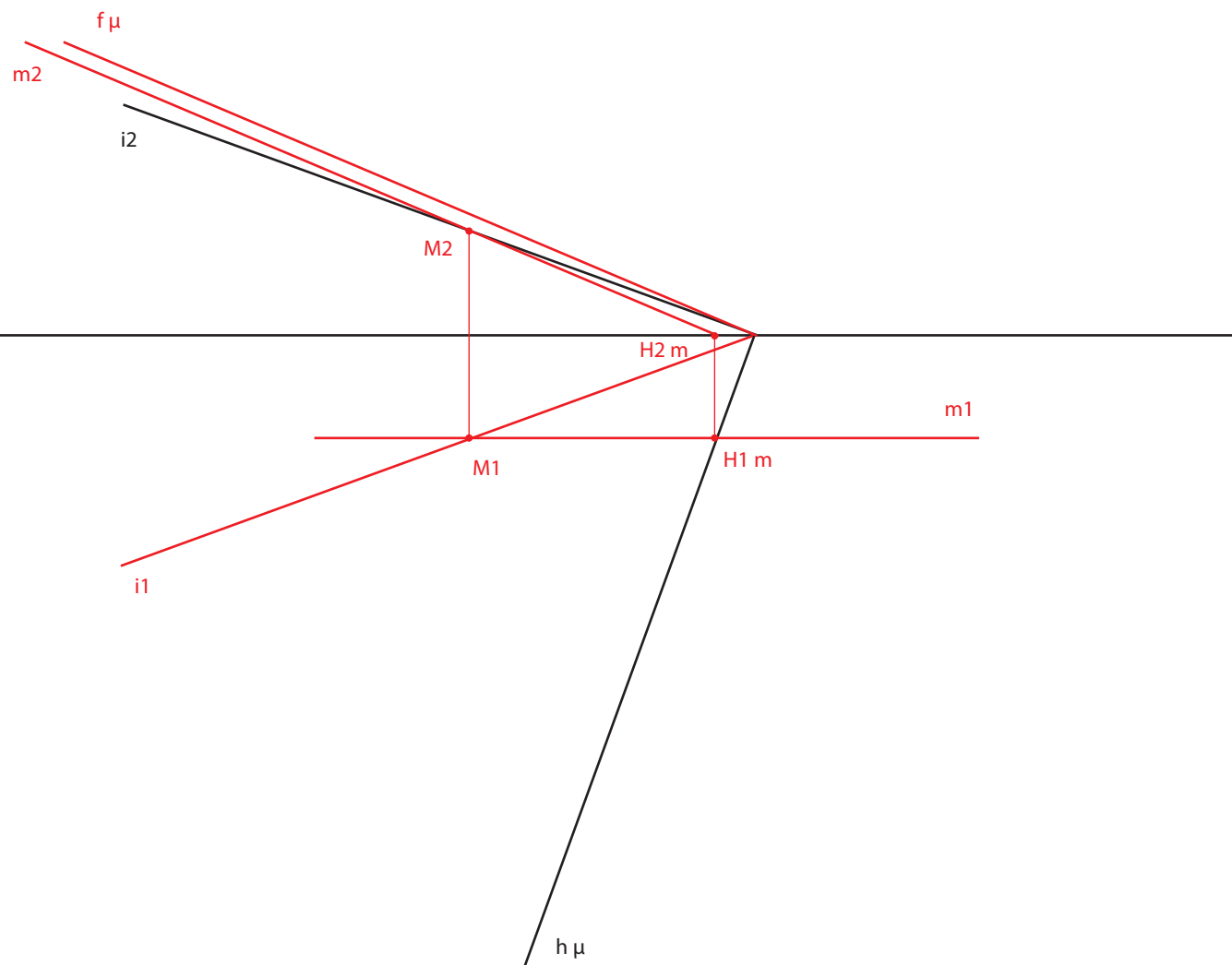
64



65

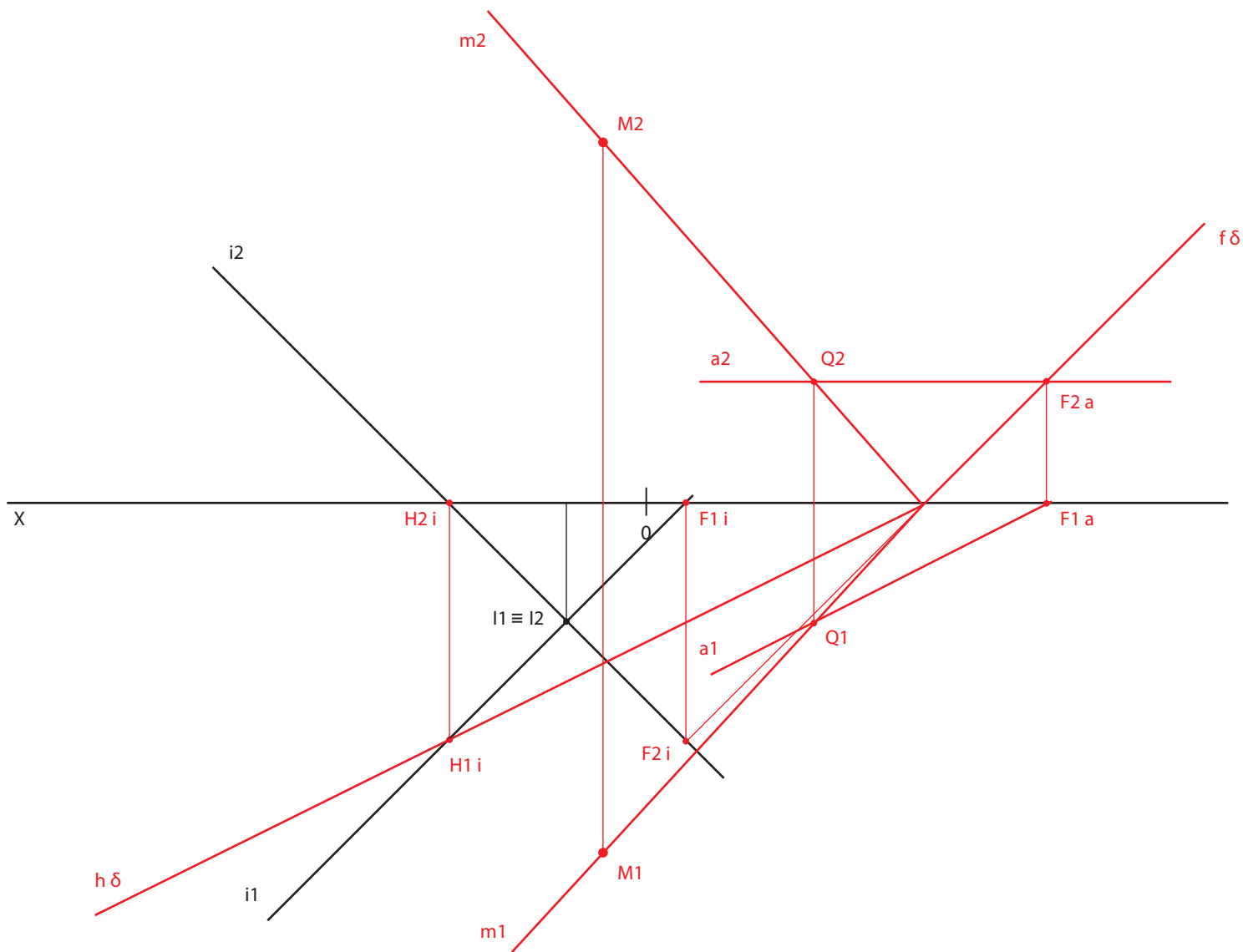
mário gandra

x



66

mário gandra



67

mário gandra

x

