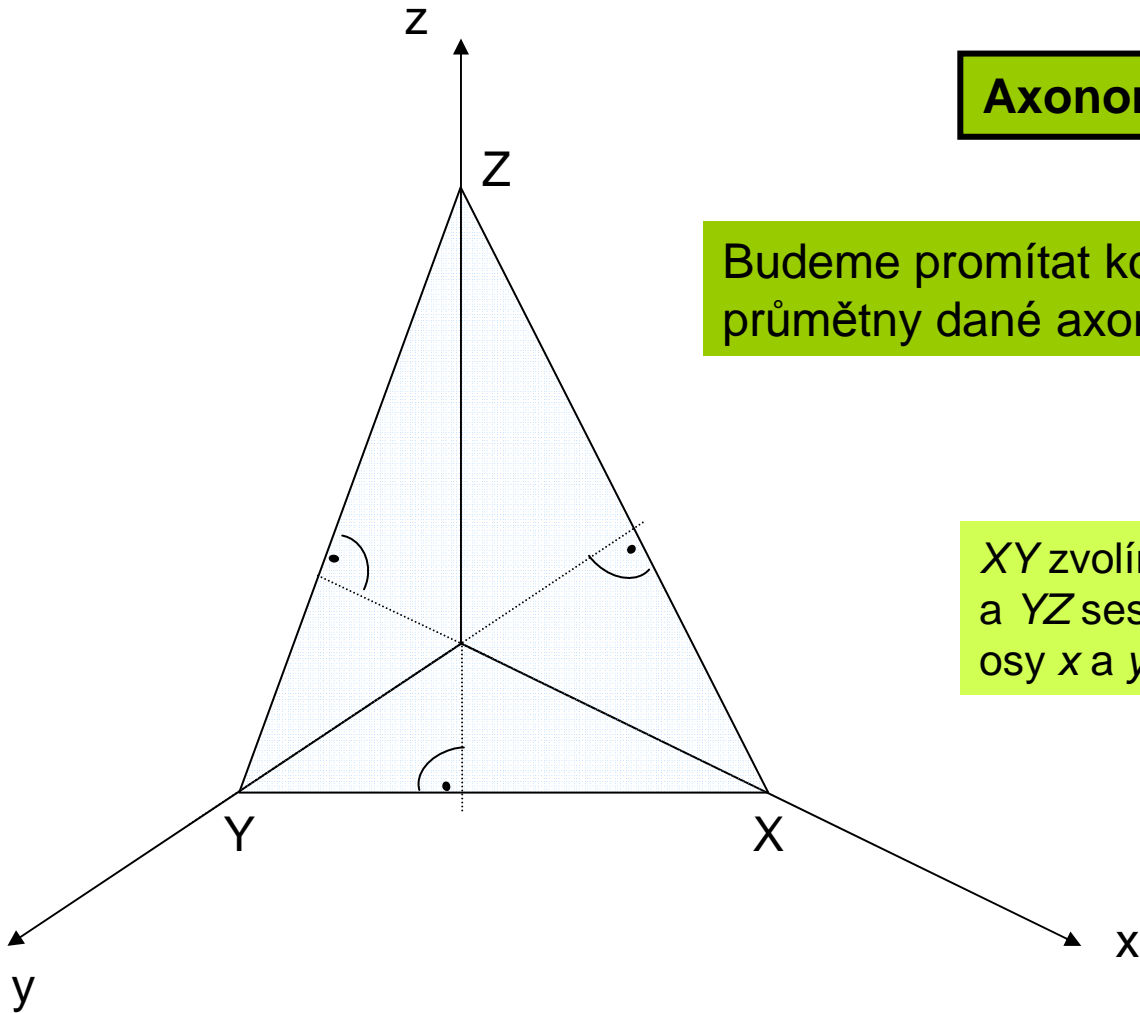
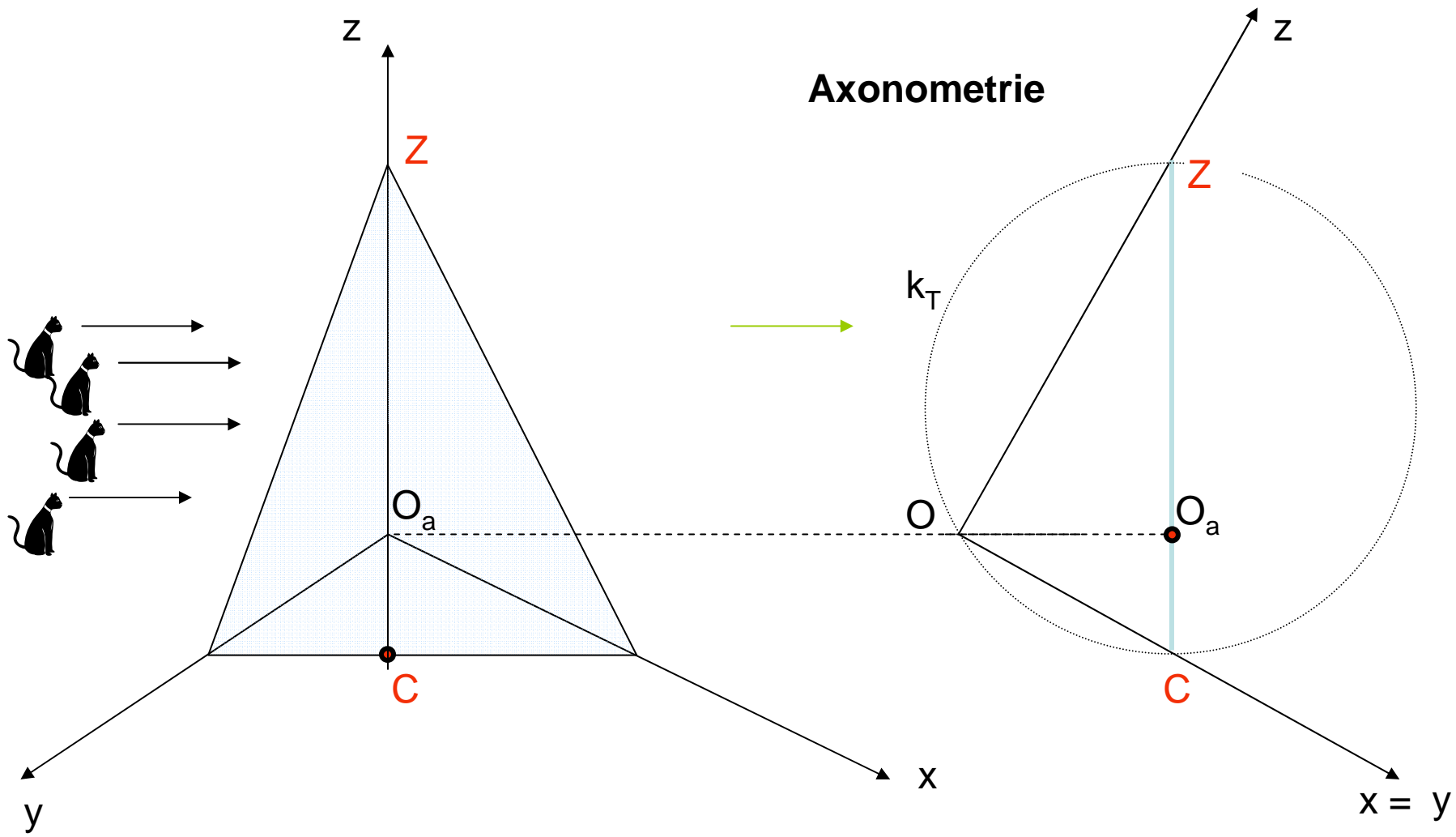


Axonometrie

Budeme promítat kolmo do axonometrické průmětny dané axonometrickým trojúhelníkem XYZ

