

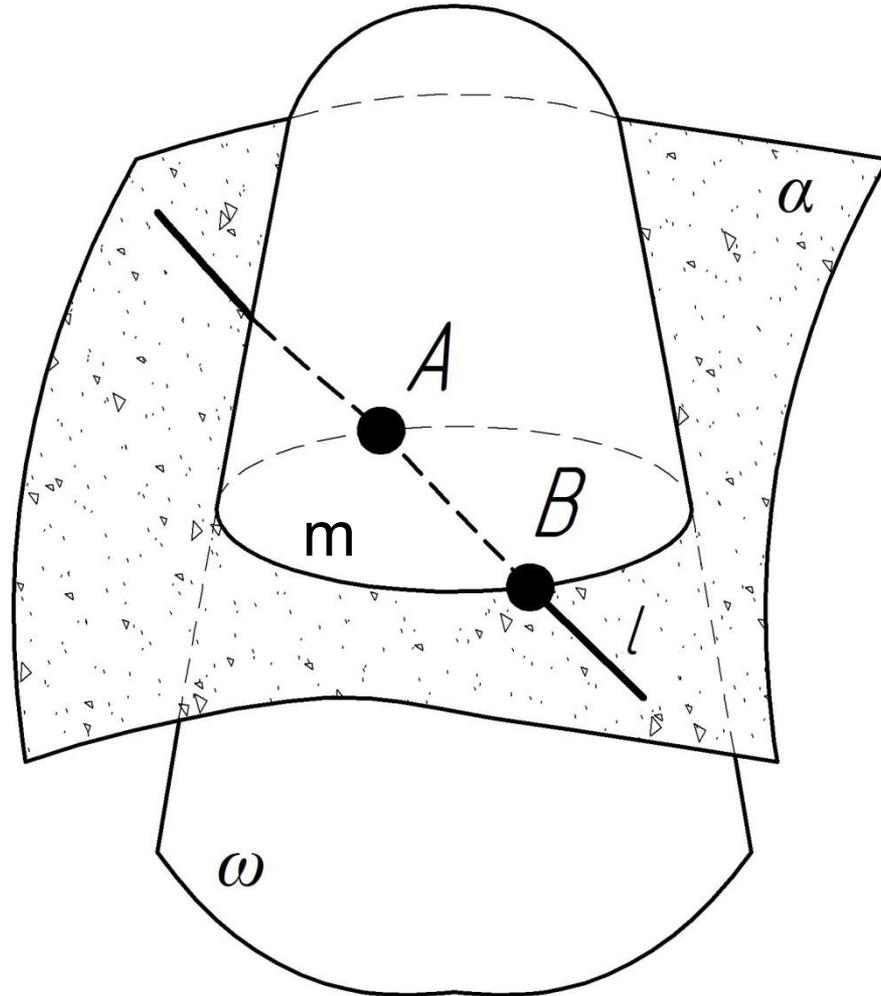


Лекция 8

«Позиционные задачи»

(продолжение)

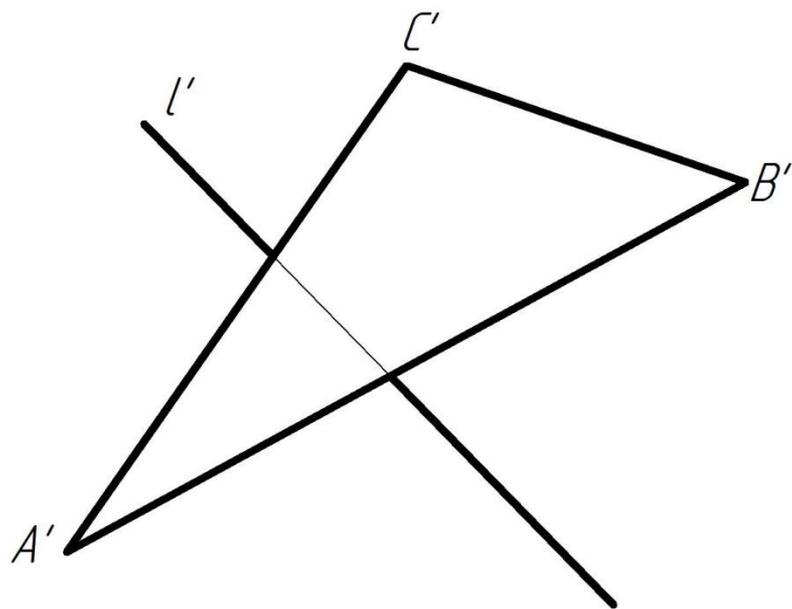
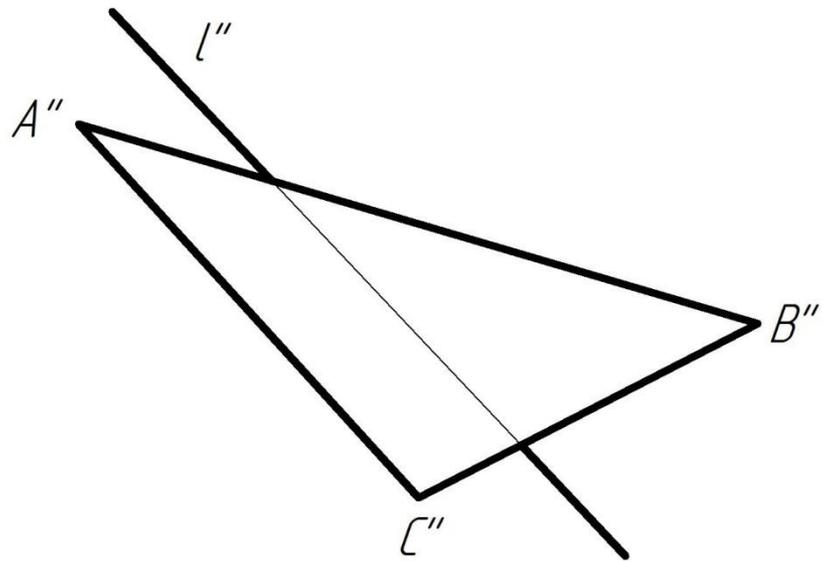
8.5 Пересечение линии и поверхности, когда они не являются проецирующими: способ секущих плоскостей.

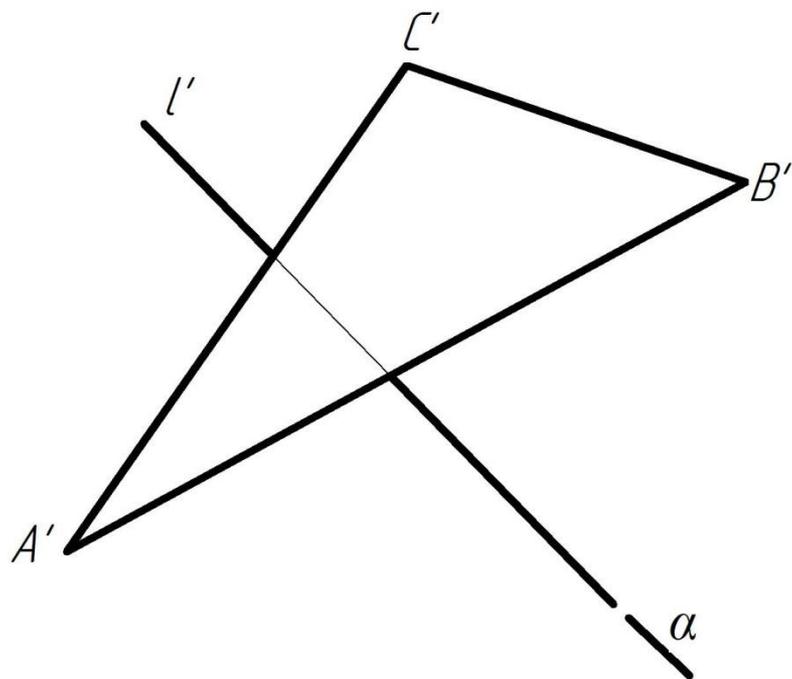
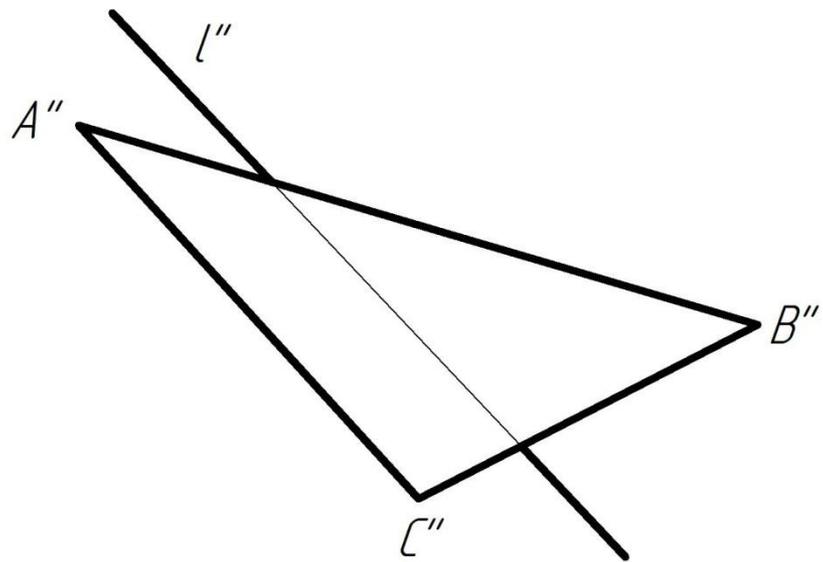


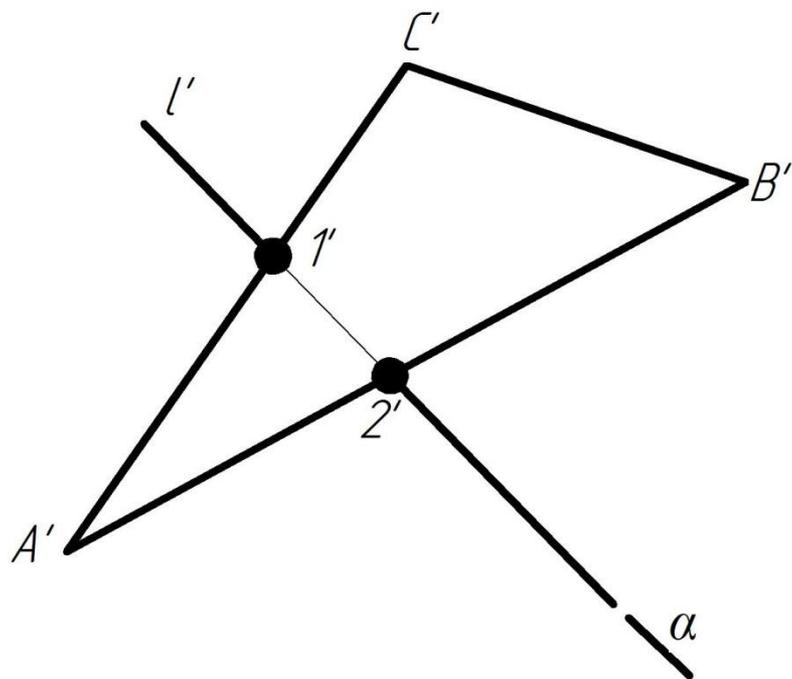
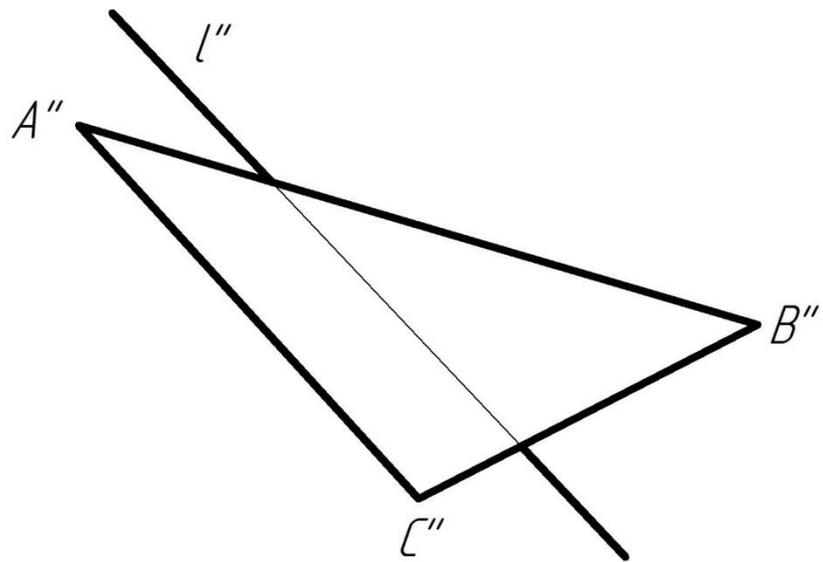
Линия l пересекает поверхность ω . Найти точки пересечения линии и поверхности.

