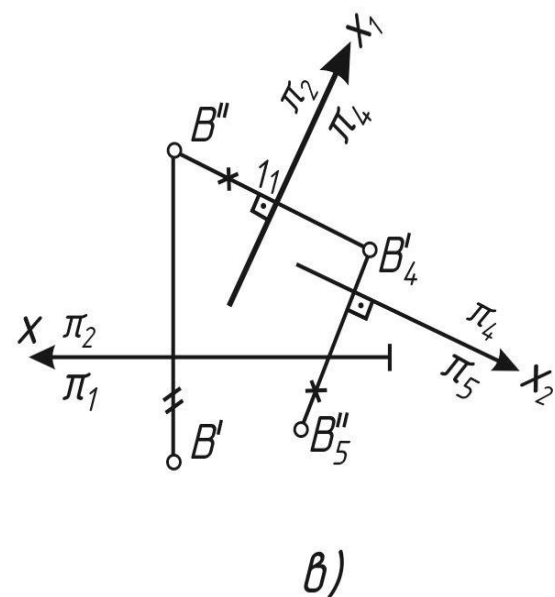
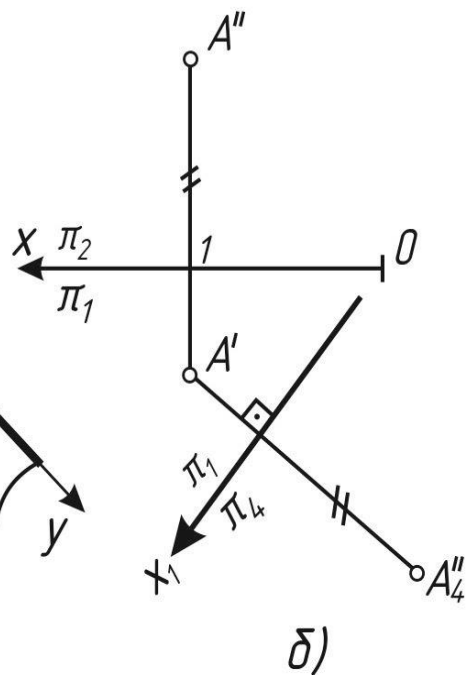
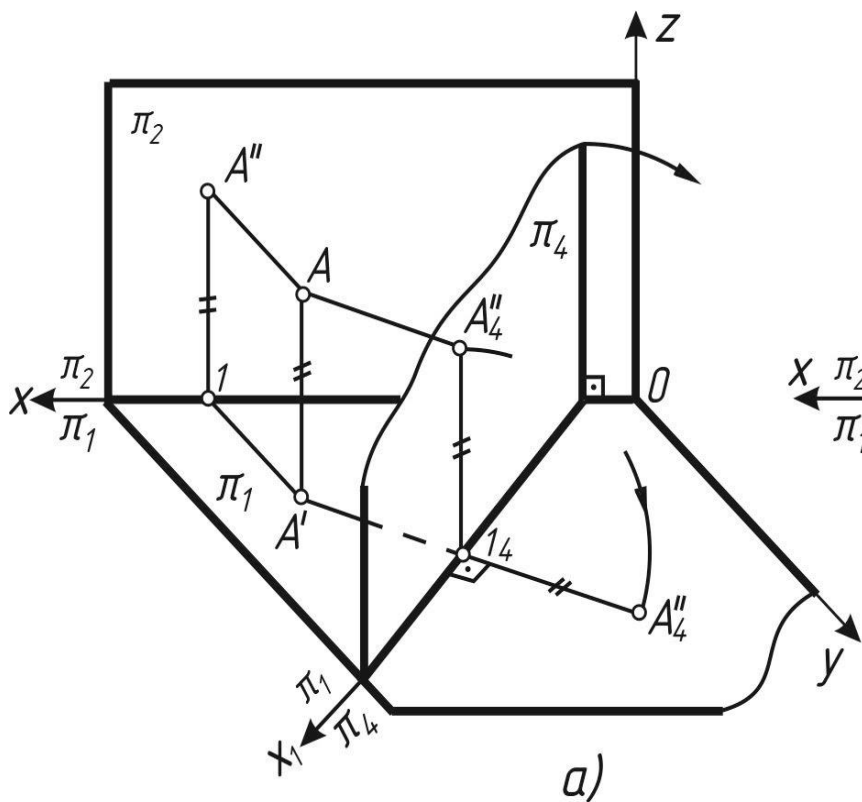


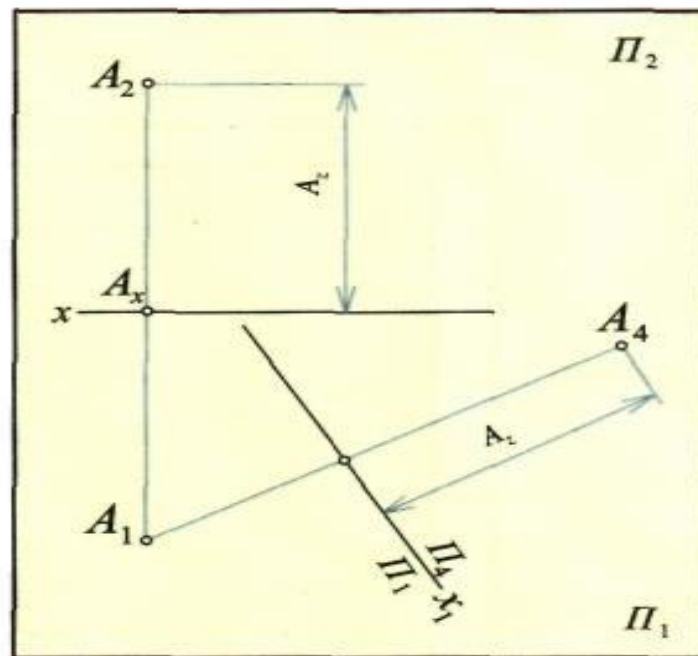