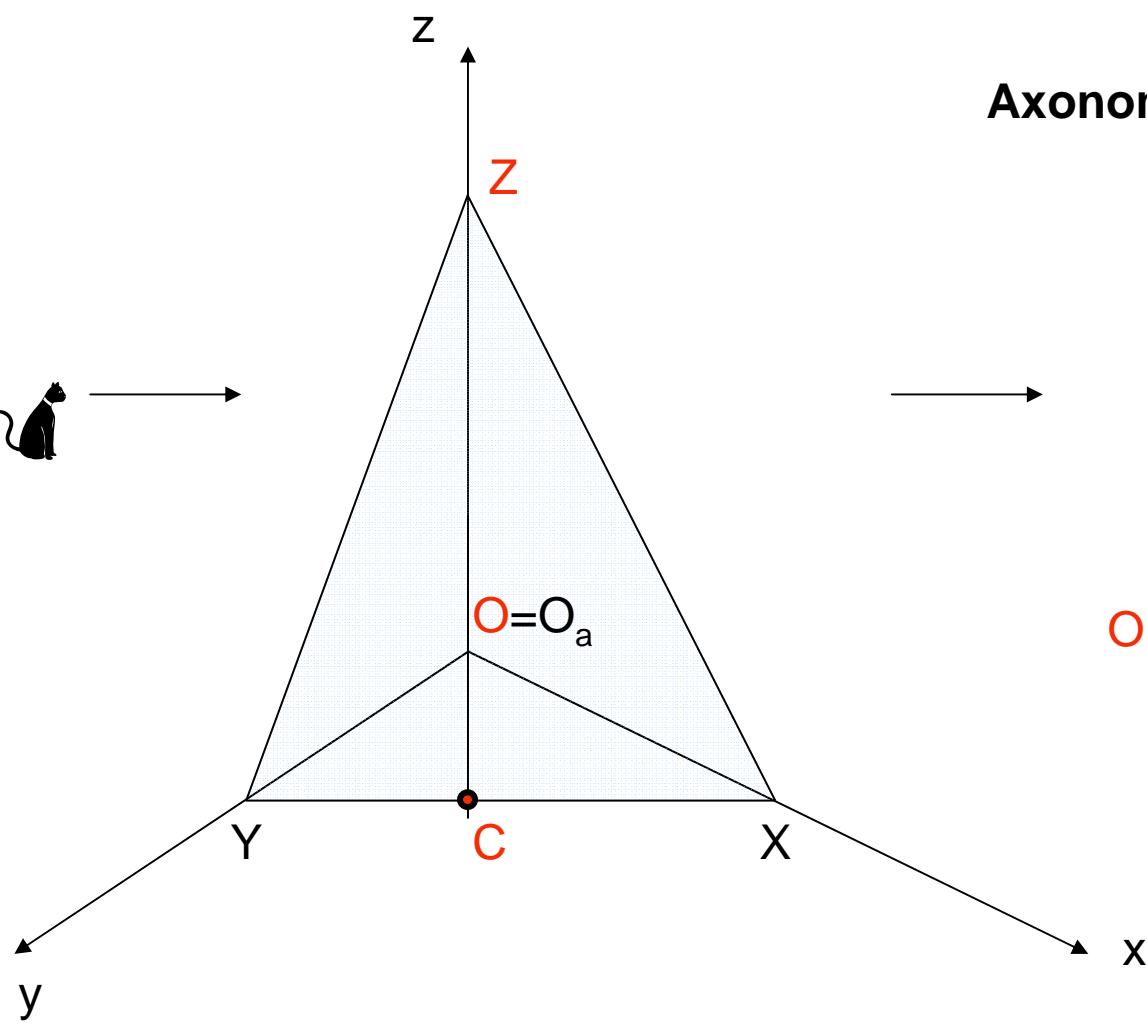
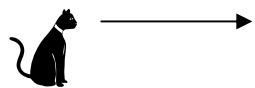
XY zvolíme kolmo na osu z , zbylé strany XZ a YZ sestrojíme jako kolmice na příslušné osy x a y .



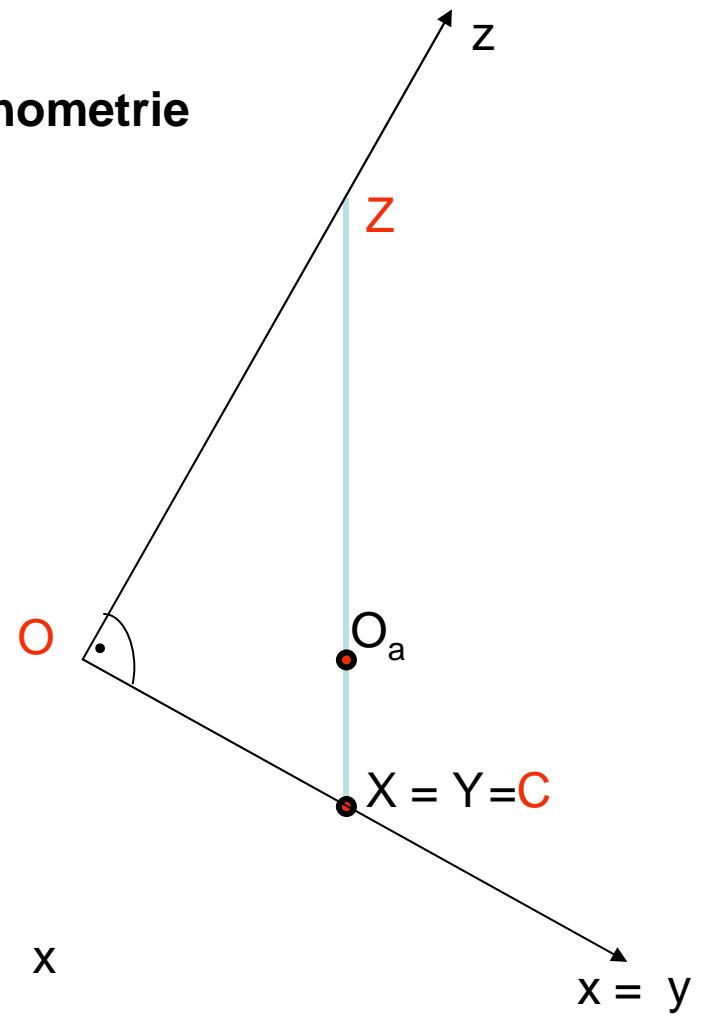


Axonometrie

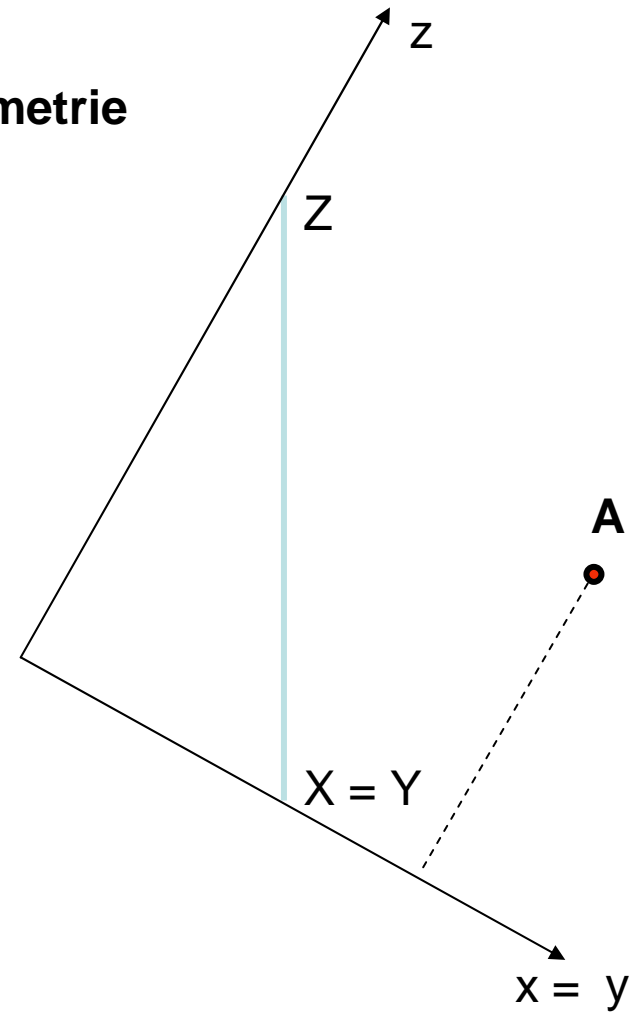
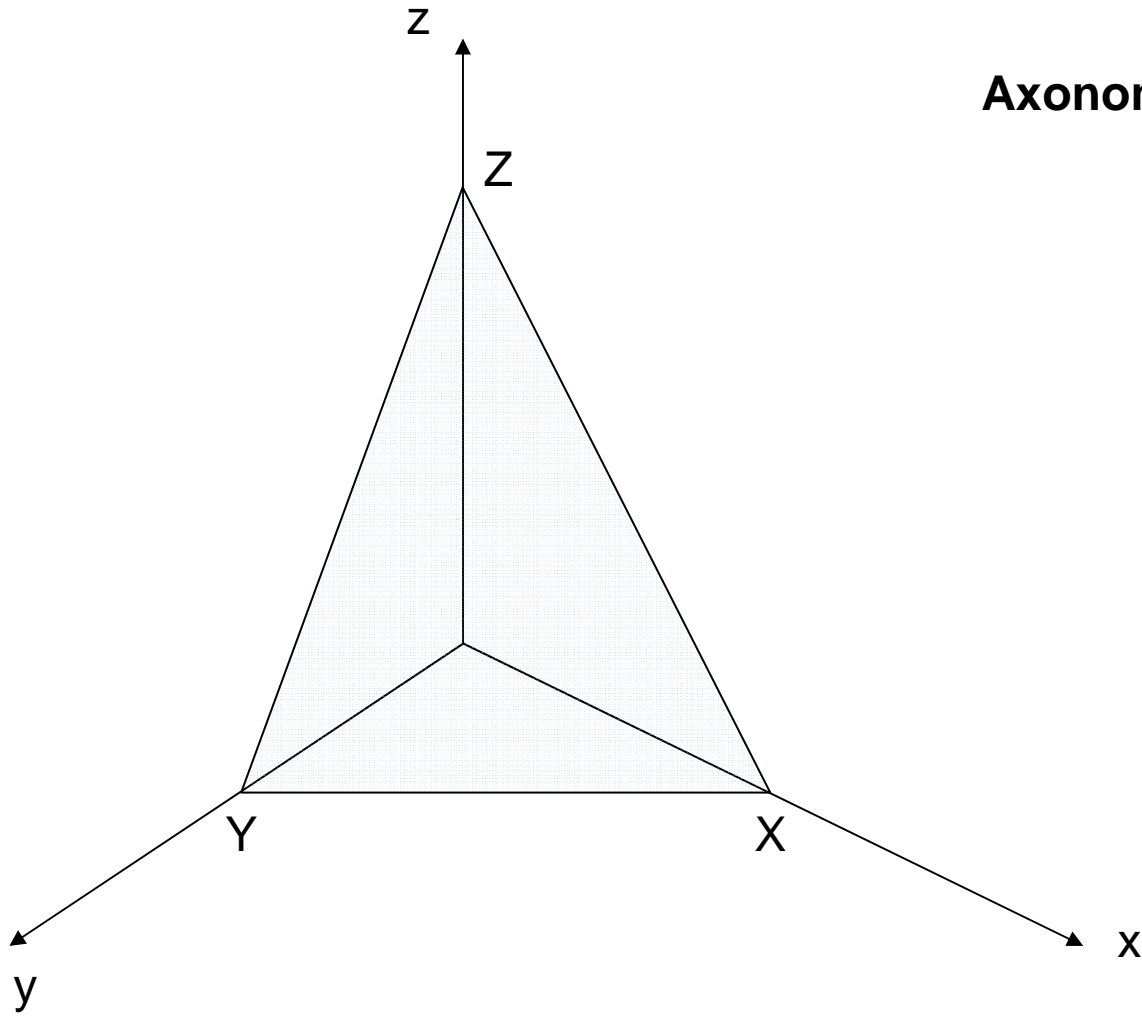
(Pohled z boku)