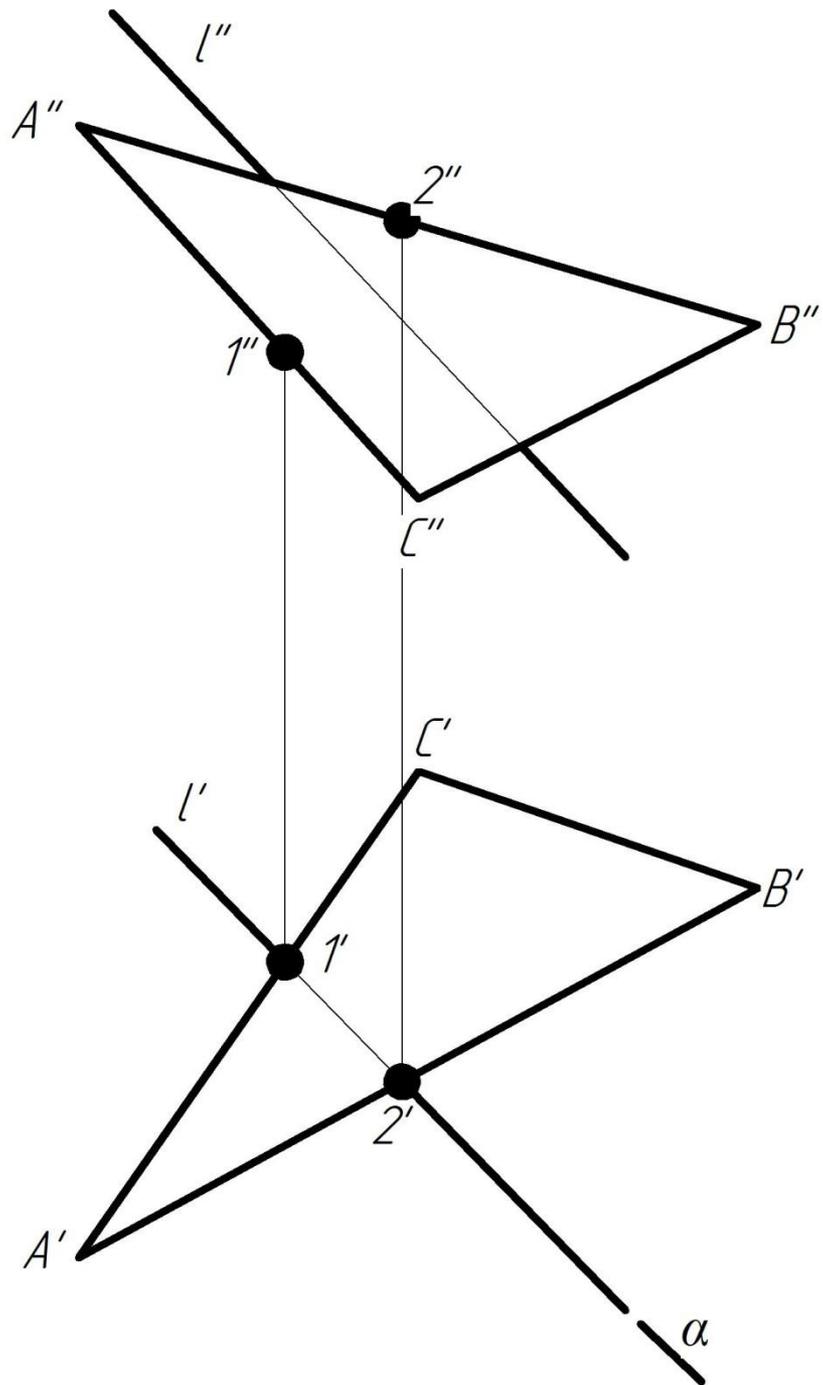
Алгоритм решения задачи:

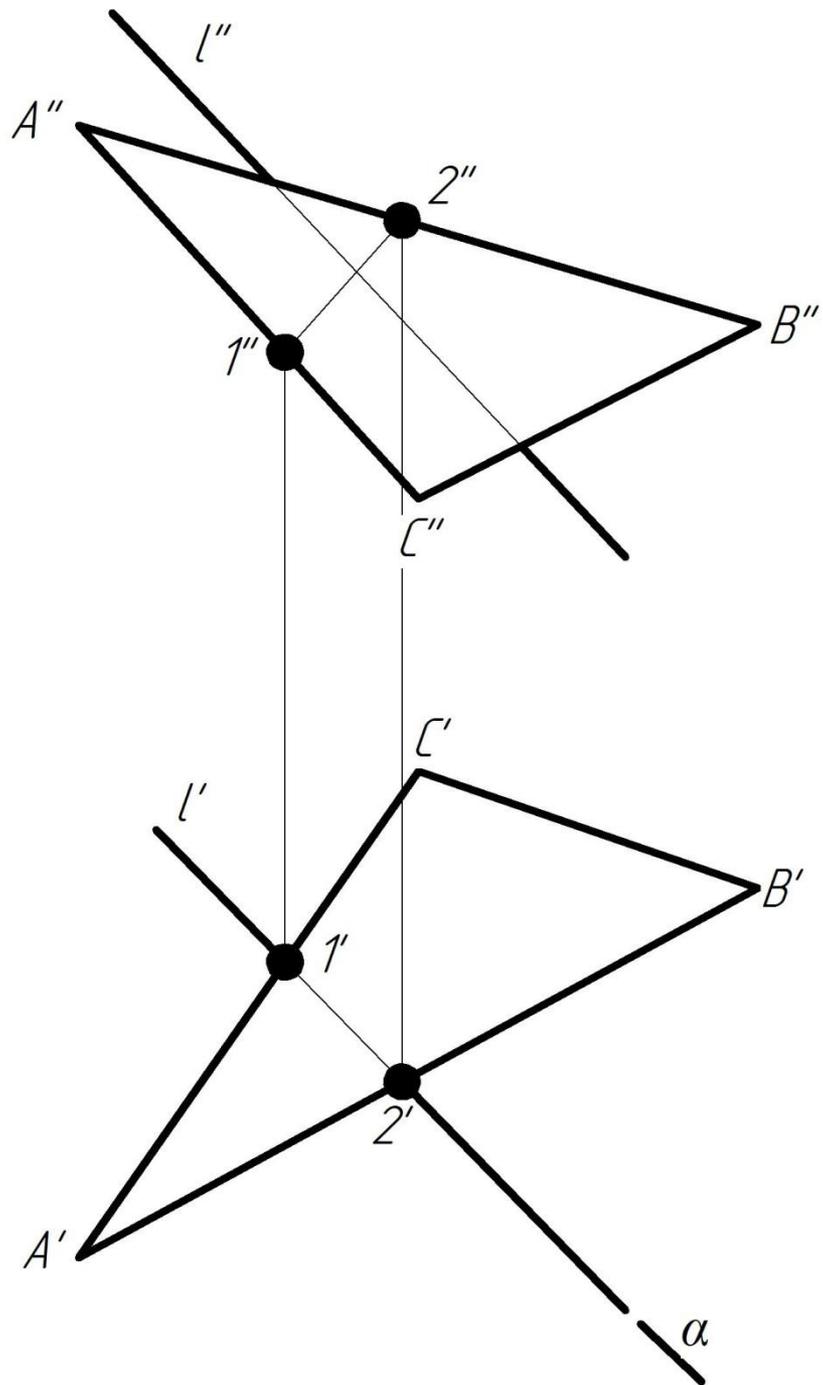
1. Выбрать вспомогательную секущую плоскость α , которой принадлежит линия l .
2. Плоскость α пересекает поверхность w по линии m .
3. Найти точки пересечения линии l и линии m (A, B).
4. Определить видимость.