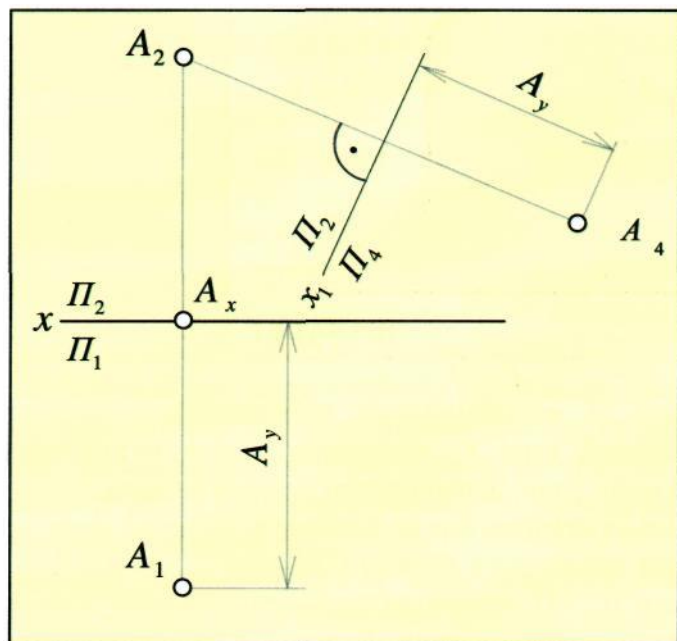
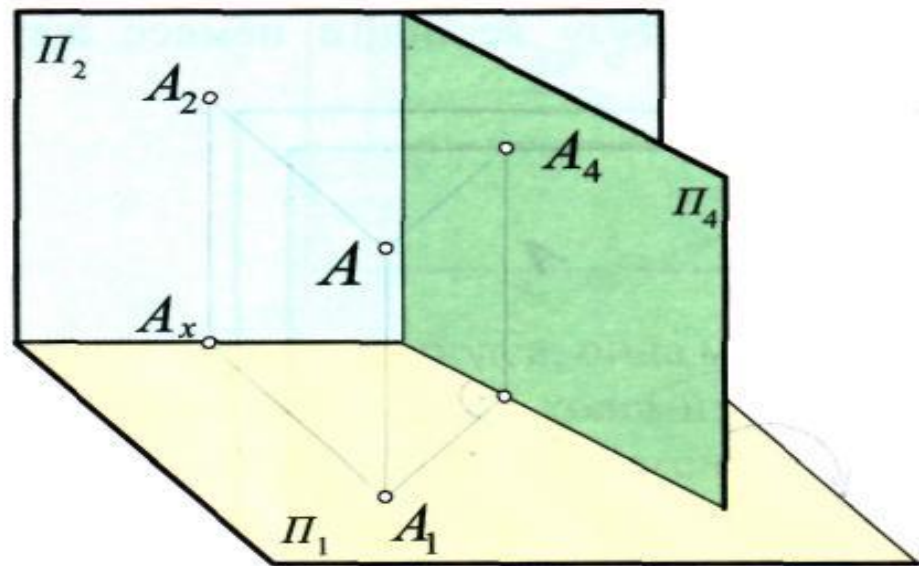
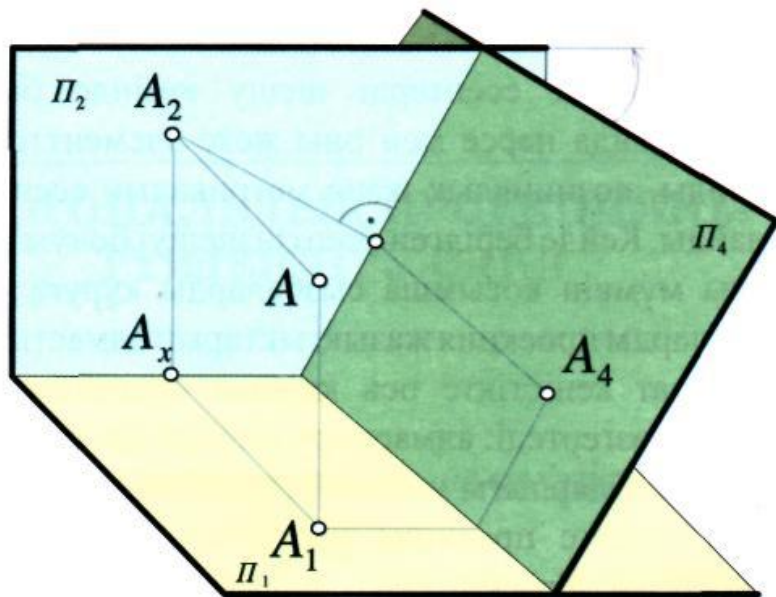