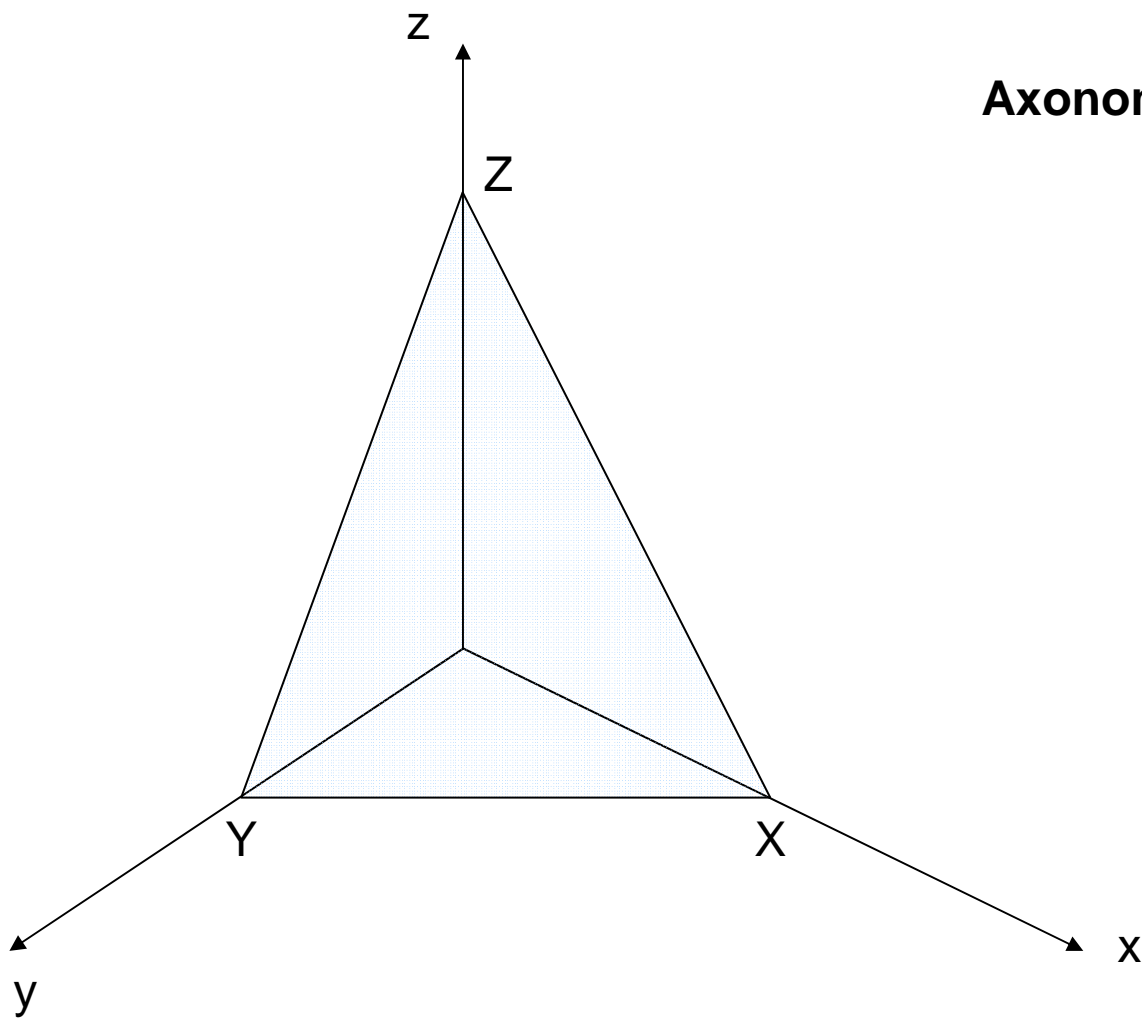


Axonometrie

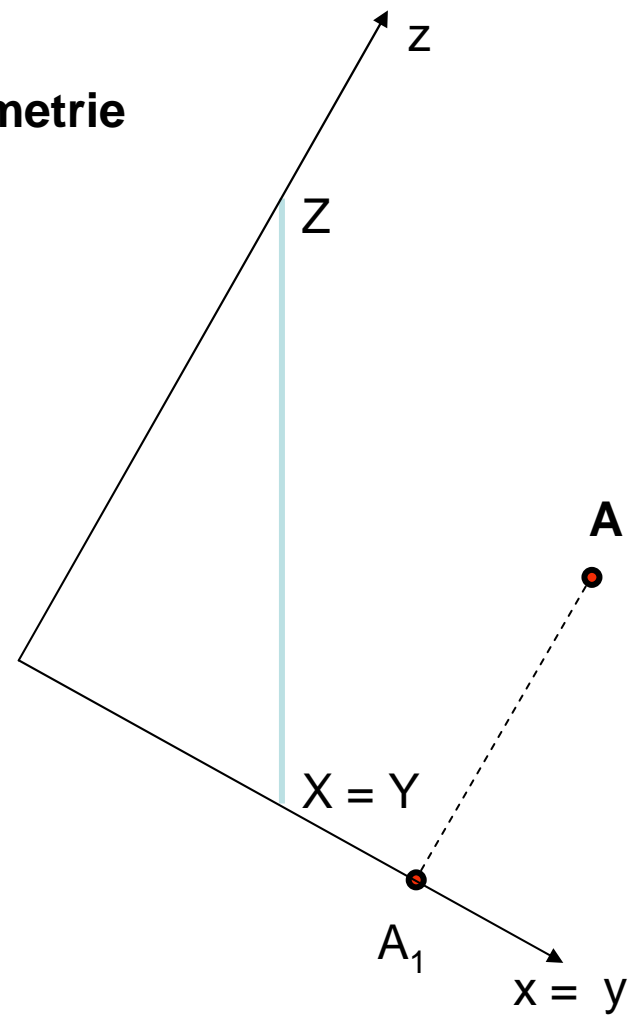


Axonometrie

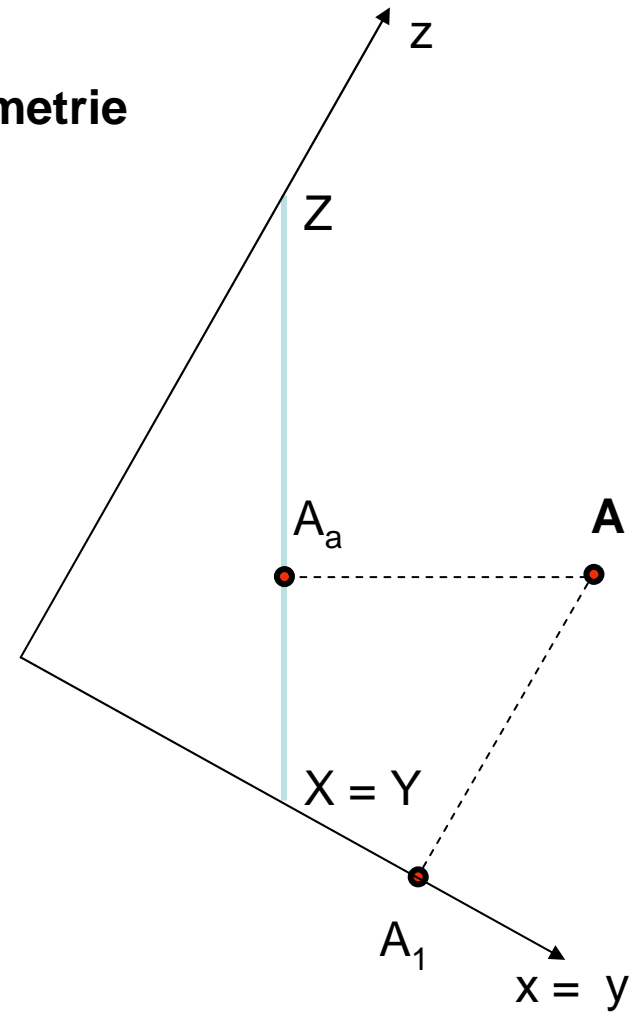