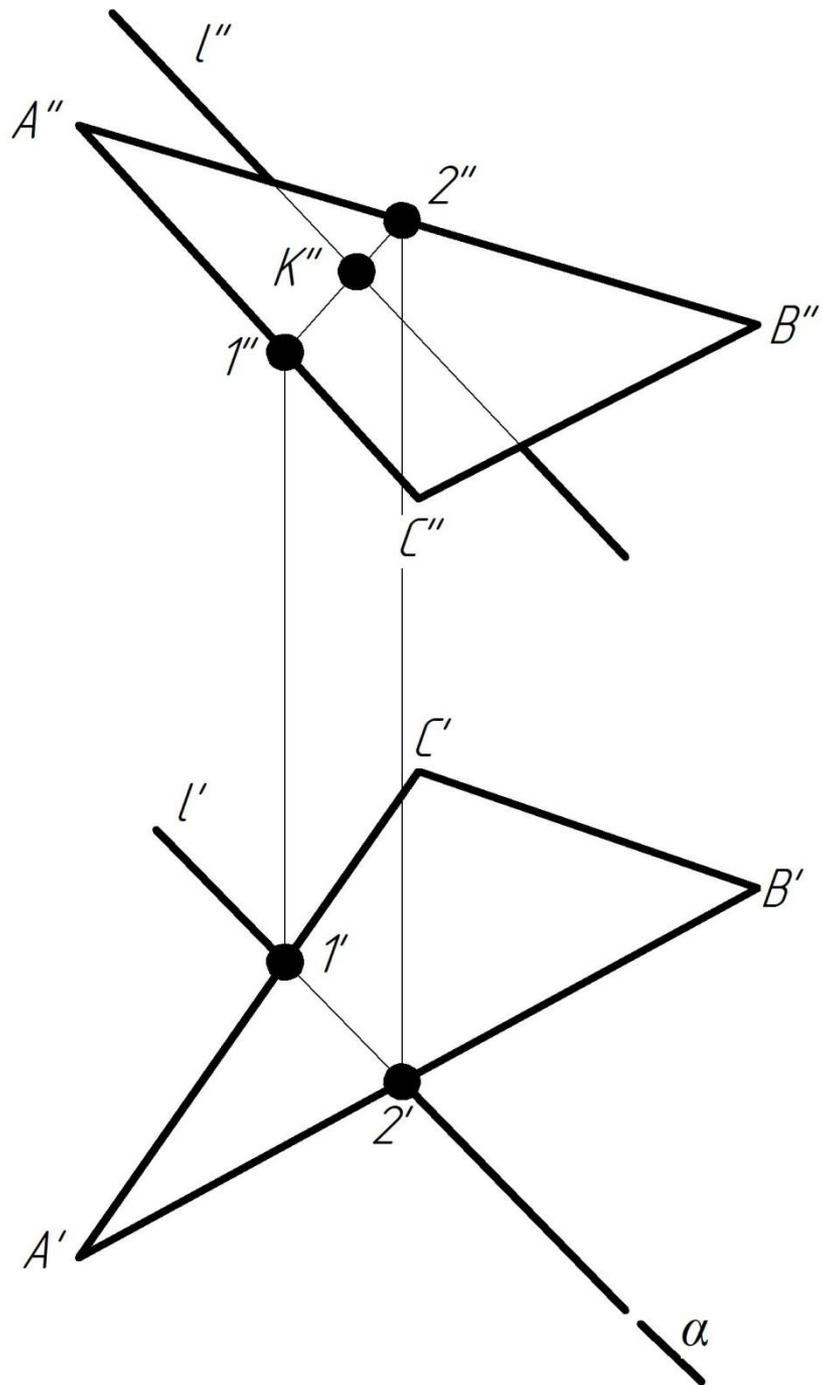


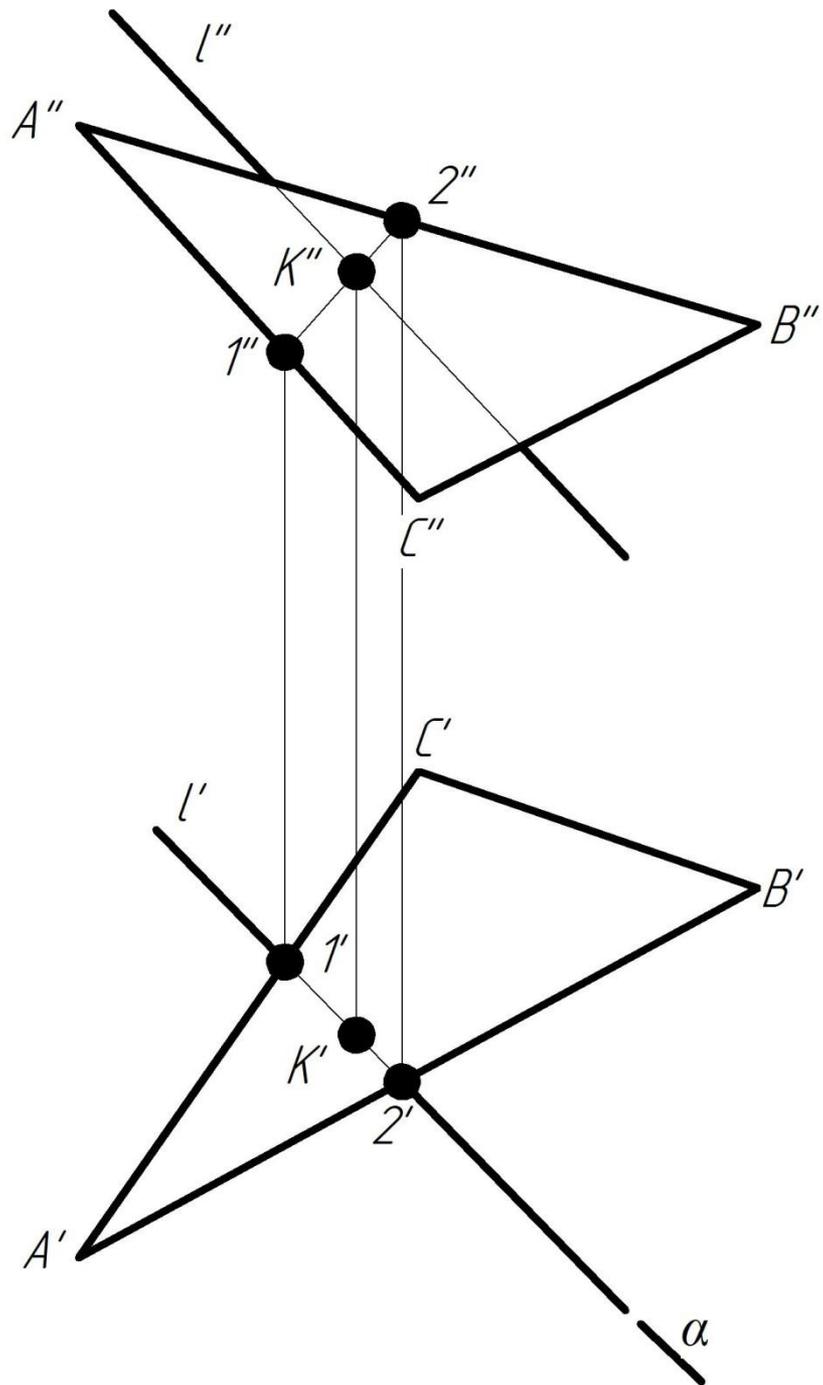


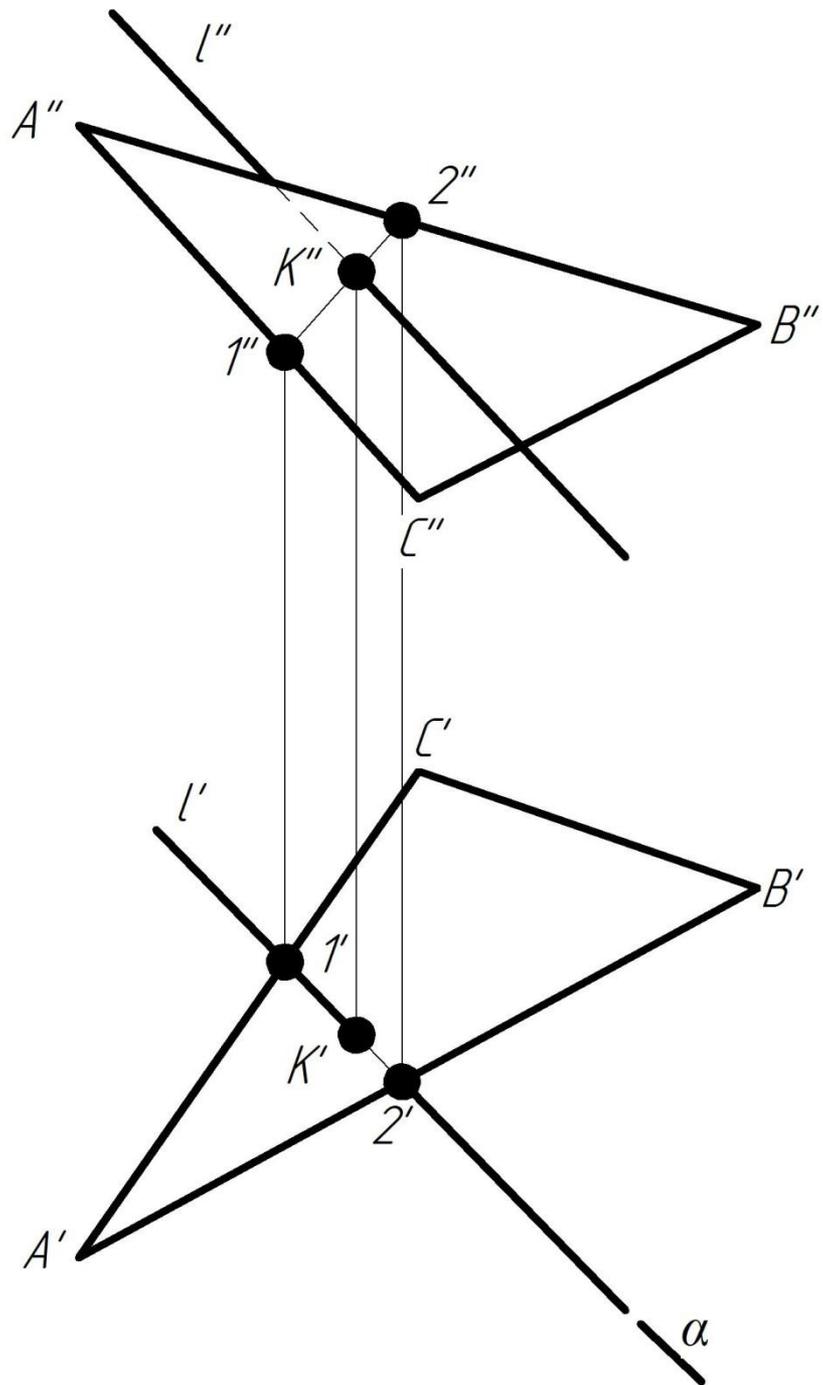


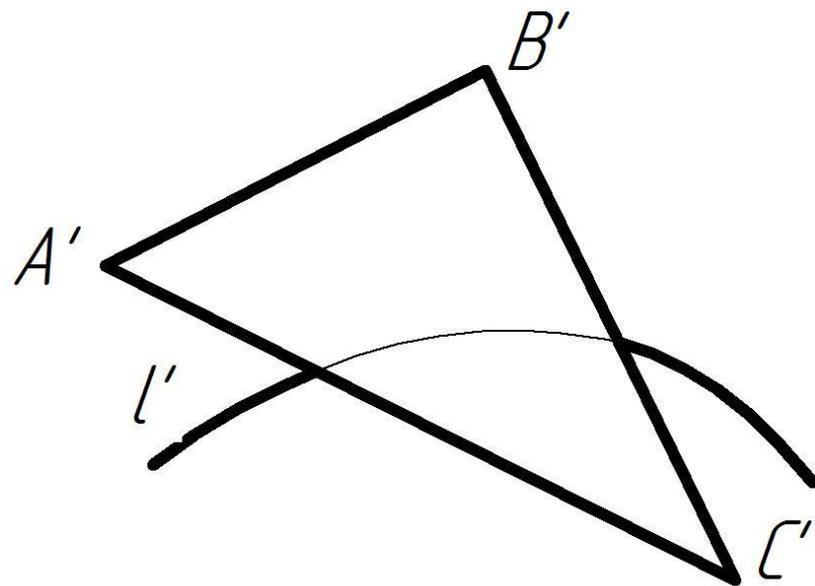
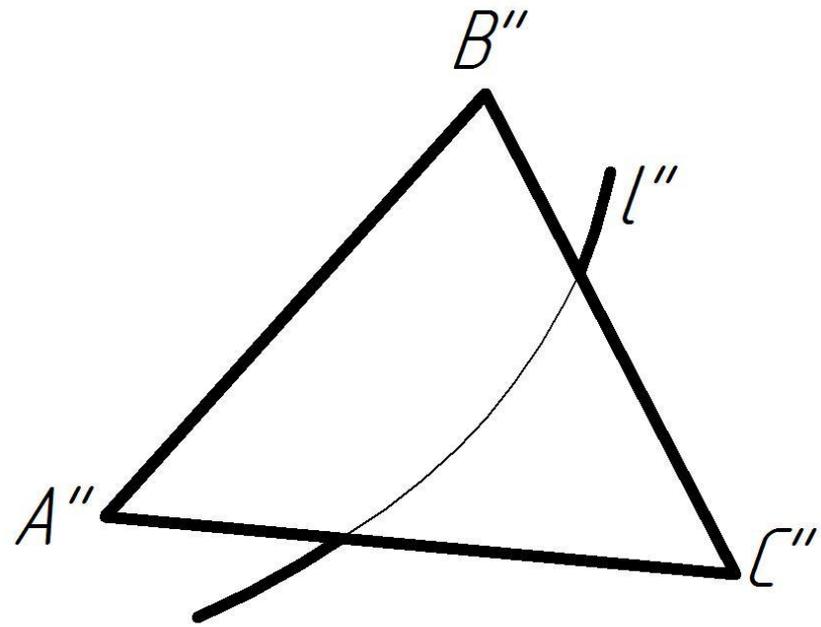


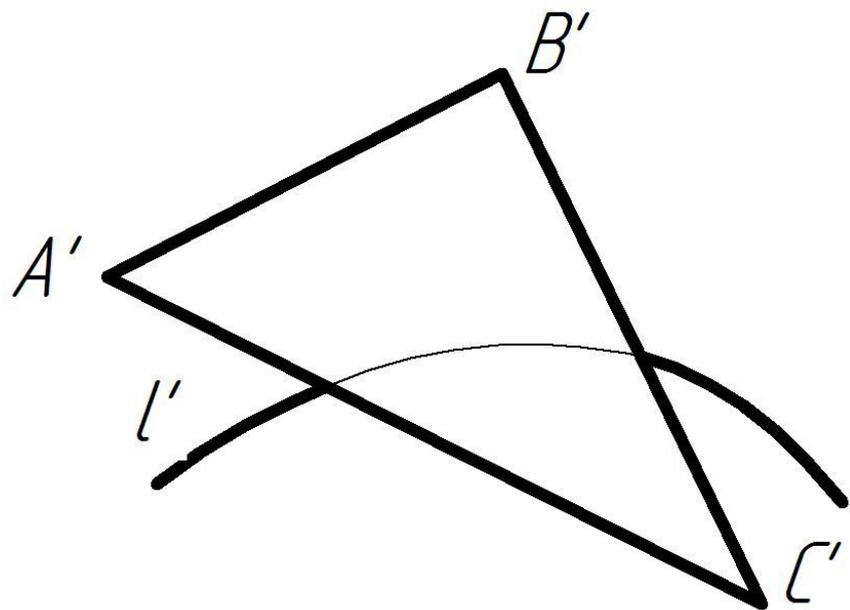
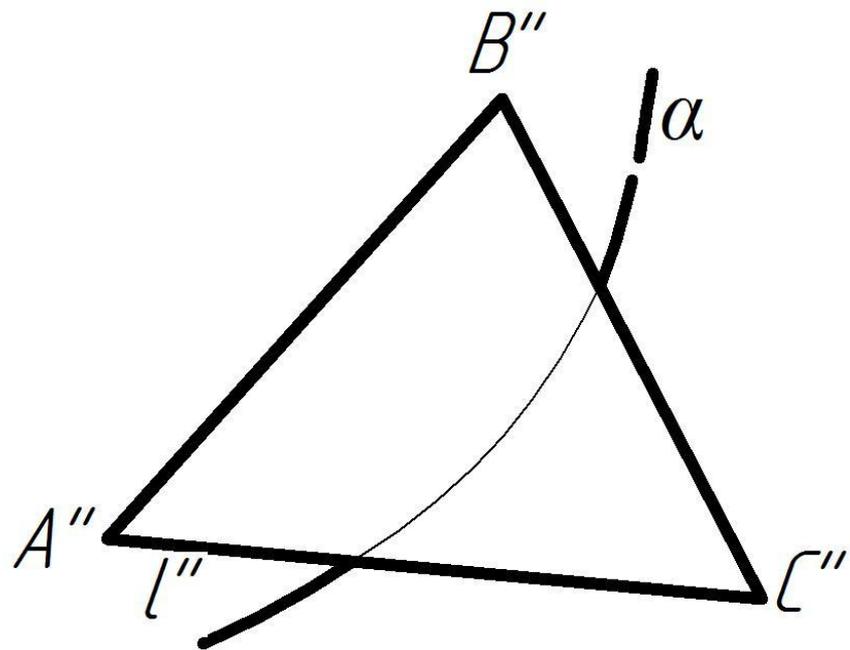


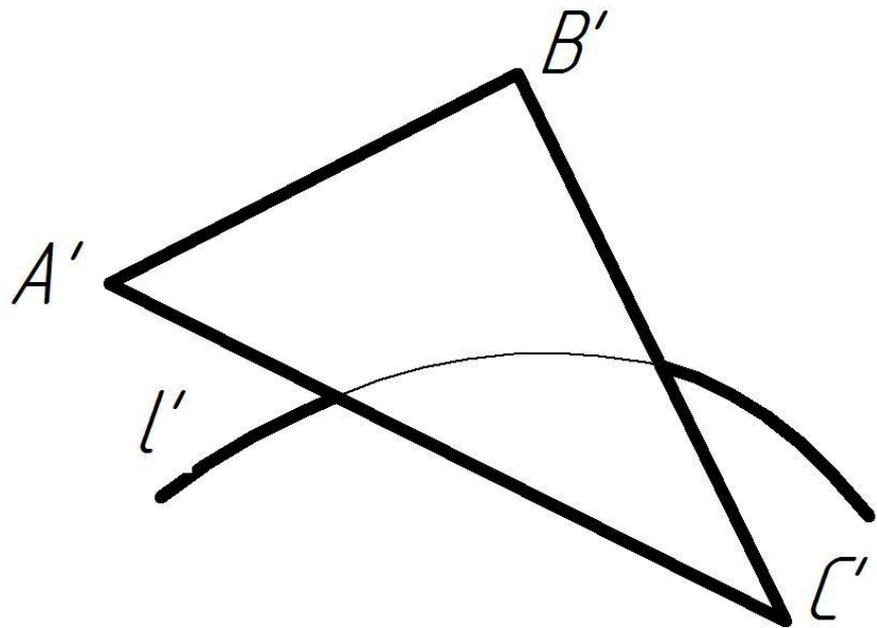
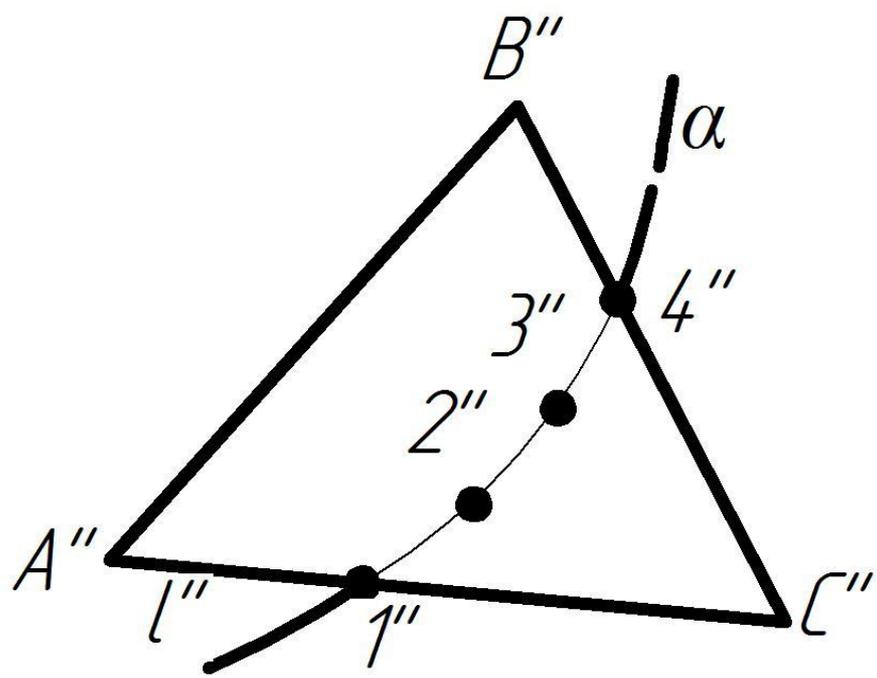