# ПРОЕКЦИЯ ЖАЗЫҚТАРЫН АЛМАСТЫРУ ӘДІСІ

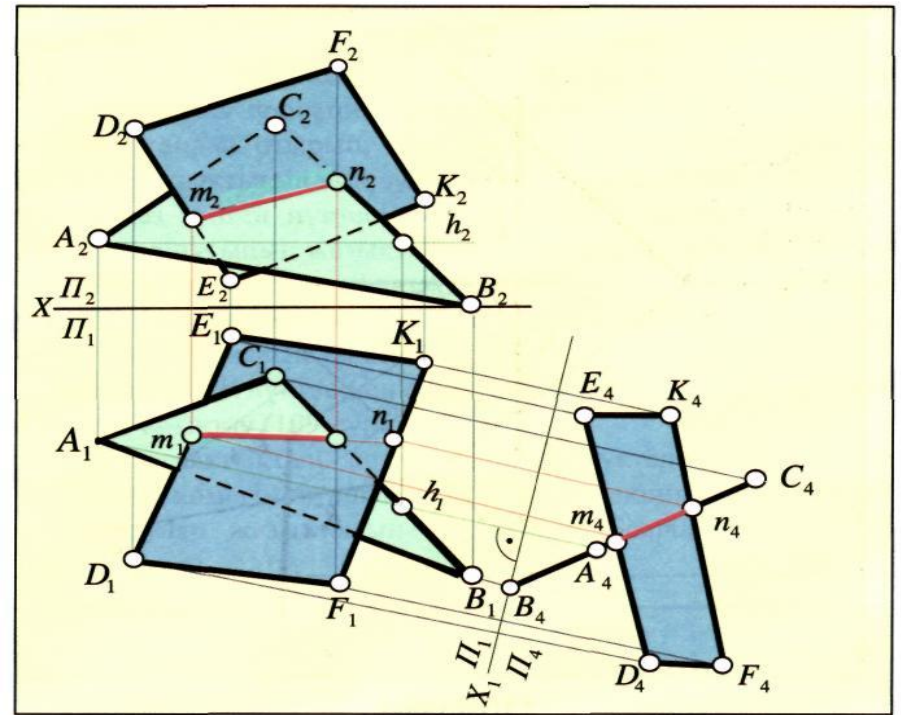
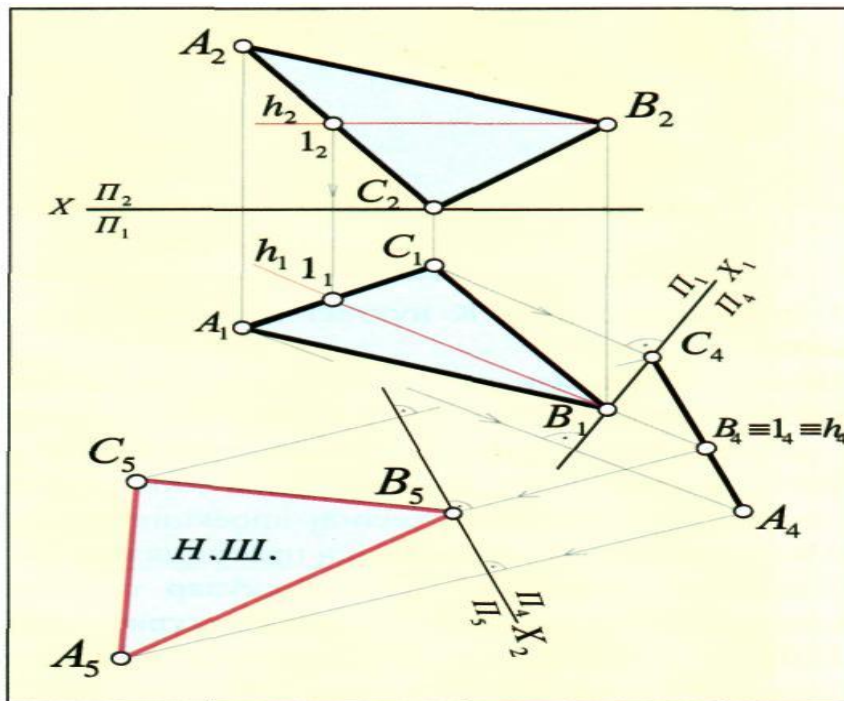
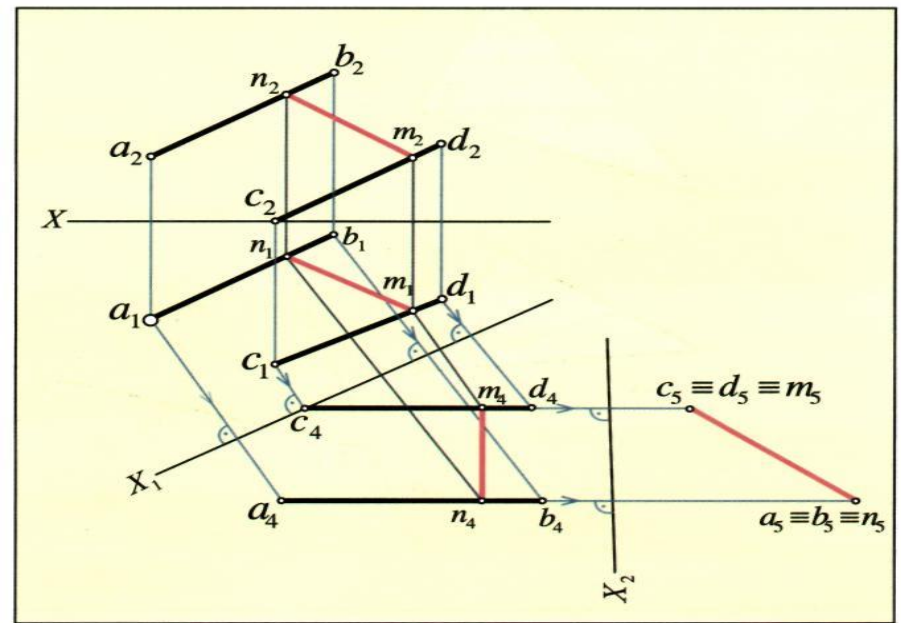