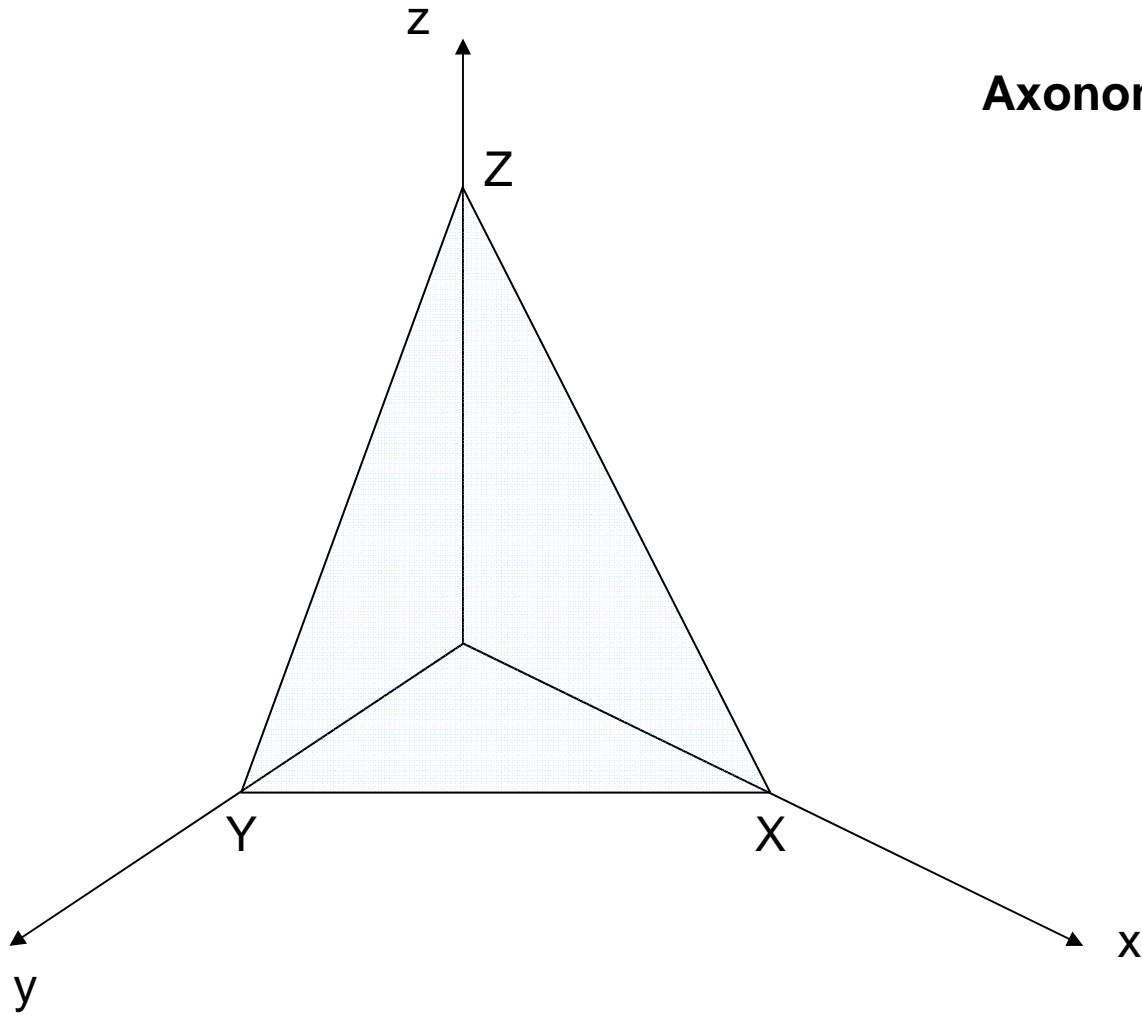




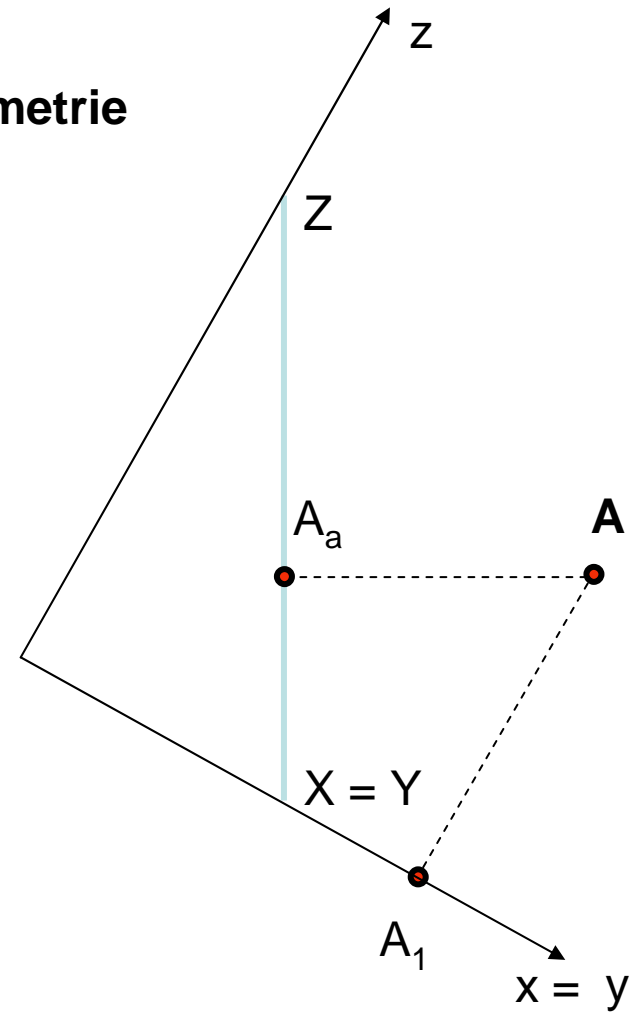
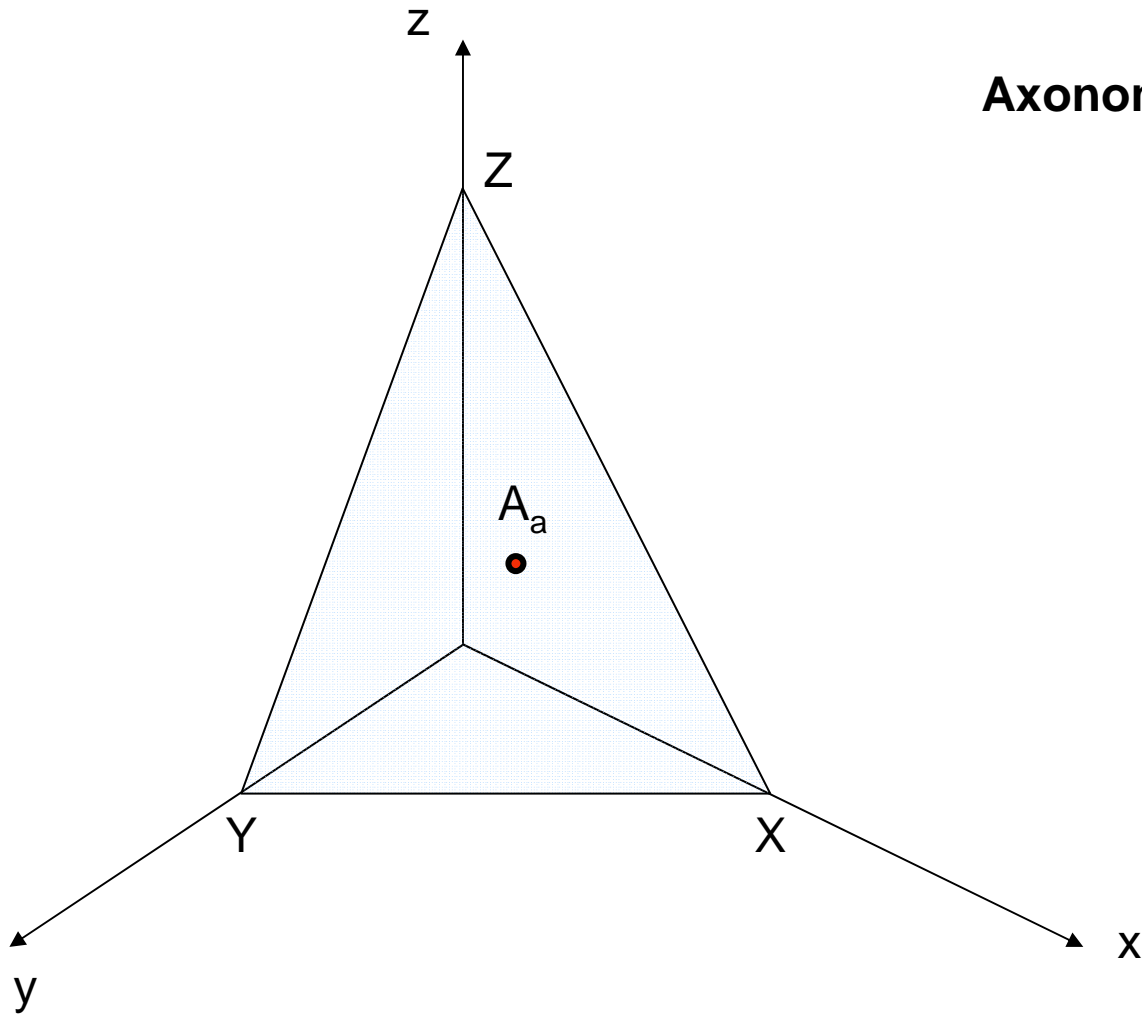
Axonometrie

