

# LDDR Niveau 1 : TE 4 Geometrie 3D

2MG Level 1

SOLID GEOMETRY

TEST 2

2018/03/20

2MG03

pts

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ 90'

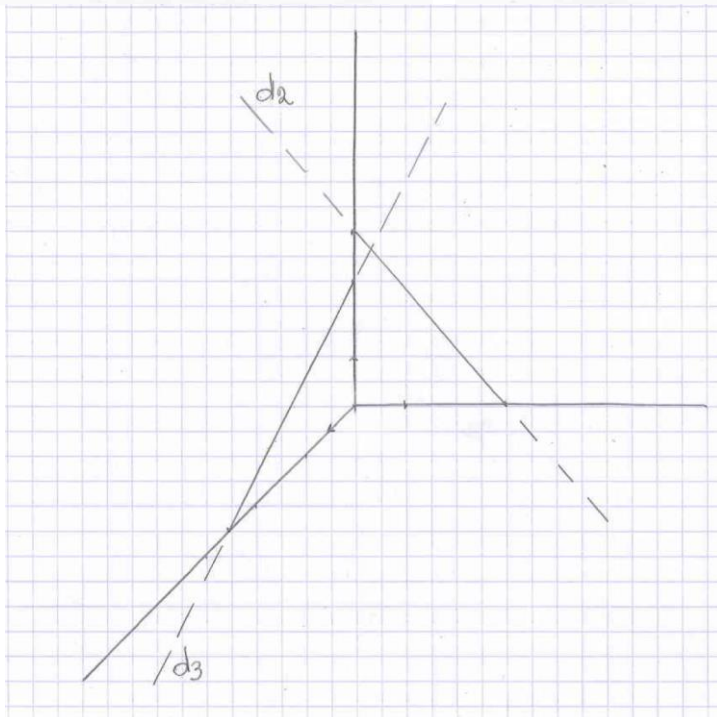
WITH THE CALCULATOR – with formulaire

INDICATE YOUR COMPUTATIONS

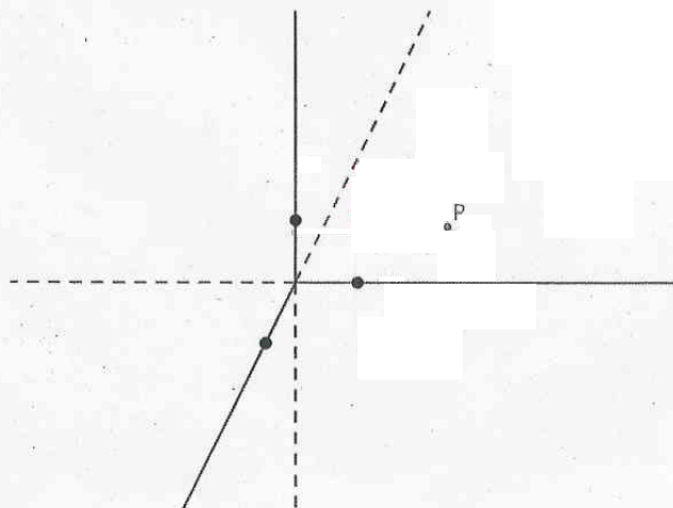
## ➤ EXERCISE 1 \_\_\_\_\_ / 8

The line  $d$  is given by its projections  $d_2$  and  $d_3$ .

Draw the traces of  $d$  and the projection  $d_1$  and distinguish the visible/invisible parts of these four lines.



The point  $P$  is at altitude  $-1$ . Place and name its three projections.



➤ **EXERCISE 2**     \_\_\_ / 8

The plane  $\pi$  contains  $A(0; 7; 0)$  and is parallel to  $\vec{r} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\vec{s} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ .

The line  $d$  is  $d : \begin{cases} x=4\lambda \\ y=10+\lambda \\ z=-2-3\lambda \end{cases}$

- 1) Determine the coordinates of the trace of  $d$  in the sidewall.
- 2) Show that a Cartesian equation for  $\pi$  is  $x + 2y + 4z - 14 = 0$ .
- 3) Determine, by computations, the relative position of  $d$  and  $\pi$ .  
(and if any, the coordinates of the intersection point)

➤ **EXERCISE 3**

We consider the planes  $\pi: 3x + 2y - 3z - 12 = 0$  and  $\sigma: 2x + 5y + 3z - 15 = 0$ .

The intersection line is  $i = \pi \cap \sigma$ .

1) **CALCULATIONS**

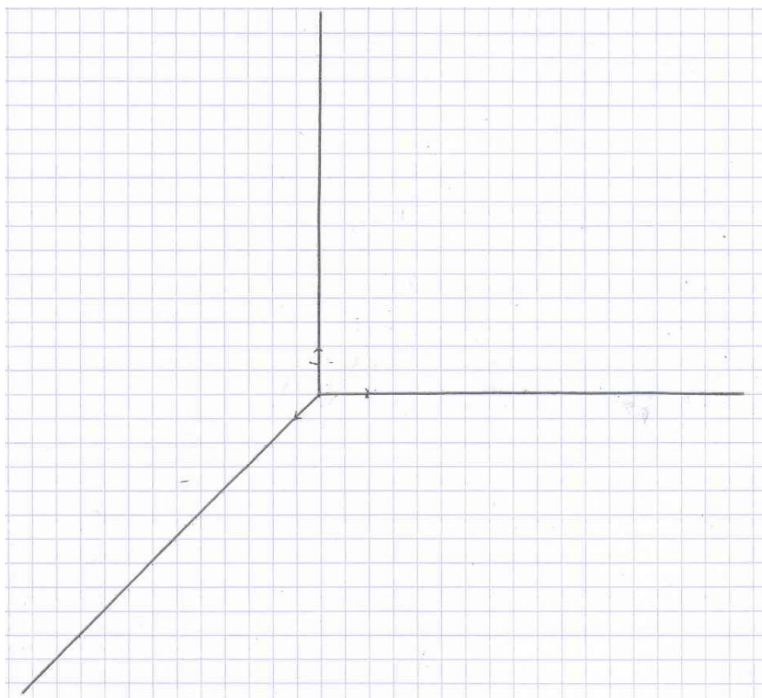
- a) Determine the equation of  $i$ . (choose a direction vector with integer components)
- b) Determine the acute angle between these two planes

2) **DRAWING:** *Don't use the calculations' results!*

The intersections of the plane  $\pi$  with the axes are placed :  $\pi_x, \pi_y$  and  $\pi_z$ .

- a) Draw the traces of these two planes.
- b) Draw the intersection line, traces included and projection on the floor  $i_1$  included.

Carefully show the visible/invisible/hidden parts of the planes and of the line.



➤ **EXERCISE 4**     \_\_\_ / 7

The plane  $\pi$  is given by its intersections with the axes. A line  $d$  is given with  $d_1$  its projection on the floor.

- a) Draw the visible part of the plane.
- b) Build the three traces of the line (clearly name them). Clearly show the visible part of  $d$ .
- c) Carefully draw the point  $I = \pi \cap d$ , and its 3 projections.  
*Distinguish the hidden (behind the plane) and visible parts of  $d$ .*