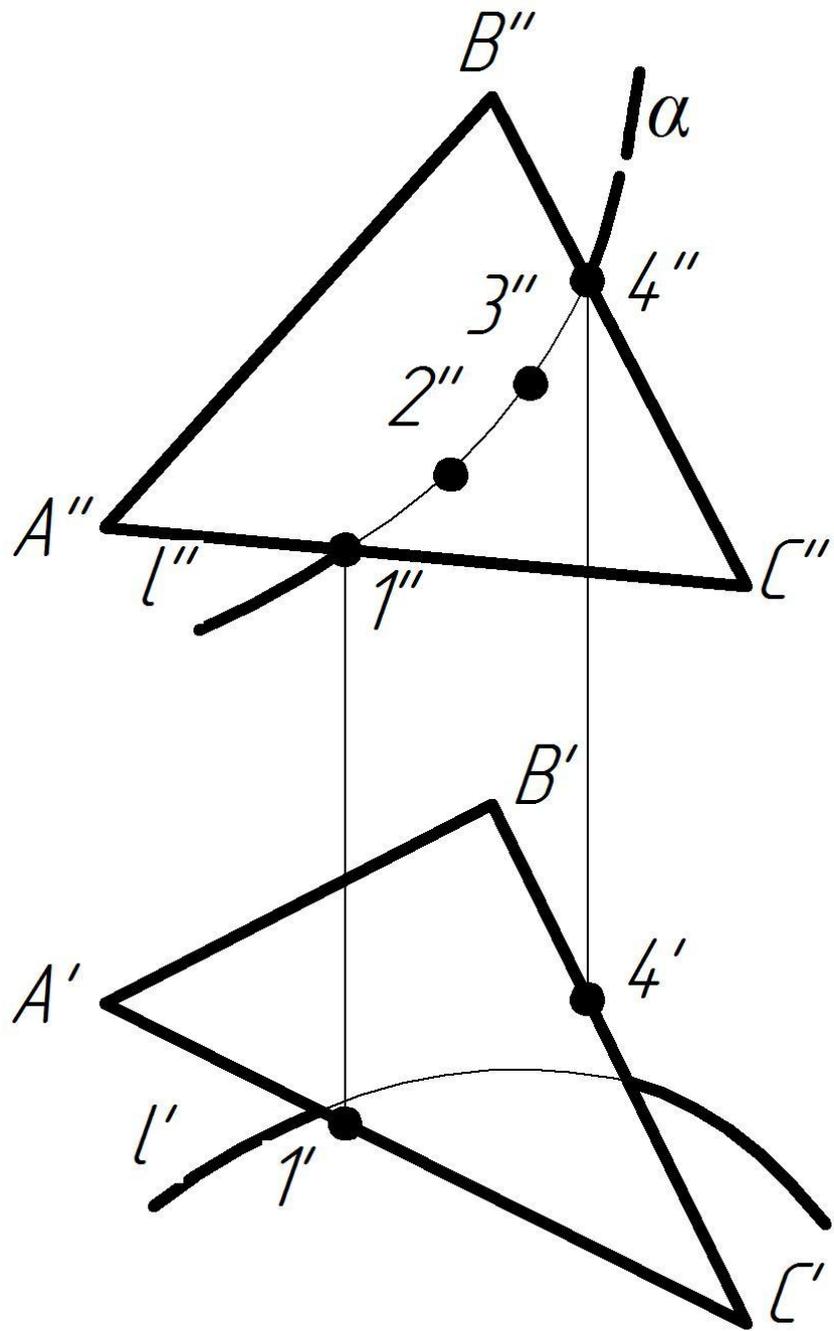


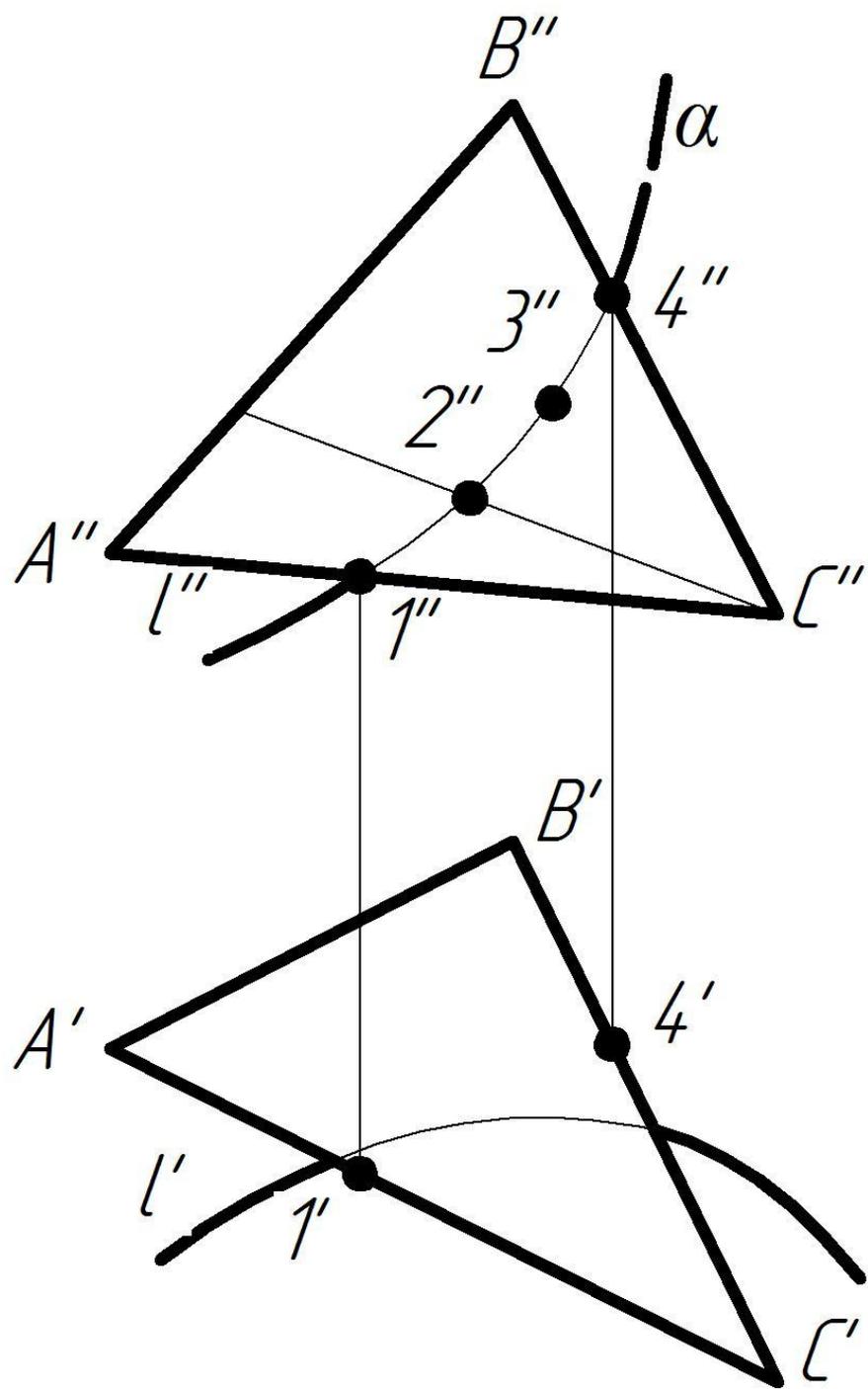


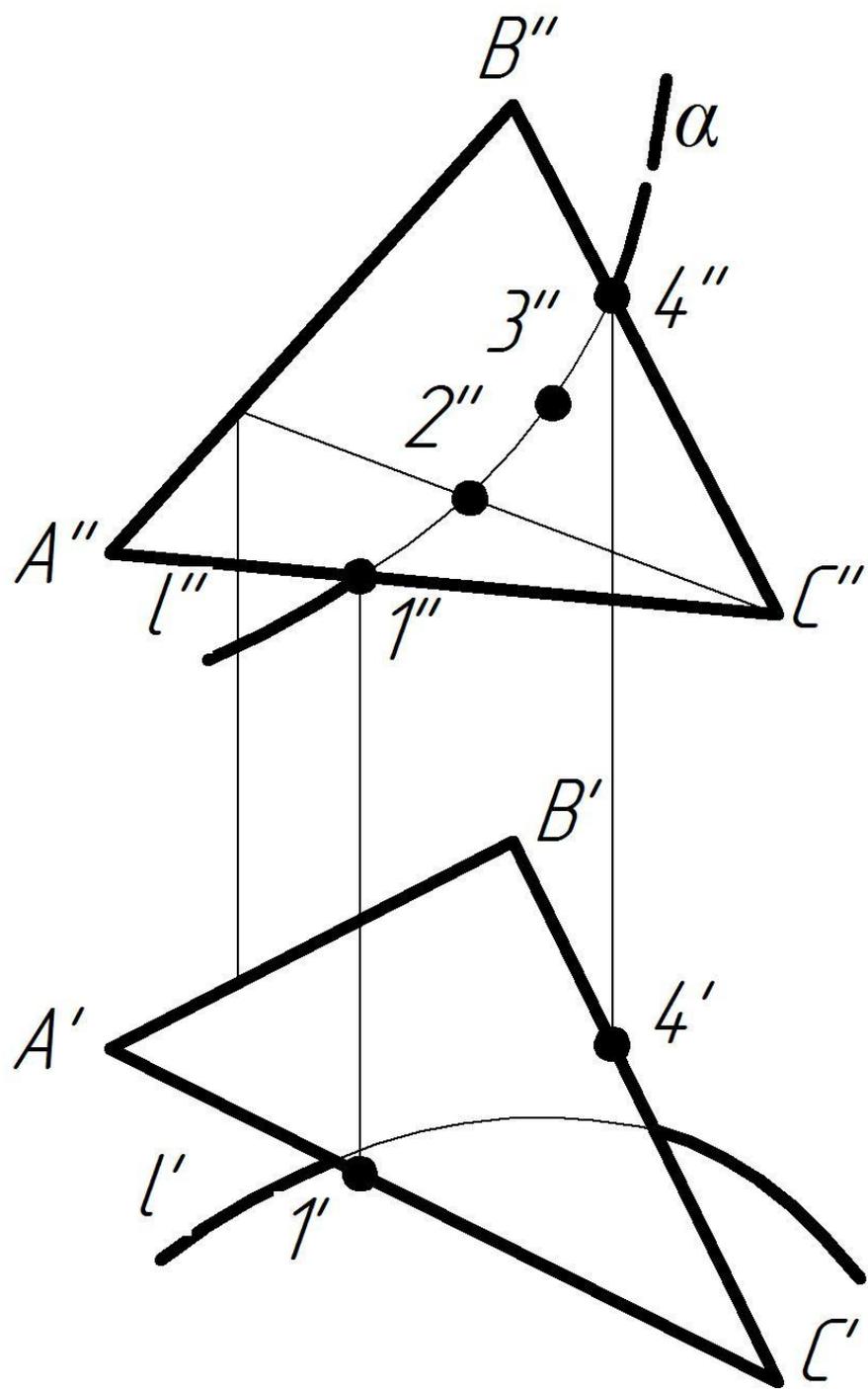


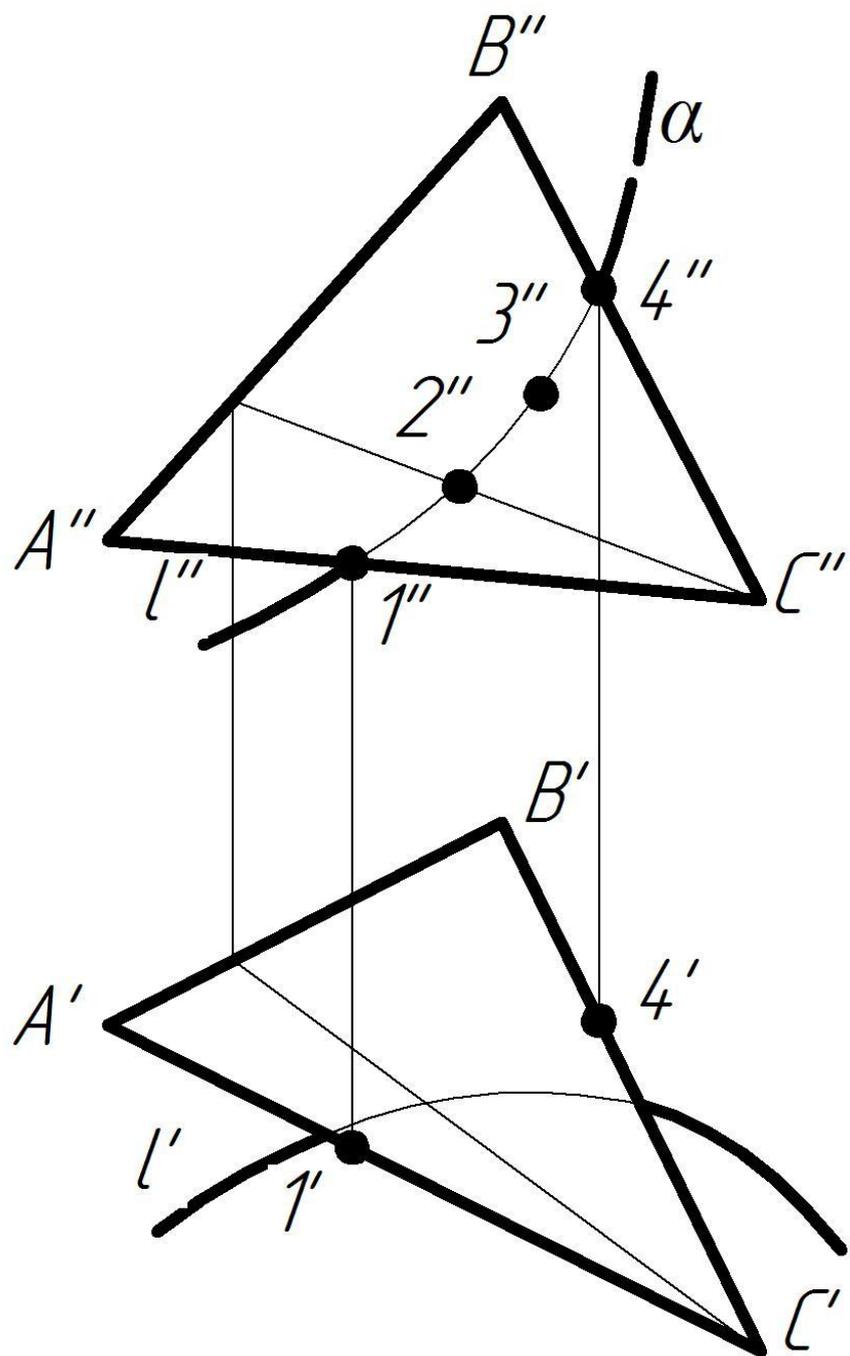


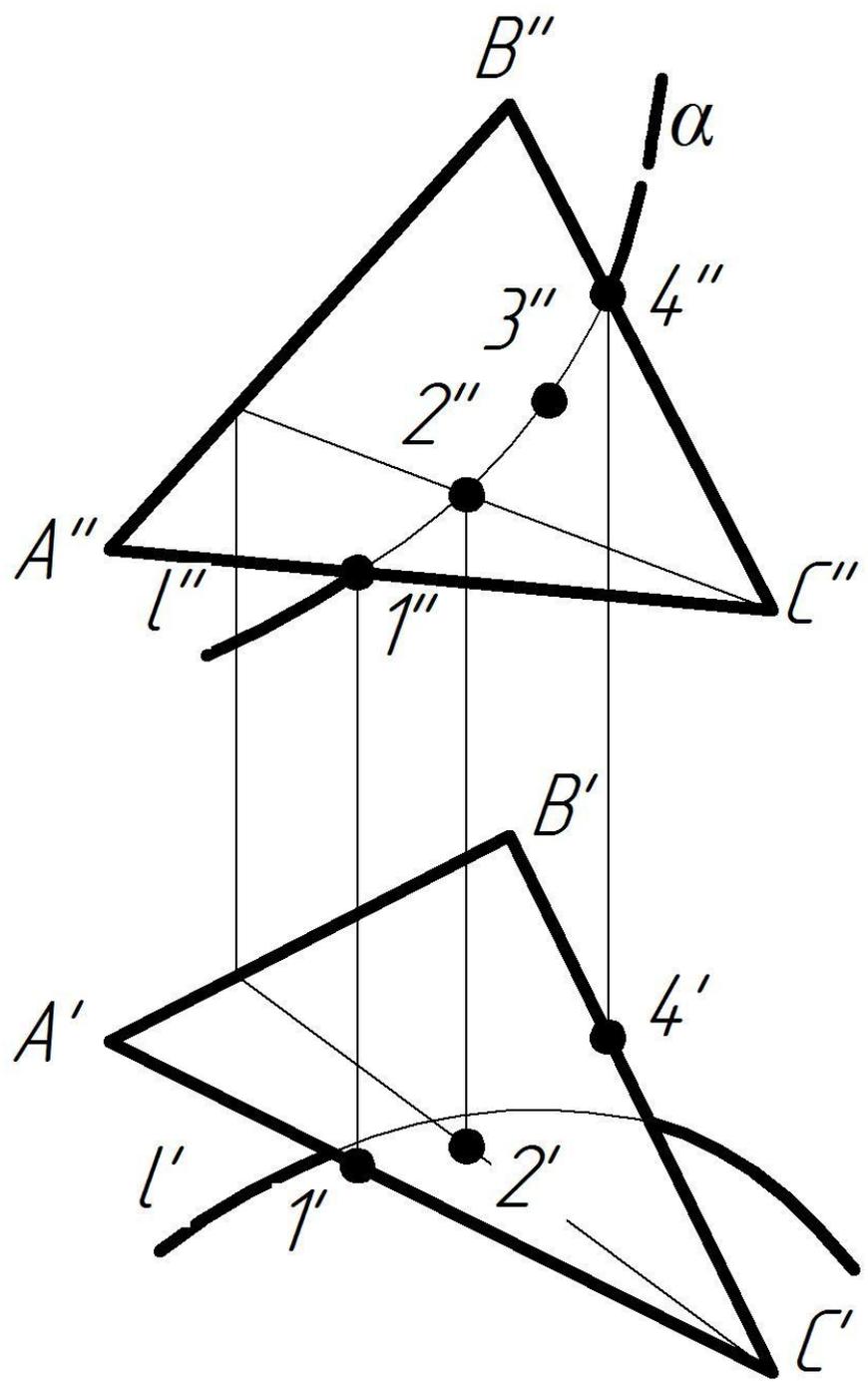


