## Projections of a Point

## Objectives

To Draw the projections of a point in the four quadrants.
To Identify the position of the point in different quadrants.

## Notation

To obtain the projections of points in space, standard notations are followed:

1. The actual points in space are denoted by capital letters $A, B, C, D$, etc.,
2. The front views are denoted by the corresponding lowercase letters with dashes like $\mathrm{a}^{\prime}, \mathrm{b}^{\prime}, \mathrm{c}$ ', d', etc., and their top views are denoted by the corresponding lowercase letters like $a, b, c, d$, etc.
3. Projectors are always drawn as continuous thin lines using a 2 H pencil.
4. The visible points are drawn with a H pencil.
5. Lettering is always drawn with a HB pencil.

## Projection of a Point in the I-Quadrant

Point $A$ is 20 mm above the HP and 30 mm in front of the VP

1. Draw the reference line $X Y$ and name it as VP and HP respectively above and below the XY line.
2. Draw a line perpendicular to XY.
3. On the perpendicular line mark a point a 30 mm below XY . (Top view)
4. On the perpendicular line mark a point a' 20 mm above XY. (Front view)
5. Erase the unwanted lines.
6. The points a and $\mathrm{a}^{\prime}$ are the projections of the point A in the I - quadrant.


## Projection of a Point in the II-Quadrant

Point $B$ is 25 mm above the HP and 35mm behind the VP.

1. Draw the reference line $X Y$ and name it as VP and HP respectively above and below the $X Y$ line.
2. Draw a line perpendicular to $X Y$.
3. On the perpendicular line mark a point b 35mm above XY.(Top view)
4. On the perpendicular line mark a point b' 25 mm above XY.(Front view)
5. Erase the unwanted lines.
6. The points $b^{\prime}$ and $b$ are the projections of the point $B$ in the Ilquadrant.


## Projection of a Point in the III-Quadrant

Point C 35 mm below the HP and 25 behind the VP.

1. Draw the reference line $X Y$ and name it as VP and HP respectively above and below the $X Y$ line.
2. Draw a line perpendicular to $X Y$.
3. On the perpendicular line mark a point 'c' 25mm above XY. .(Top view)
4. On the perpendicular line mark a point 'c' 35 mm below XY. .(Front view)
5. Erase the unwanted lines.
6. The points $c$ and $c^{\prime}$ are the projections of the point $C$ in the III- quadrant.


## Projection of a Point in the IV-Quadrant

Point D 30mm below the HP and 40 mm in front of the VP.

1. Draw the reference line $X Y$ and name it as VP and HP respectively above and below the XY line.
2. Draw a line perpendicular to $X Y$.
3. On the perpendicular line mark a point 'd' 40 mm below XY.(Top view)
4. On the perpendicular line mark a point ' $d$ ' 30 mm below XY.(Front view)
5. Erase the unwanted lines.
6. The points $d$ and $d$ ' are the projections of the point $D$ in the IV- Quadrant.