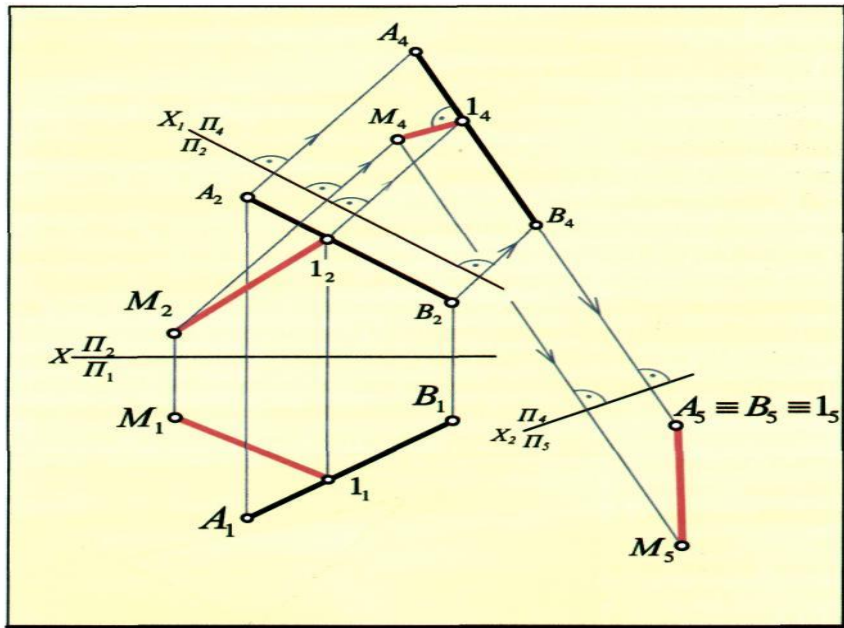
Объектінің кеңістіктегі орнын өзгертпей, ол берілген бастапқы проекция жазықтарының жүйесін алмастыру арқылы, объектіні дербес