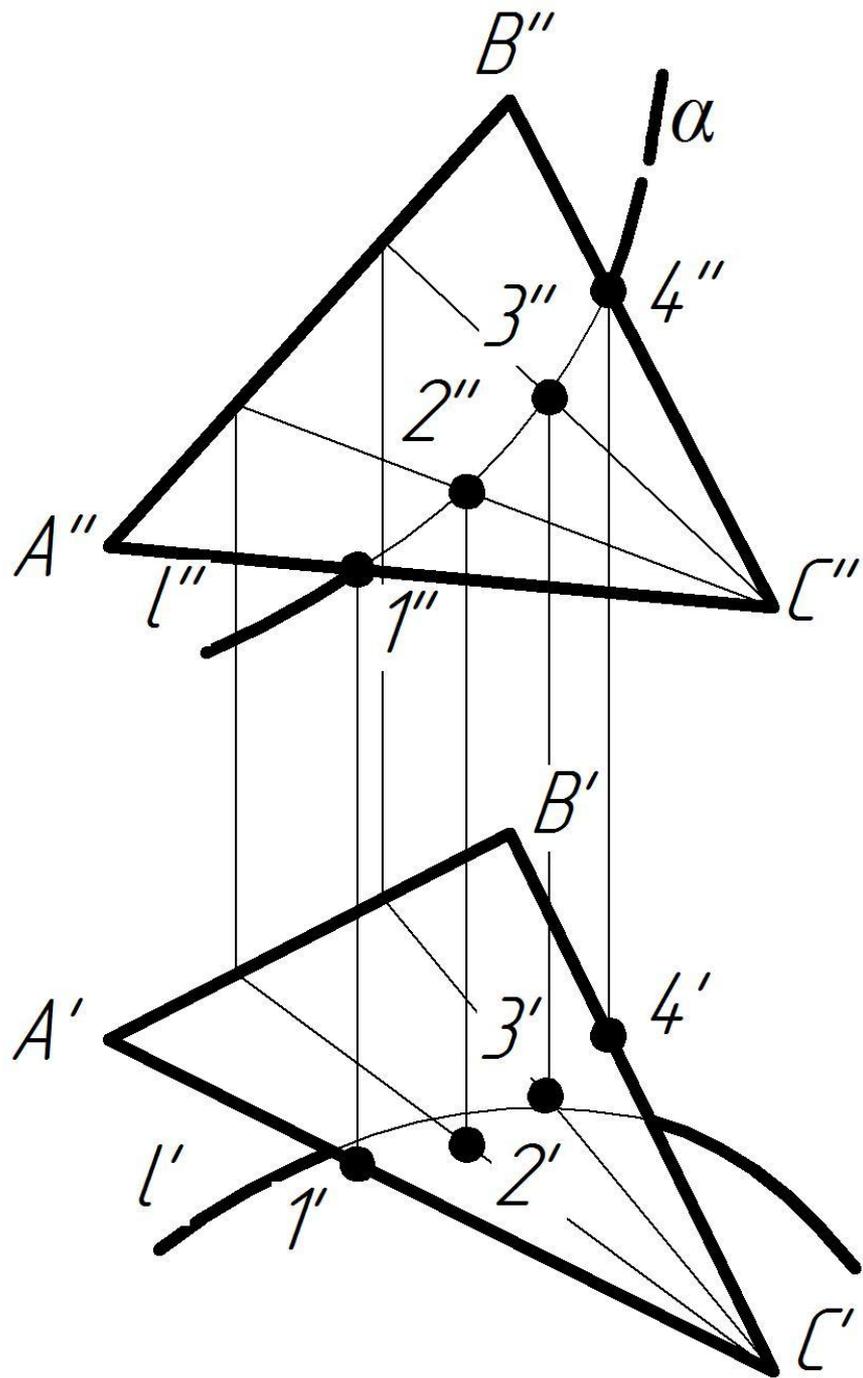


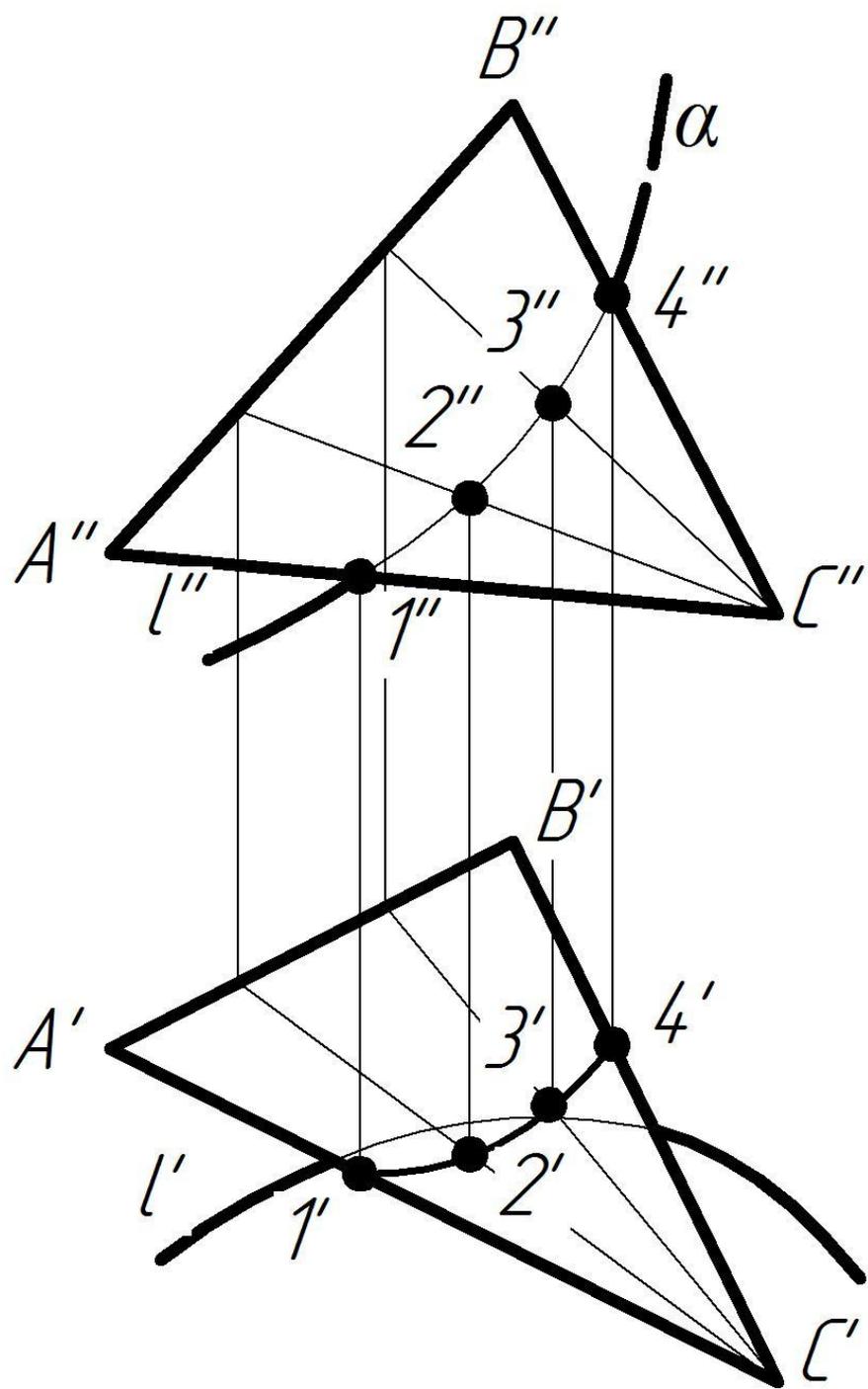


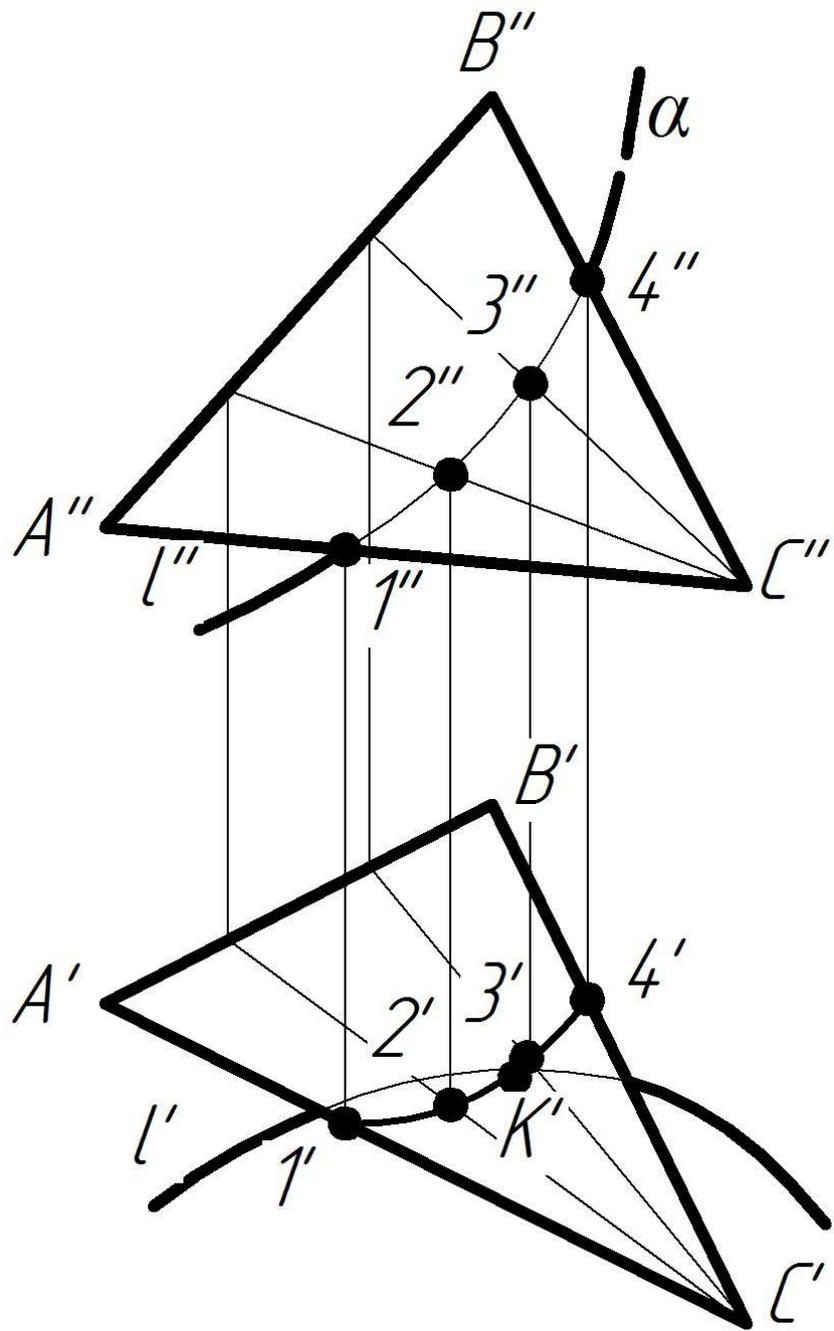


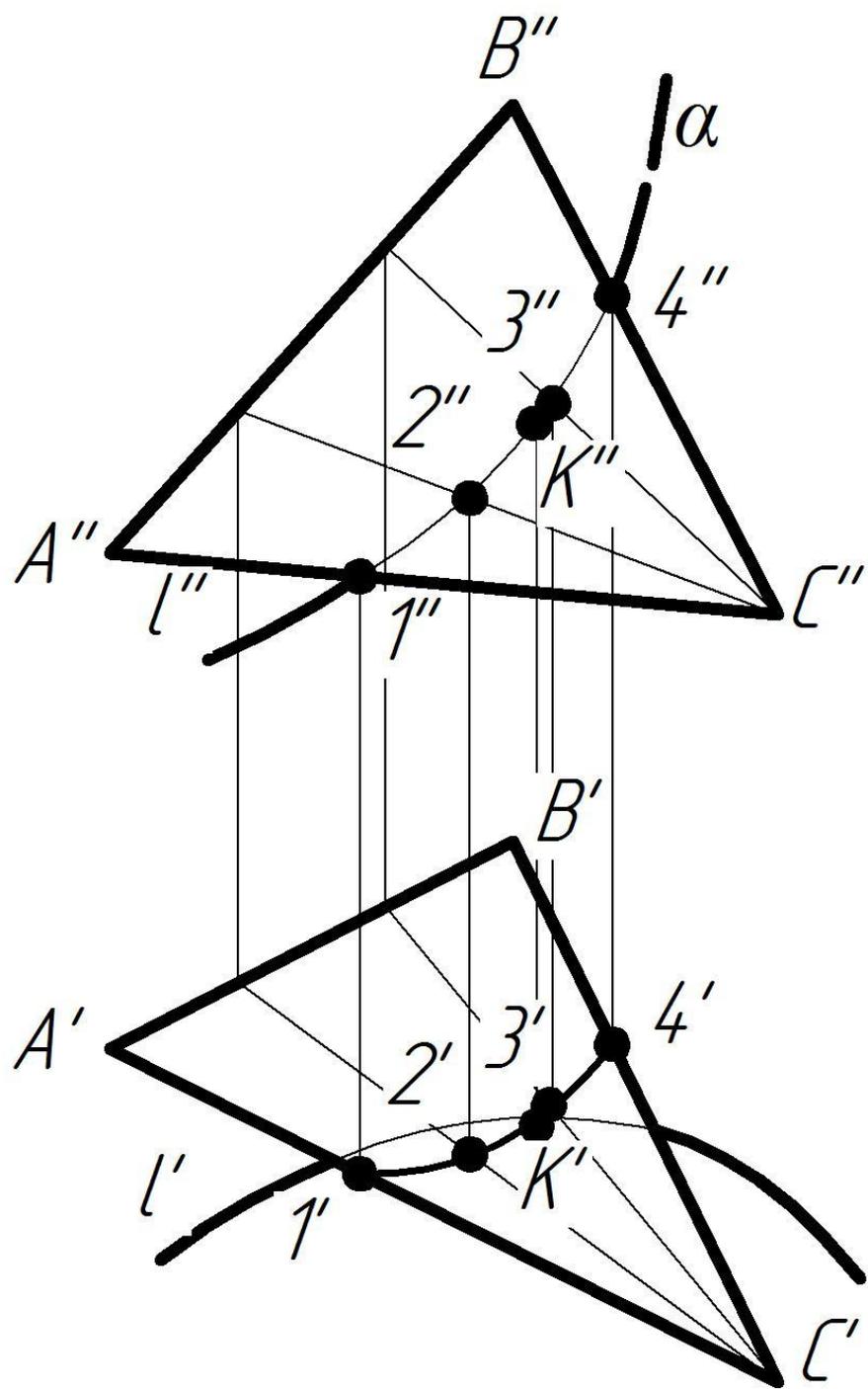