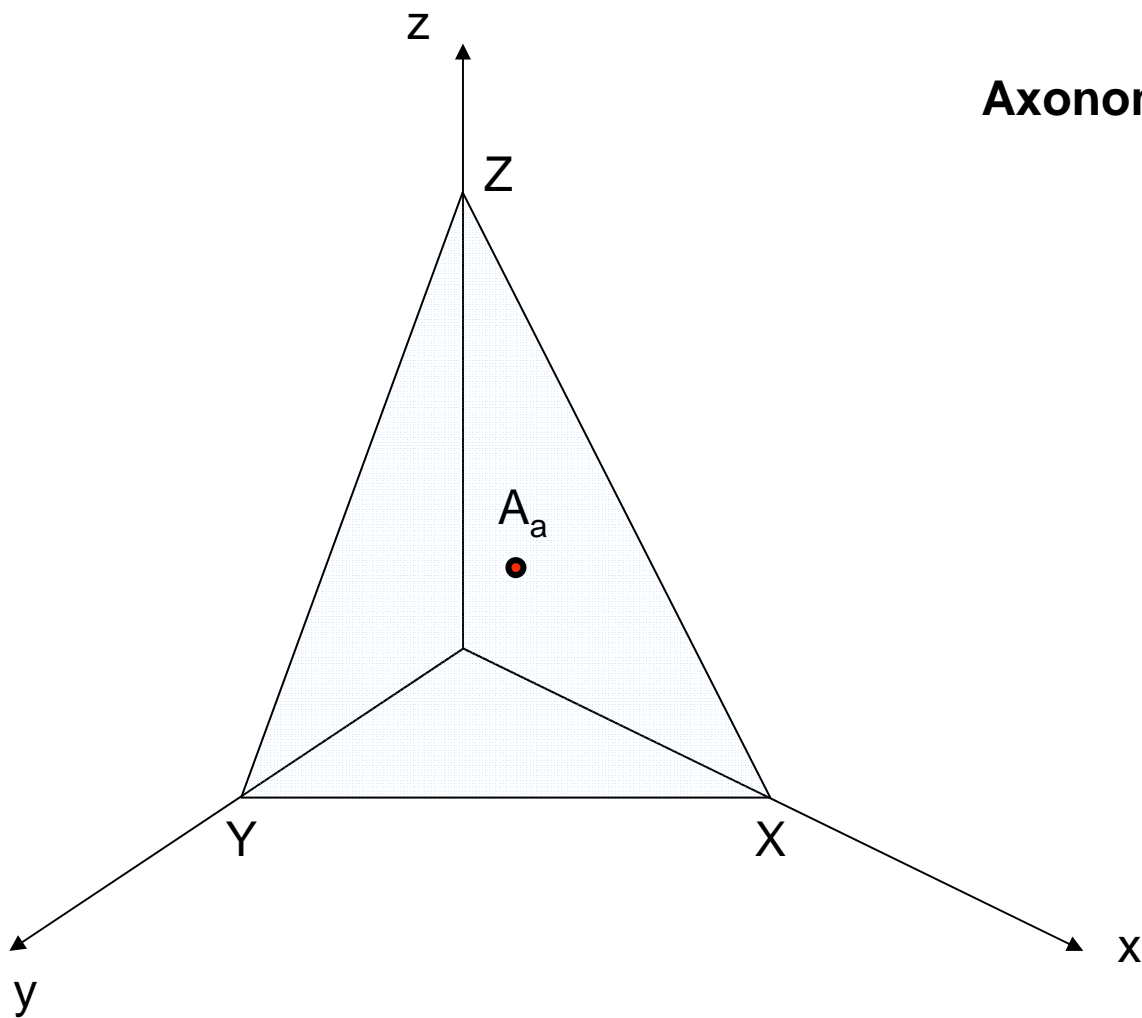


Axonometrie

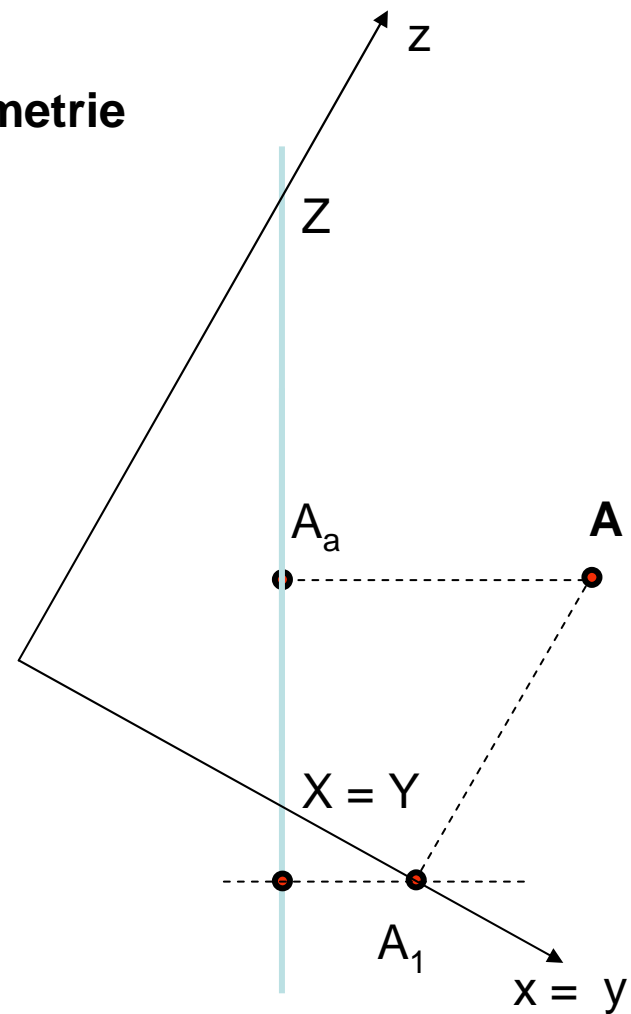


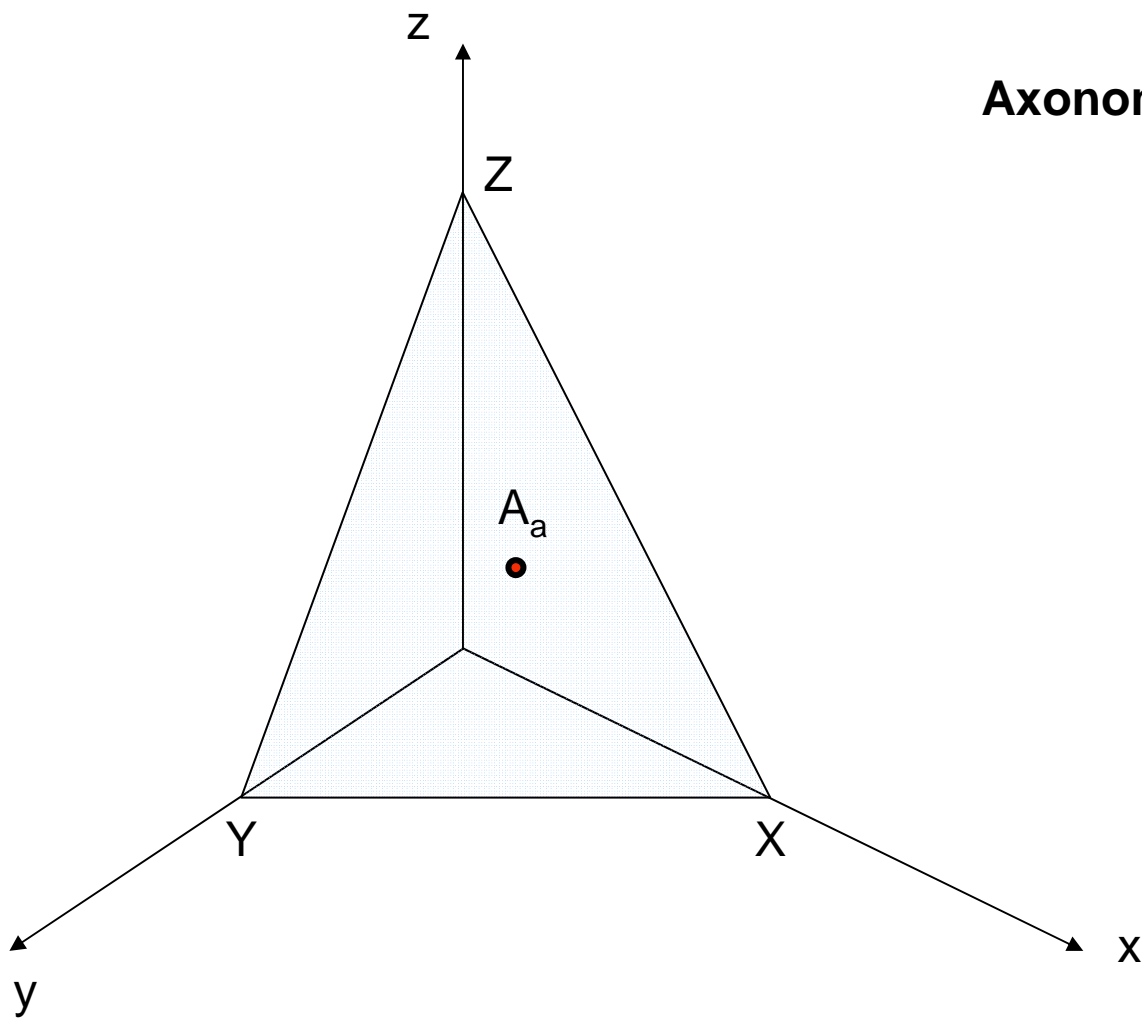
Axonometrie