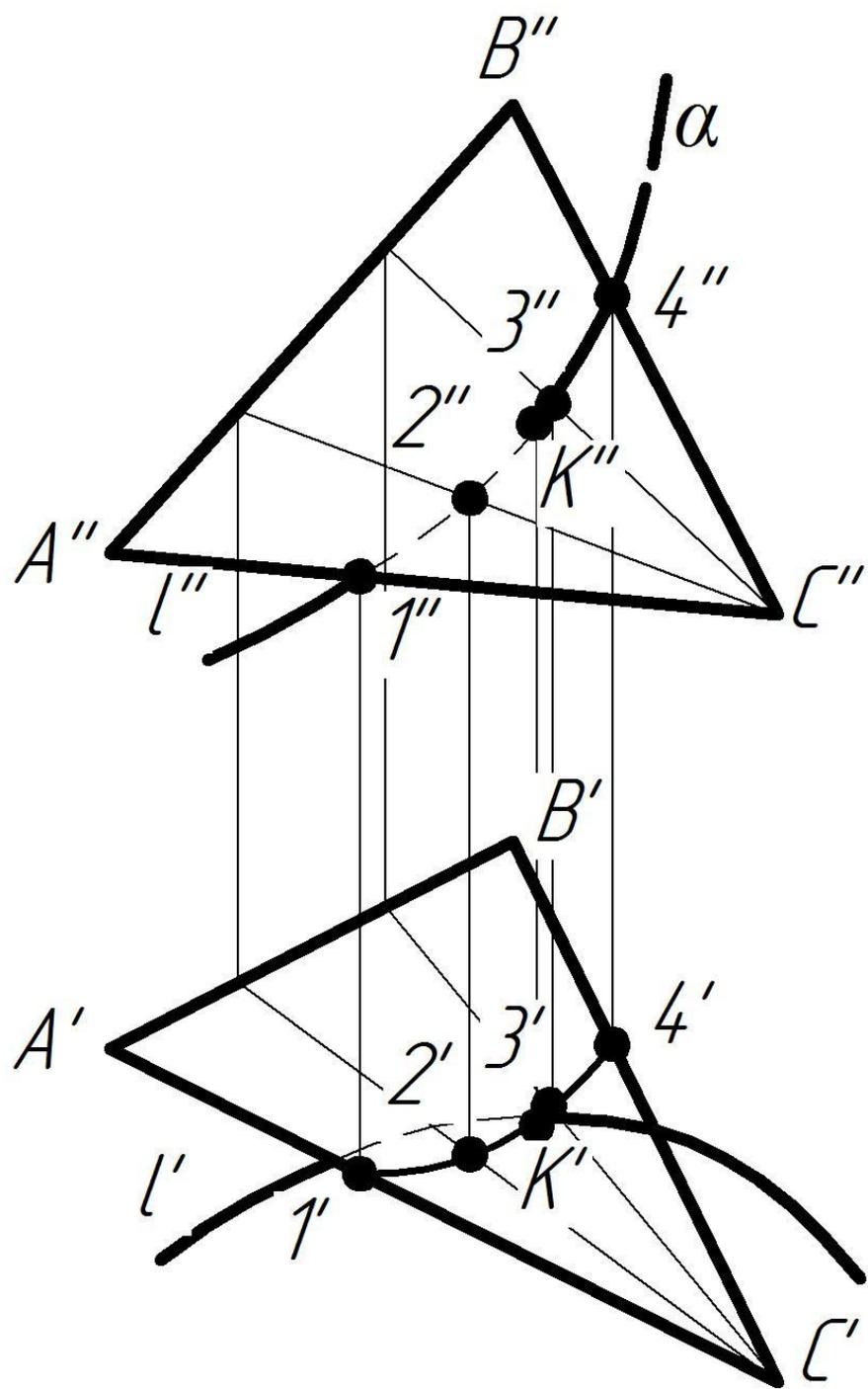


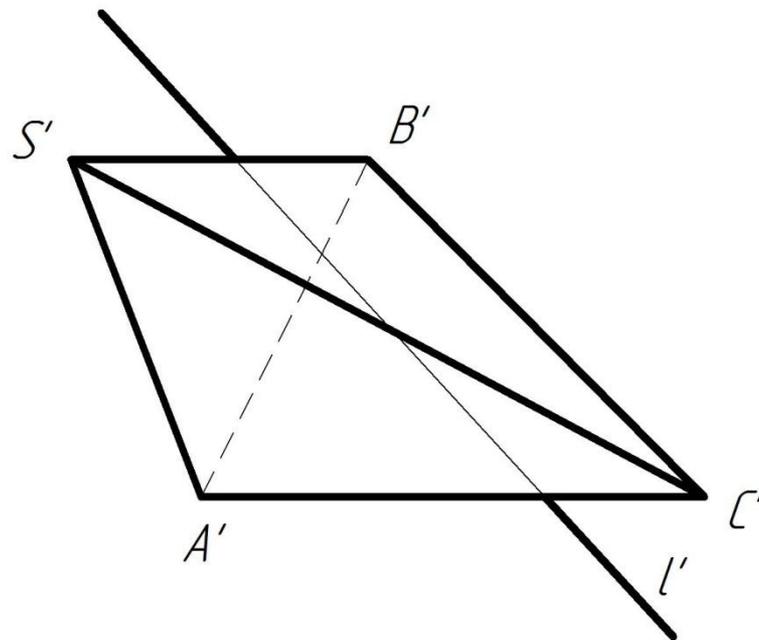
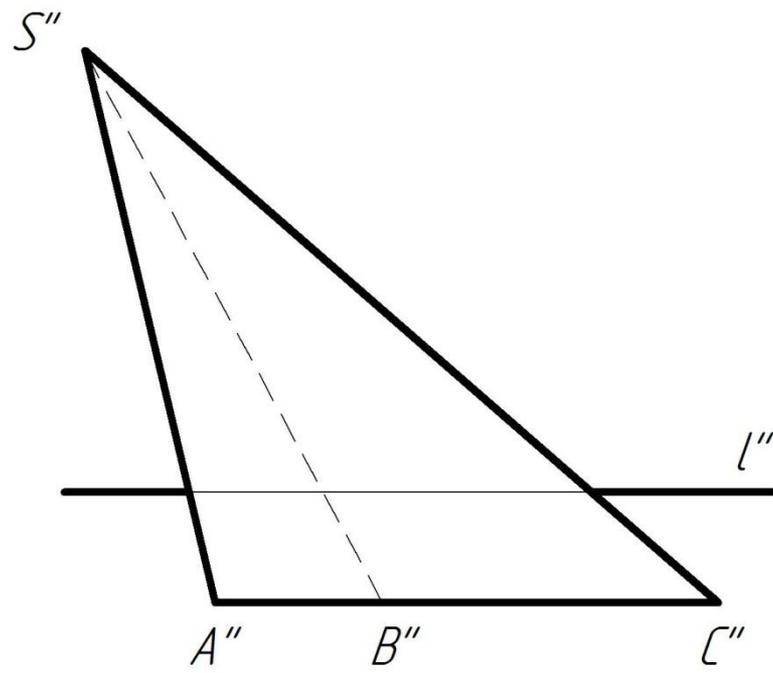


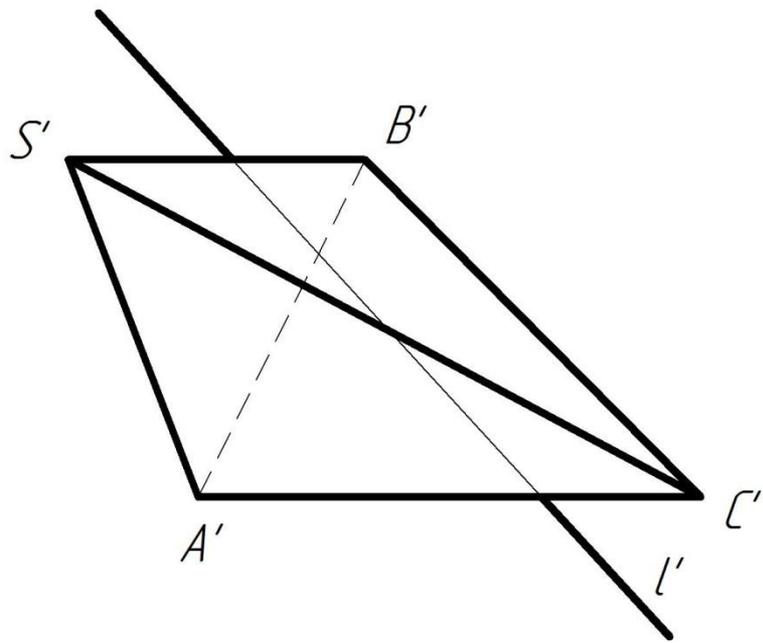
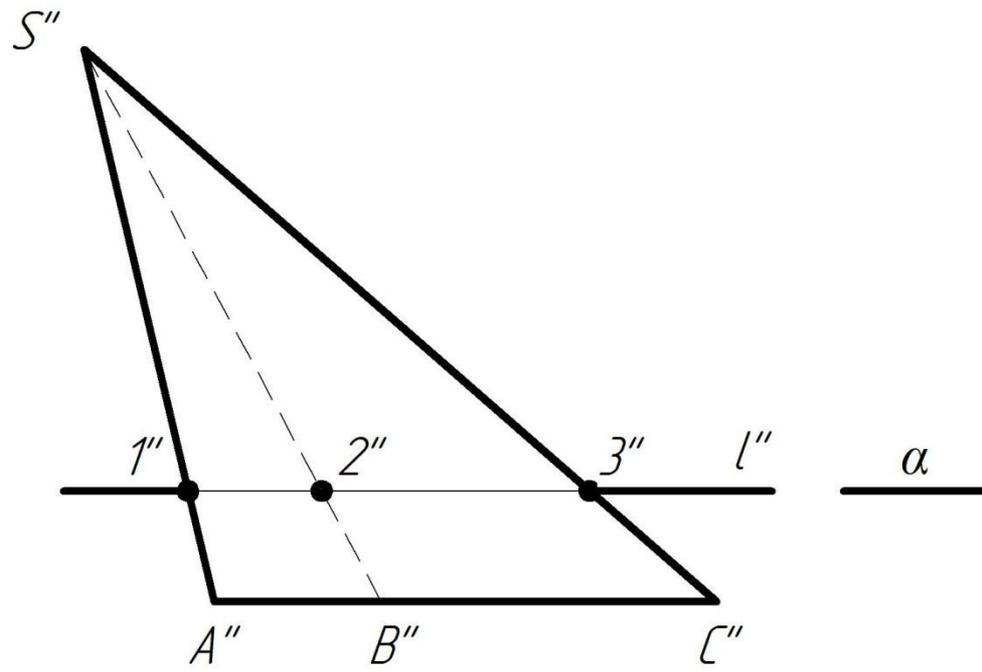


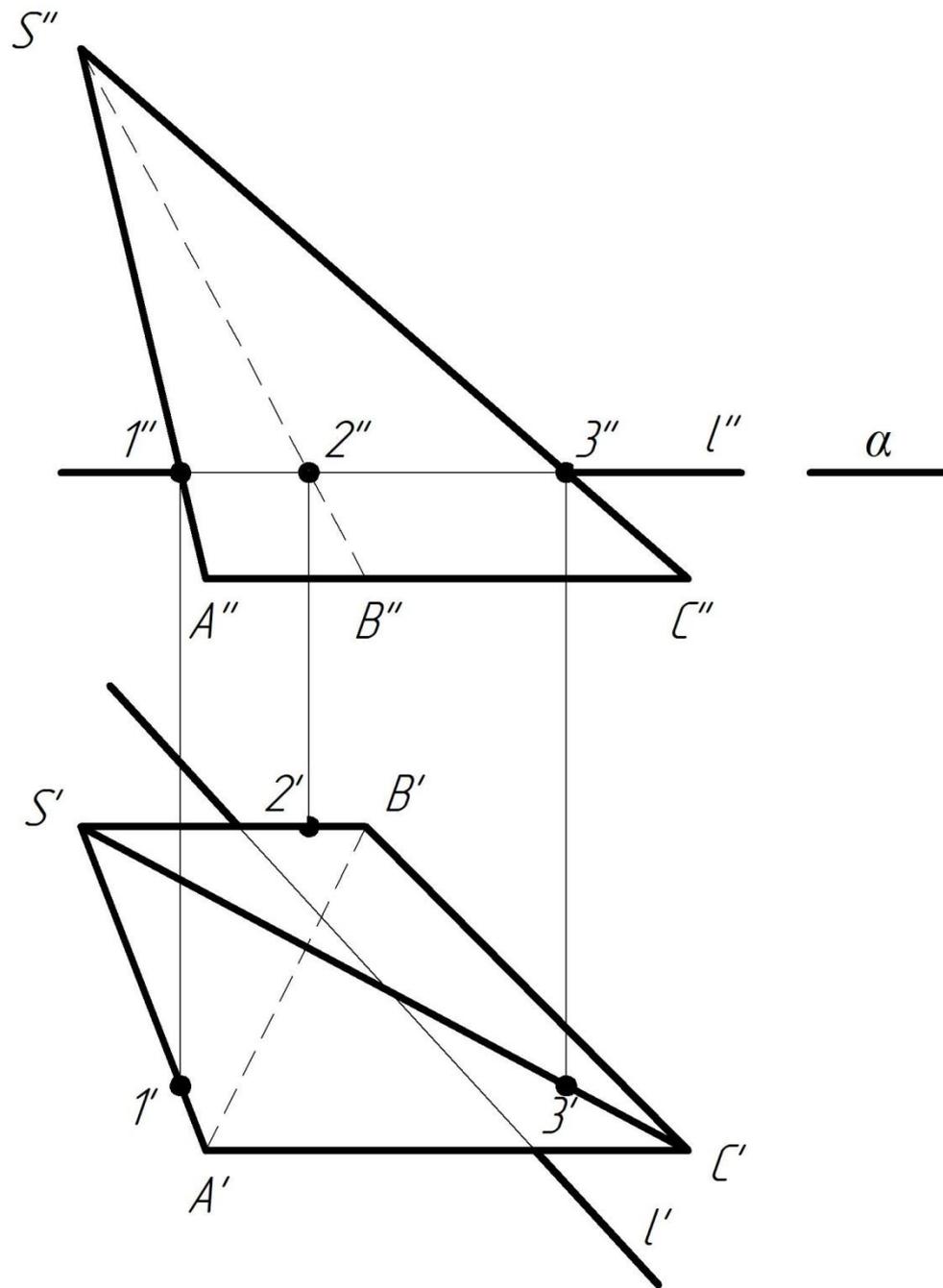


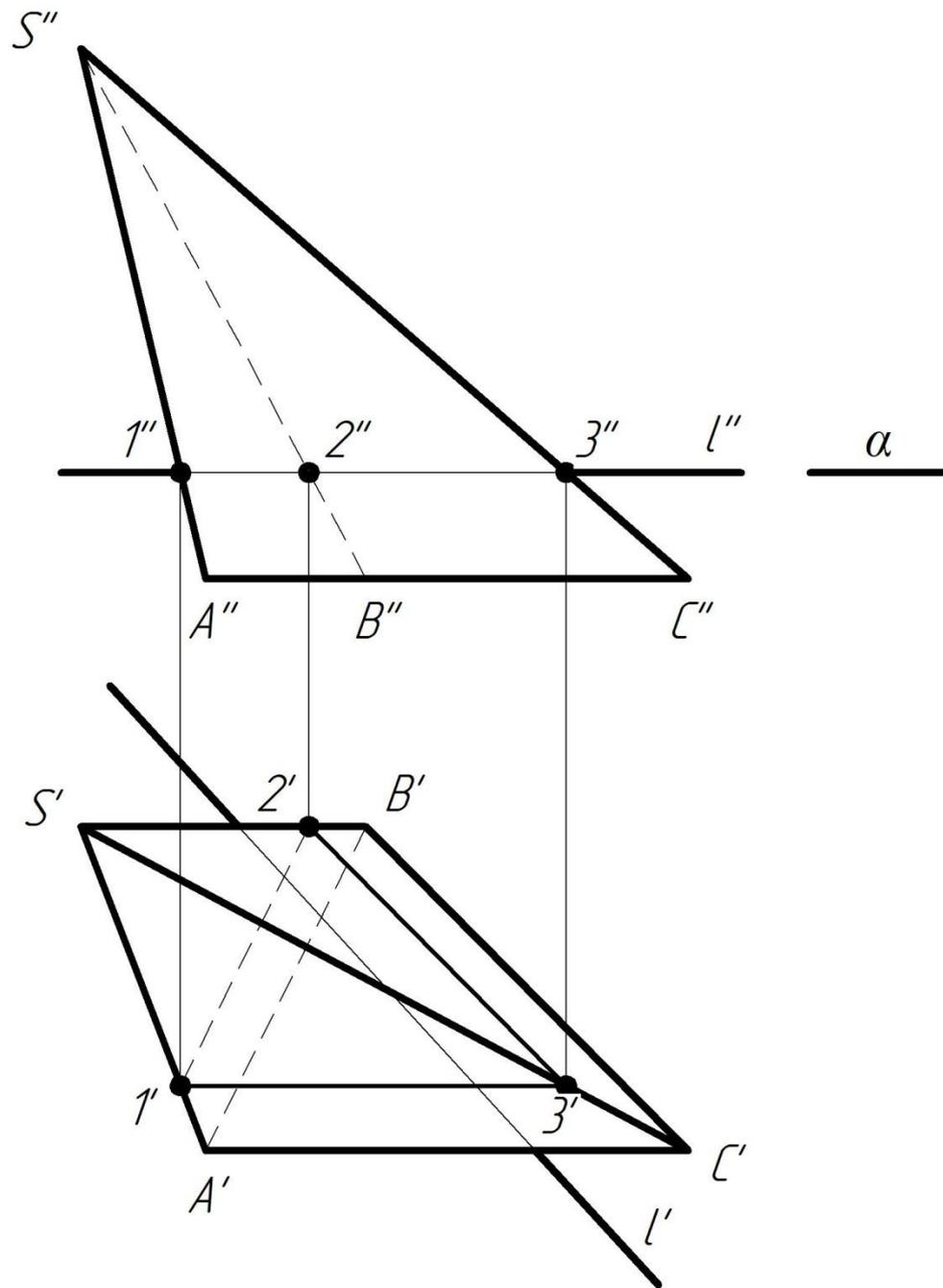


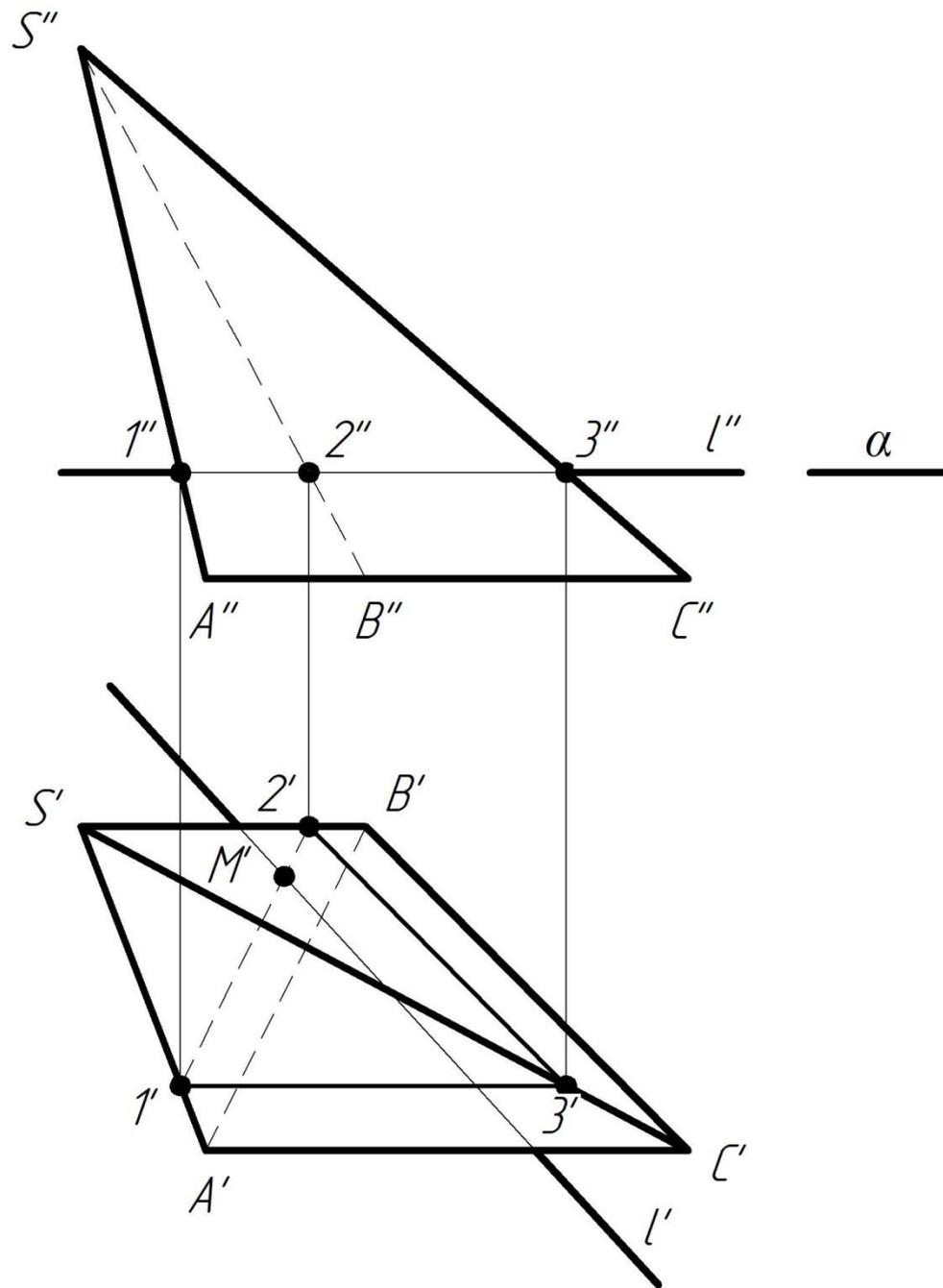


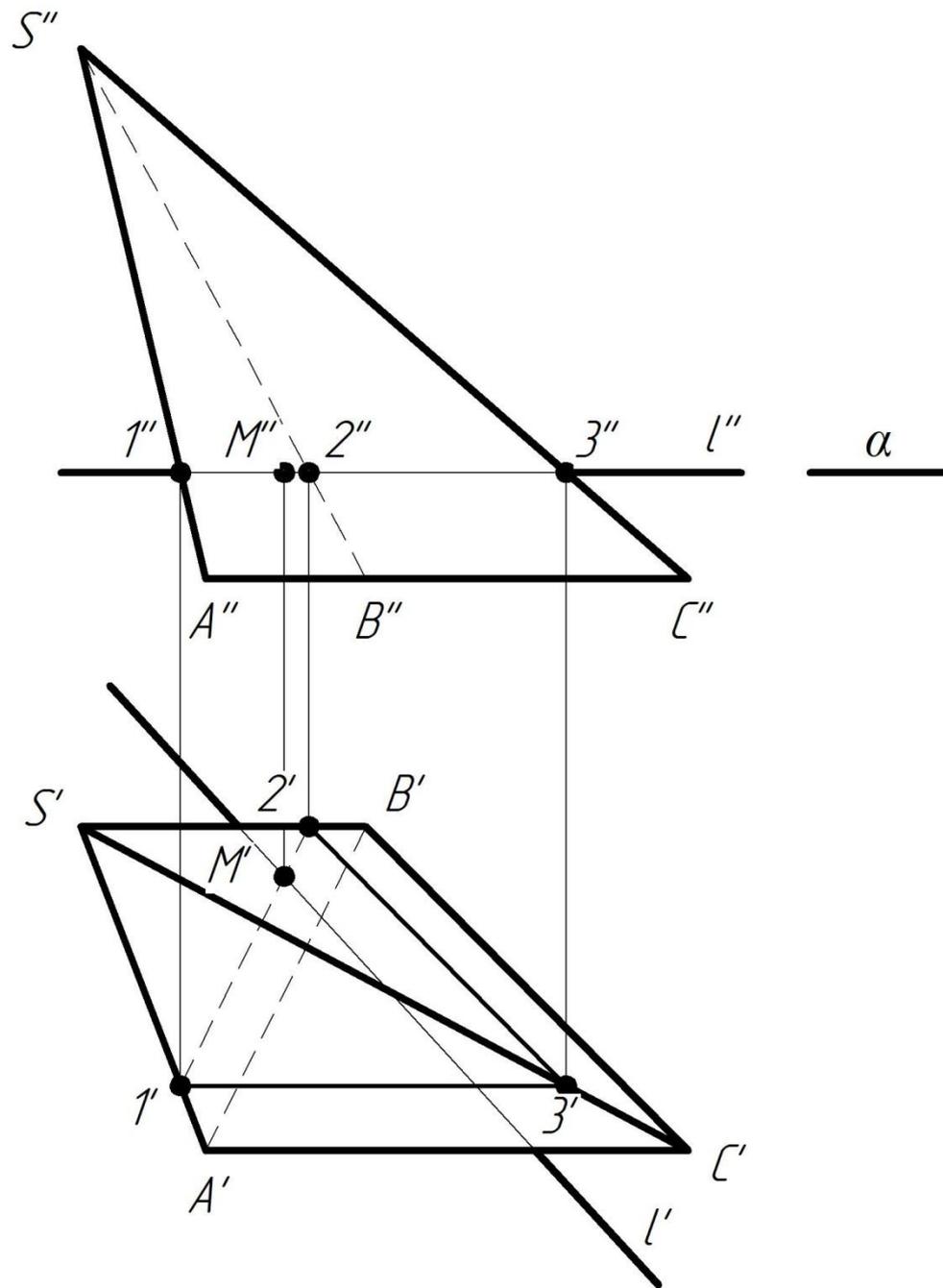


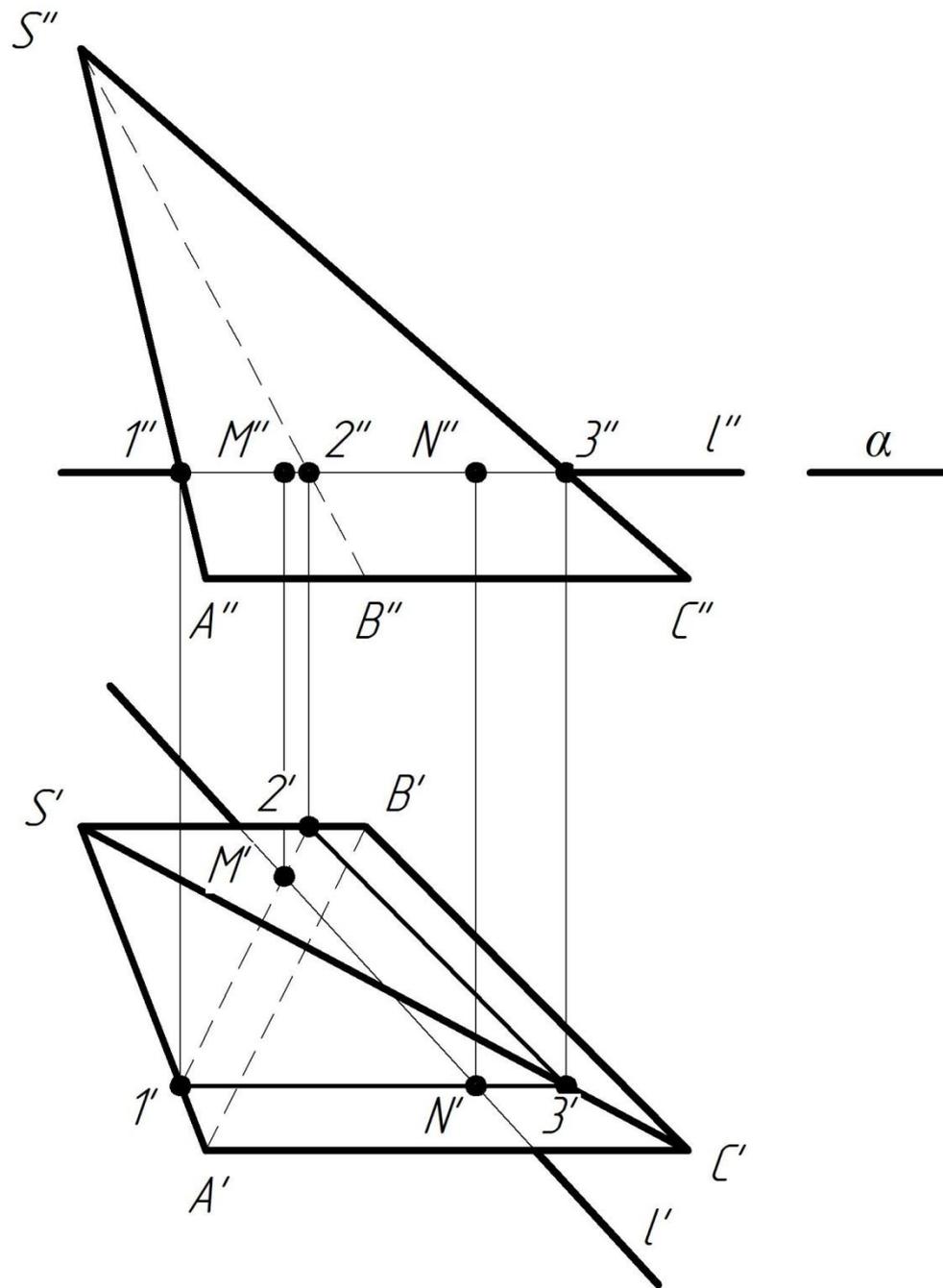


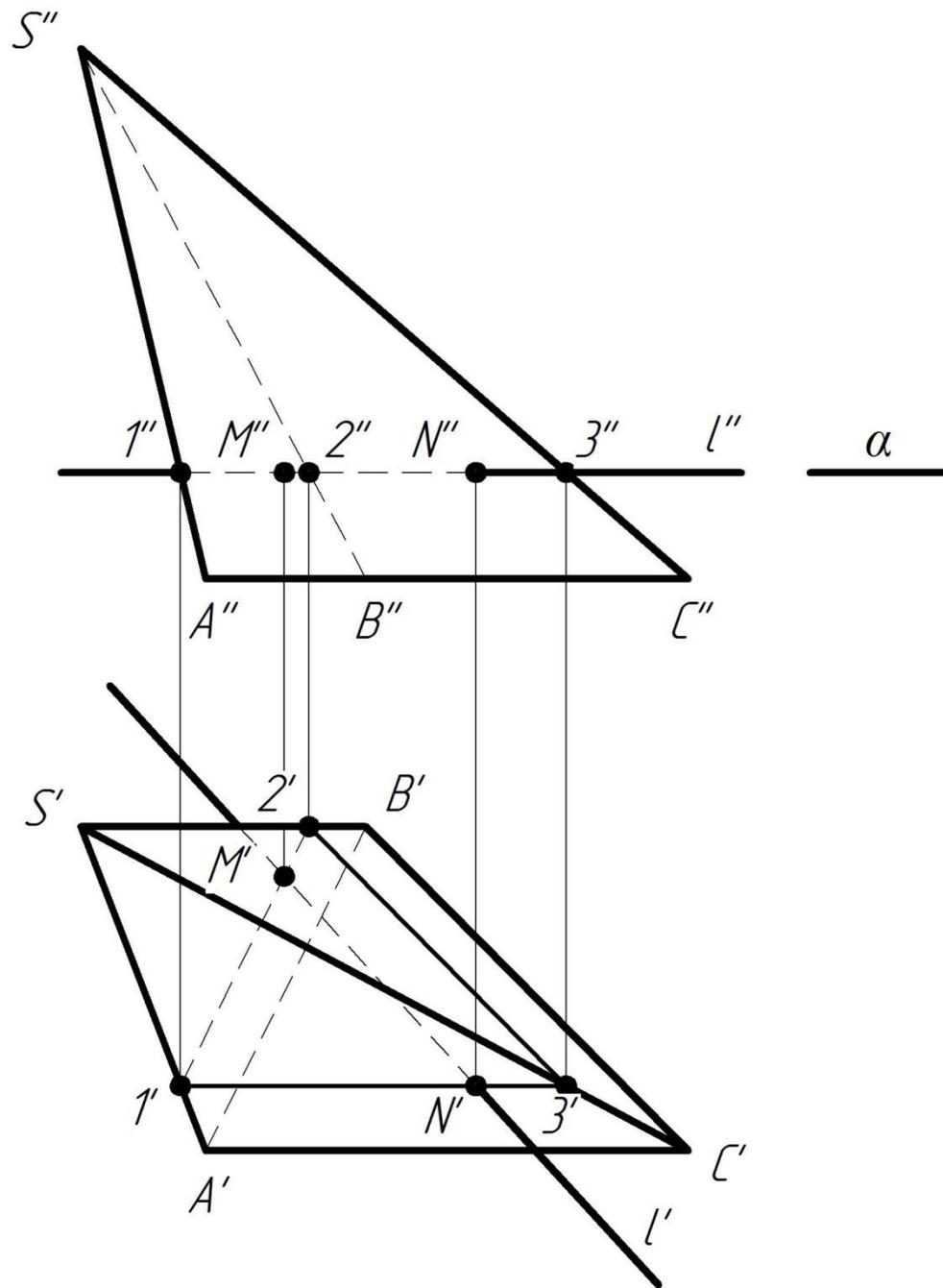


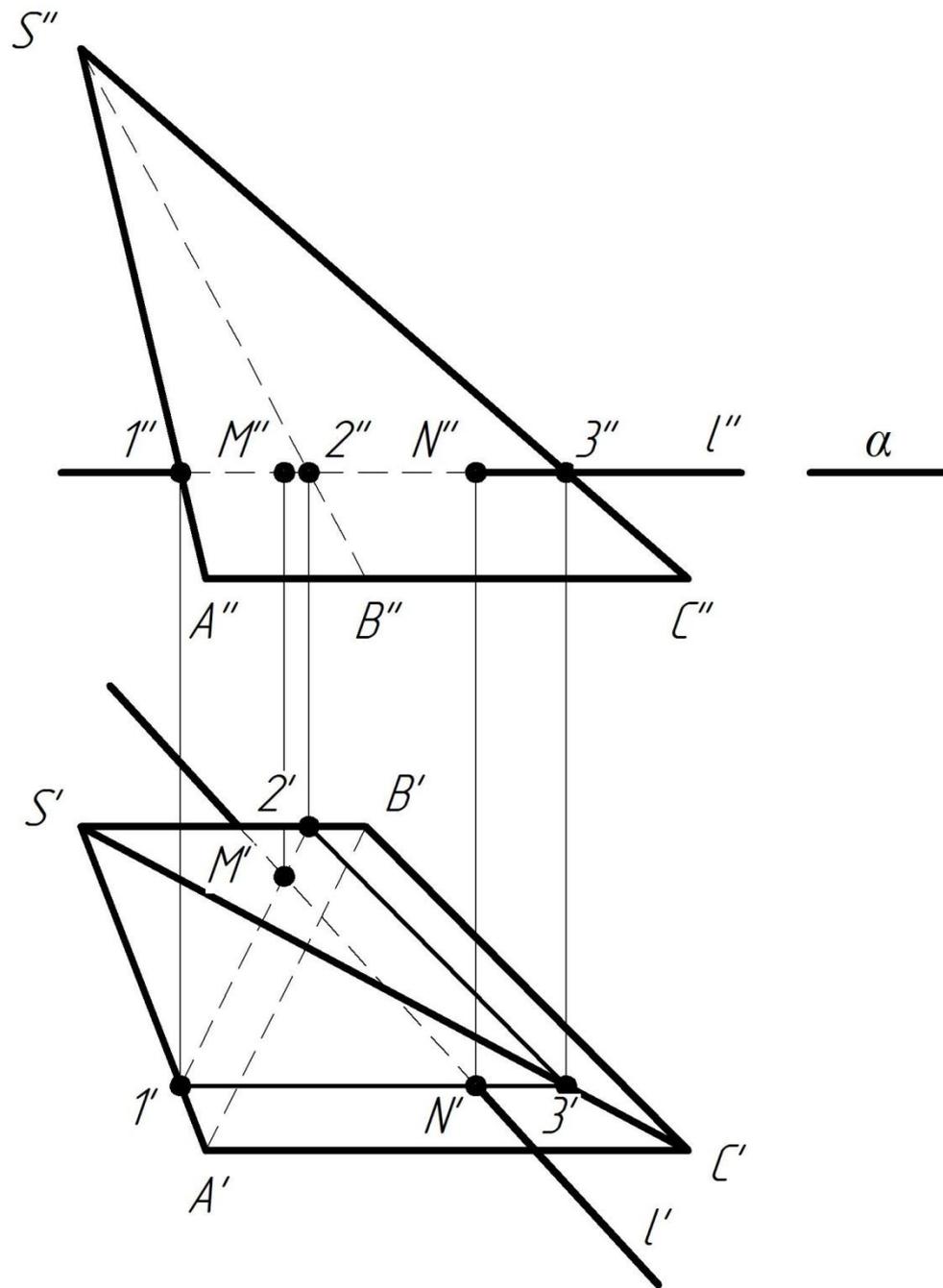




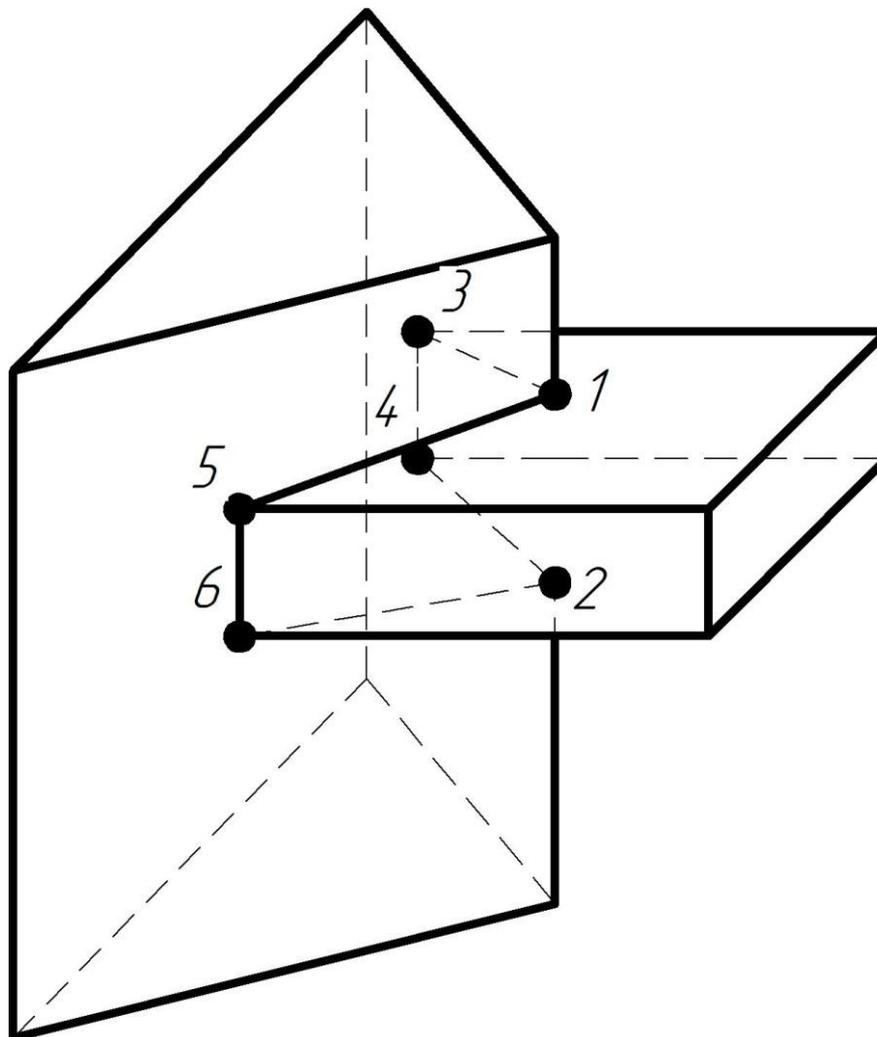








8.6 Пересечение поверхностей многогранников.



Алгоритм решения задачи:

1. Построить точки пересечения ребер первого многогранника с поверхностью второго (1, 2).
2. Построить точки пересечения ребер второго многогранника с поверхностью первого (3, 4, 5, 6)
3. Соединить отрезками прямых полученные точки. Соединяются только те пары вершин ломаной, которые принадлежат одной и той же грани первого многогранника и одной и той же грани второго многогранника.
4. Определить видимость.