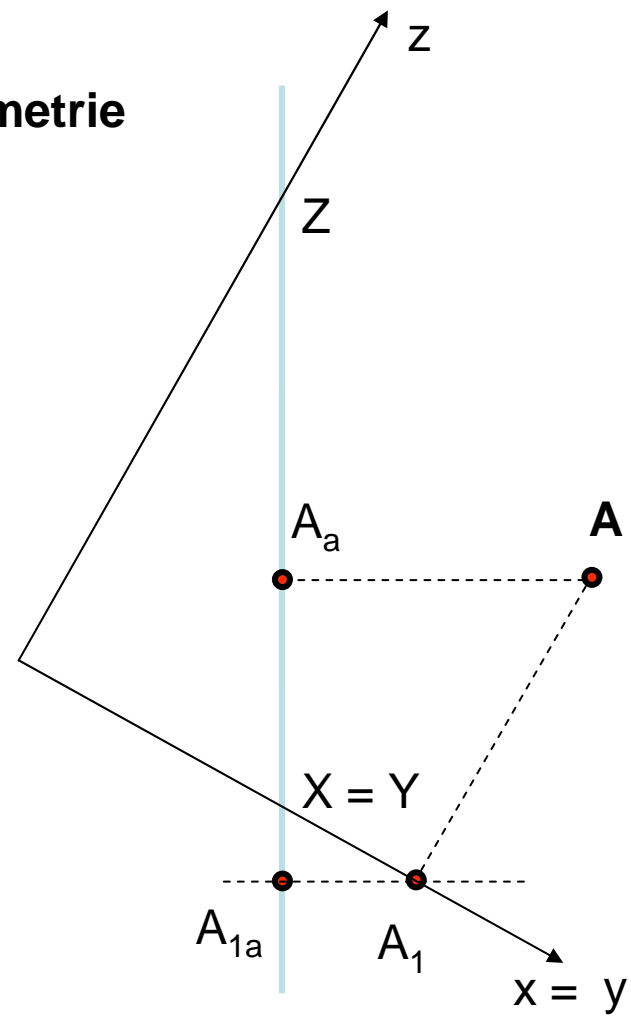


Axonometrie

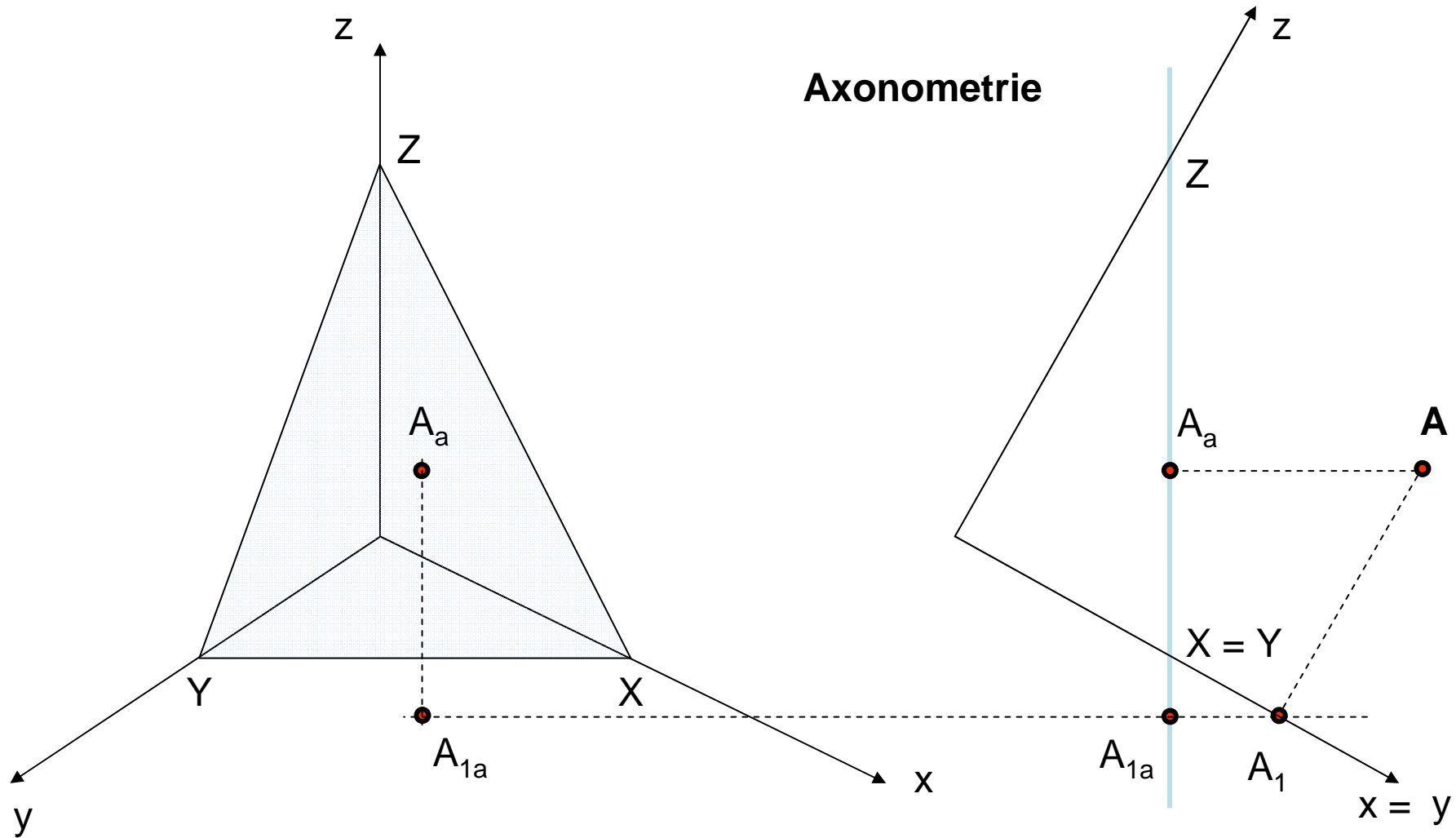




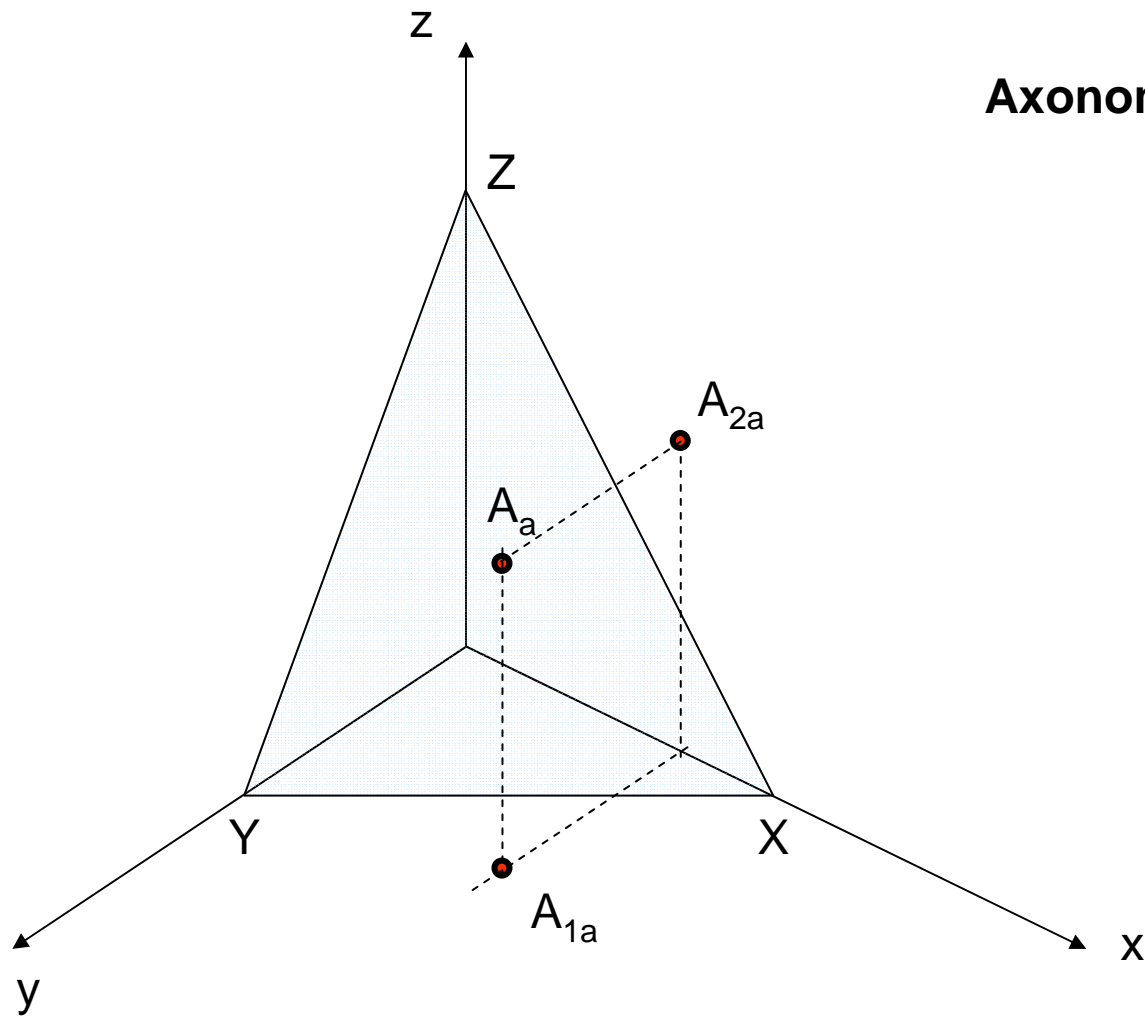
Axonometrie



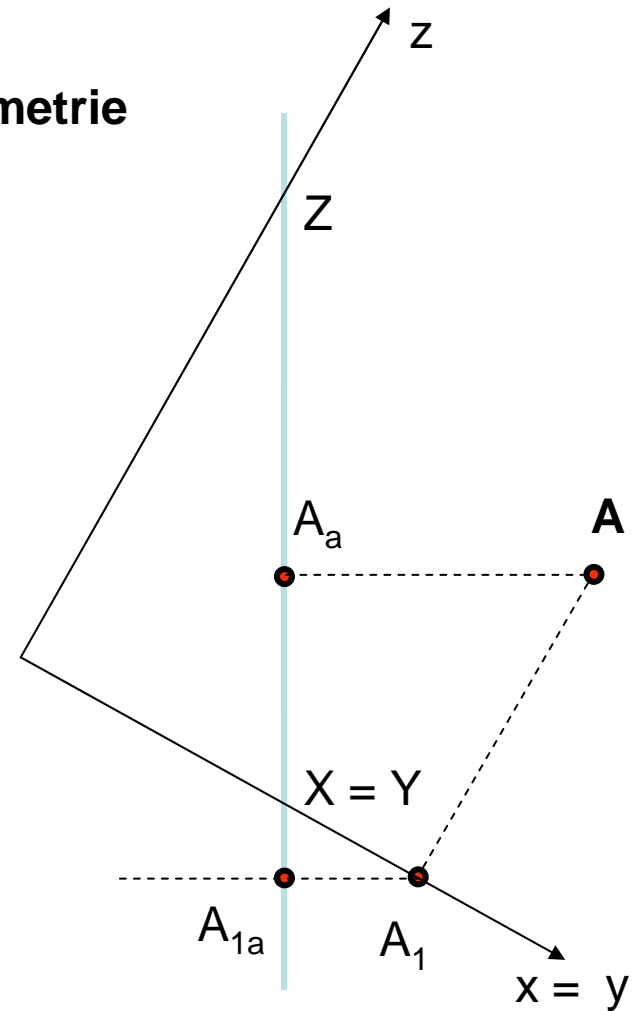
Axonometrie



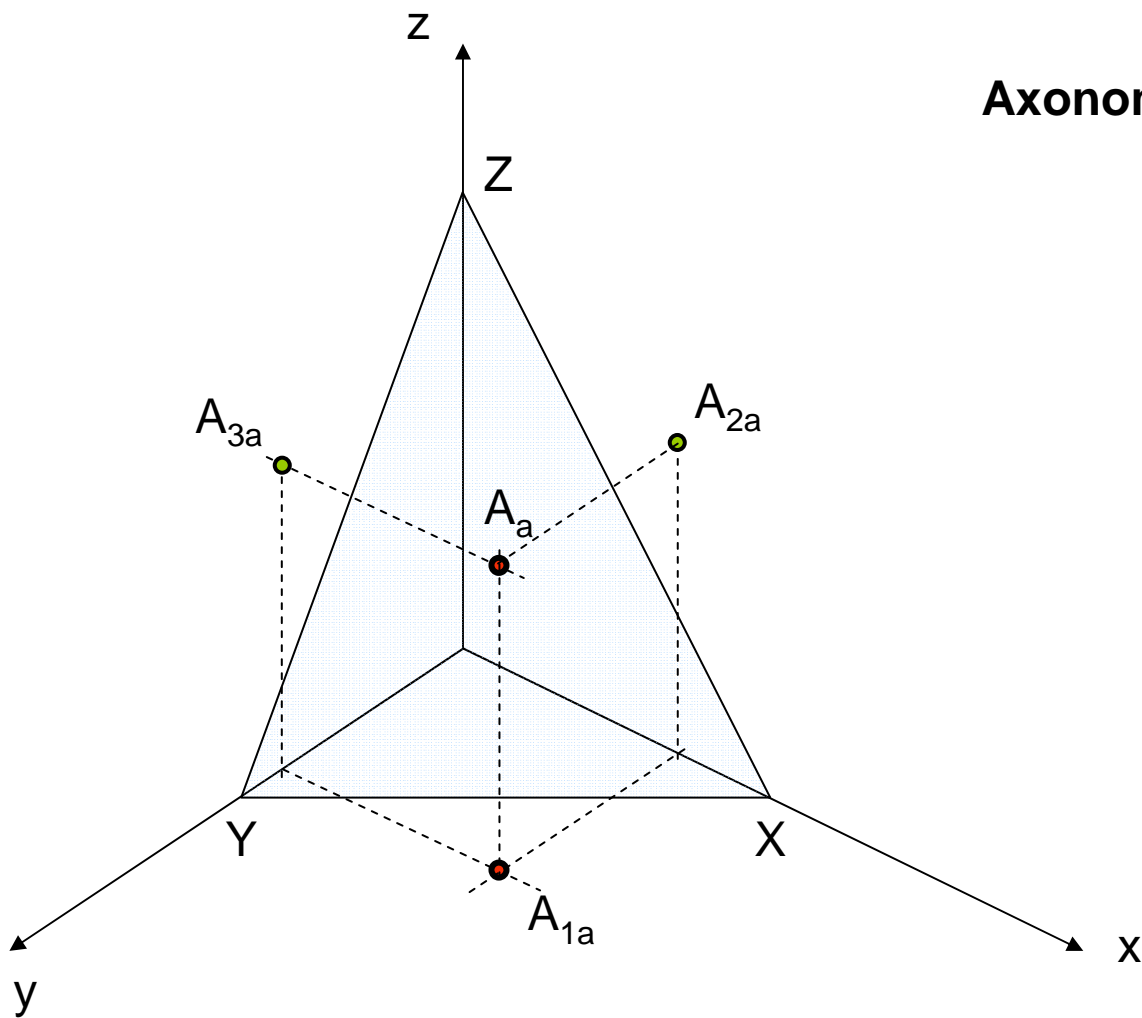
Axonometrickým průmětem a půdorysem je bod A dostatečně určen.



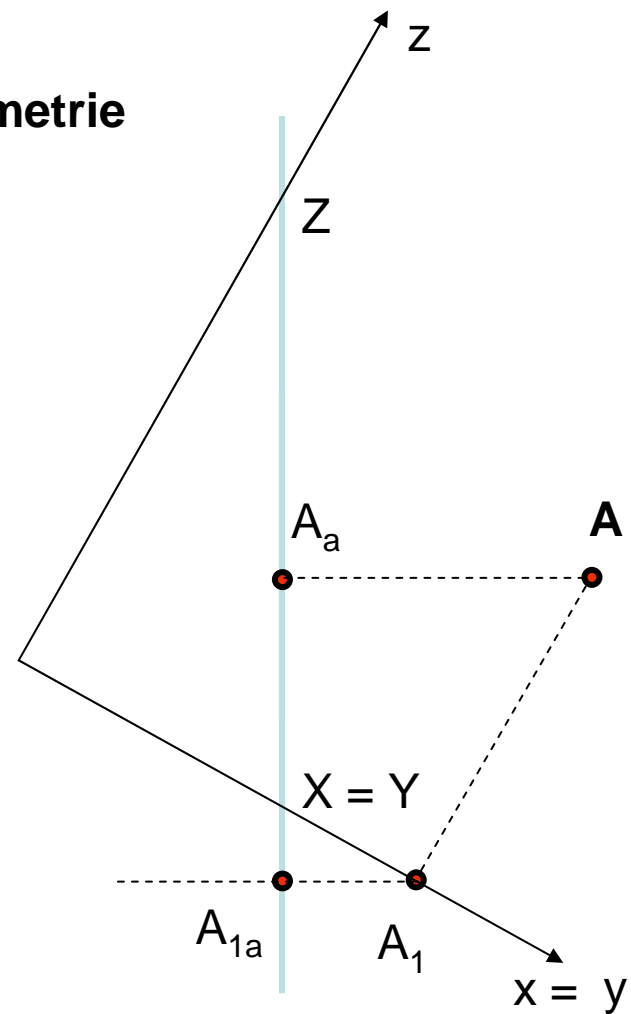
Axonometrie

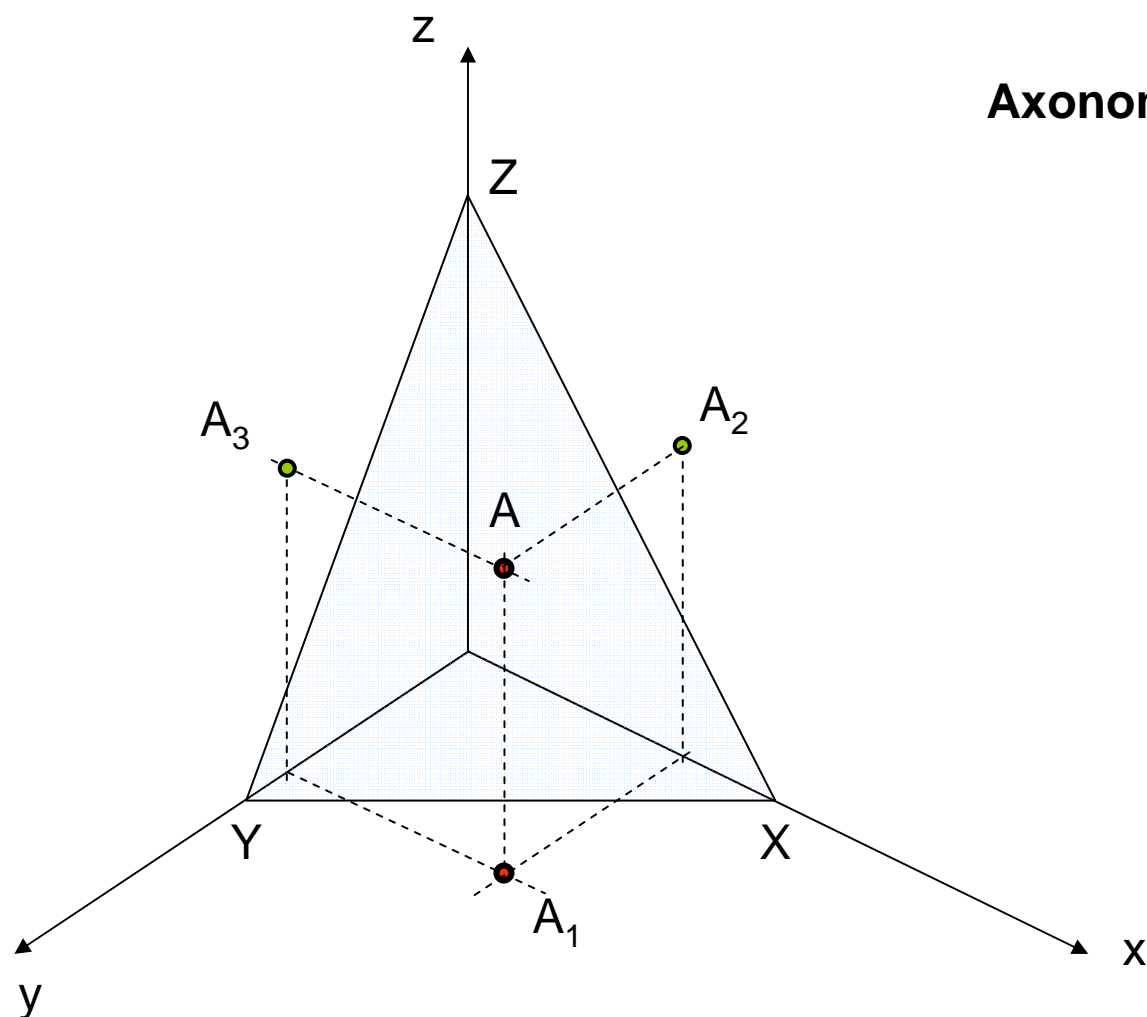


K některým konstrukcím je užitečné umět najít i druhý nebo třetí průmět do pomocných průmětů ν a μ

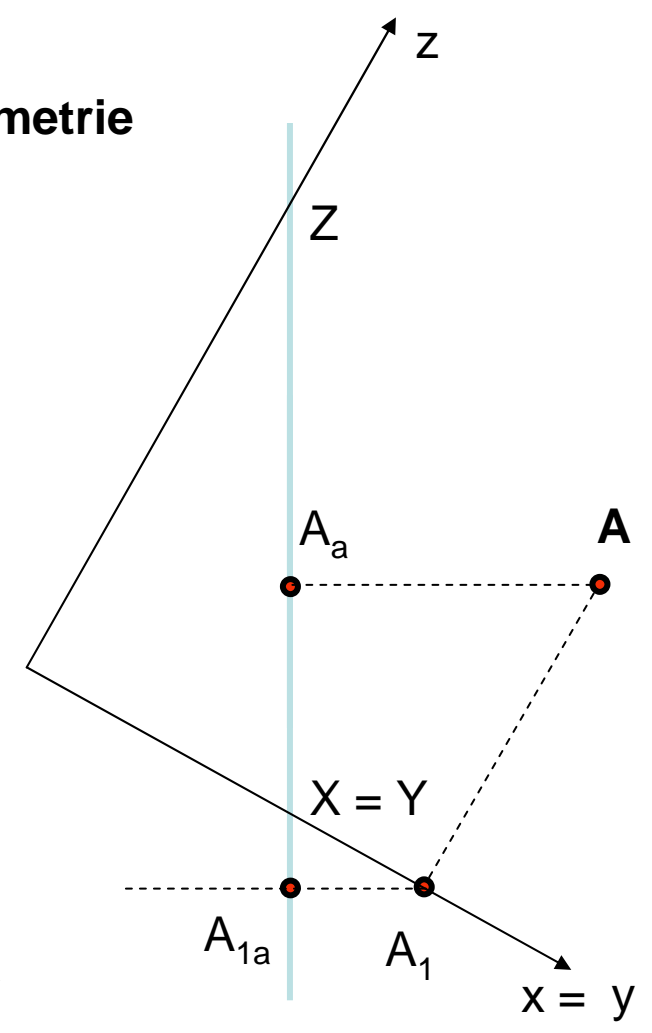


Axonometrie





Axonometrie



Aby se zjednodušil popis, nebudeme v dolním indexu psát písmenko *a*.
I bez něj poznáme, že se jedná o axonometrii.