жағдайға келтіруге болады. Бұл ретте бастапқы  $\frac{\pi_2}{\pi_1}$  жүйесі, кезекпен  $\frac{\pi_4}{\pi_1}$ ,

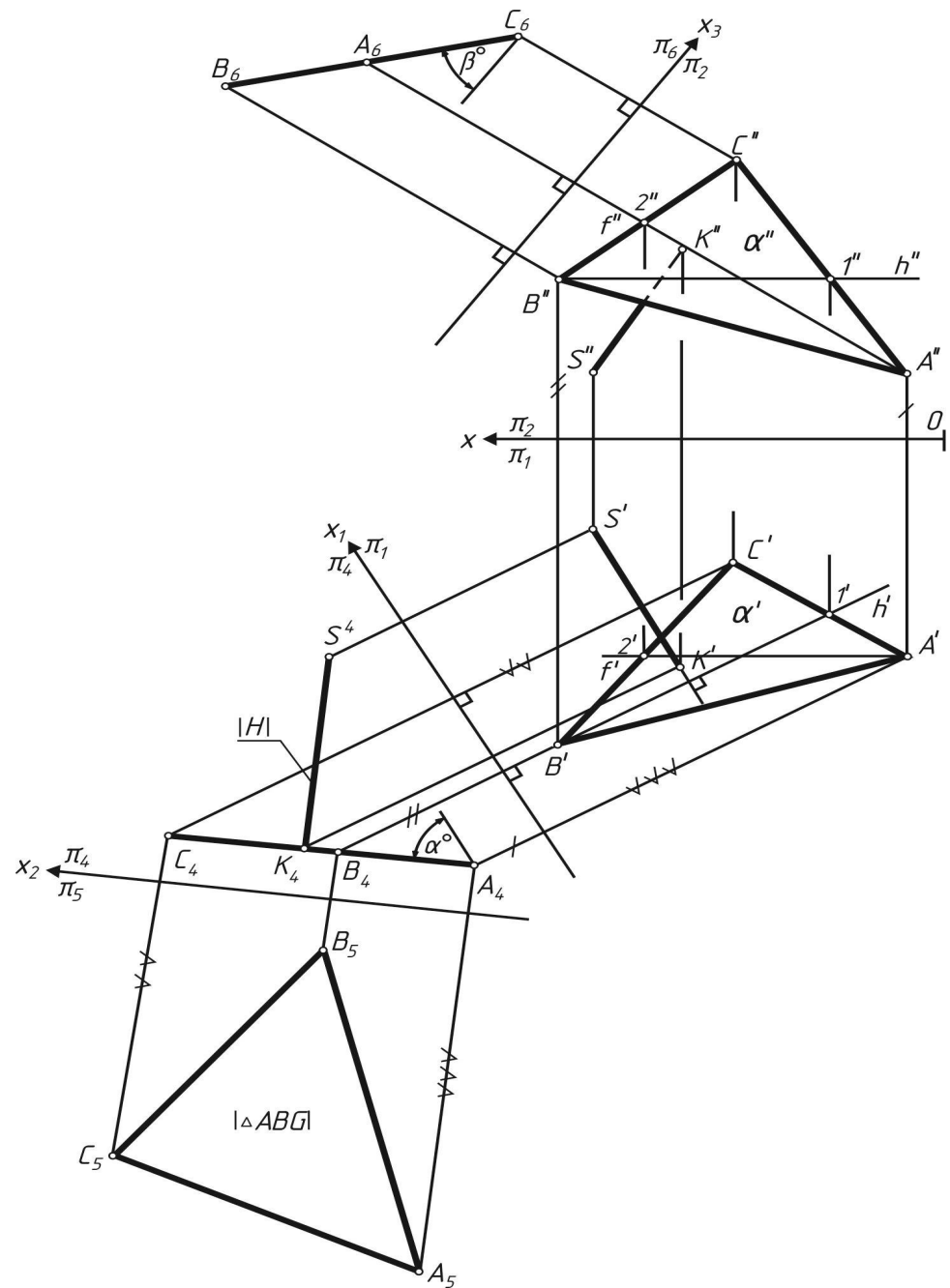
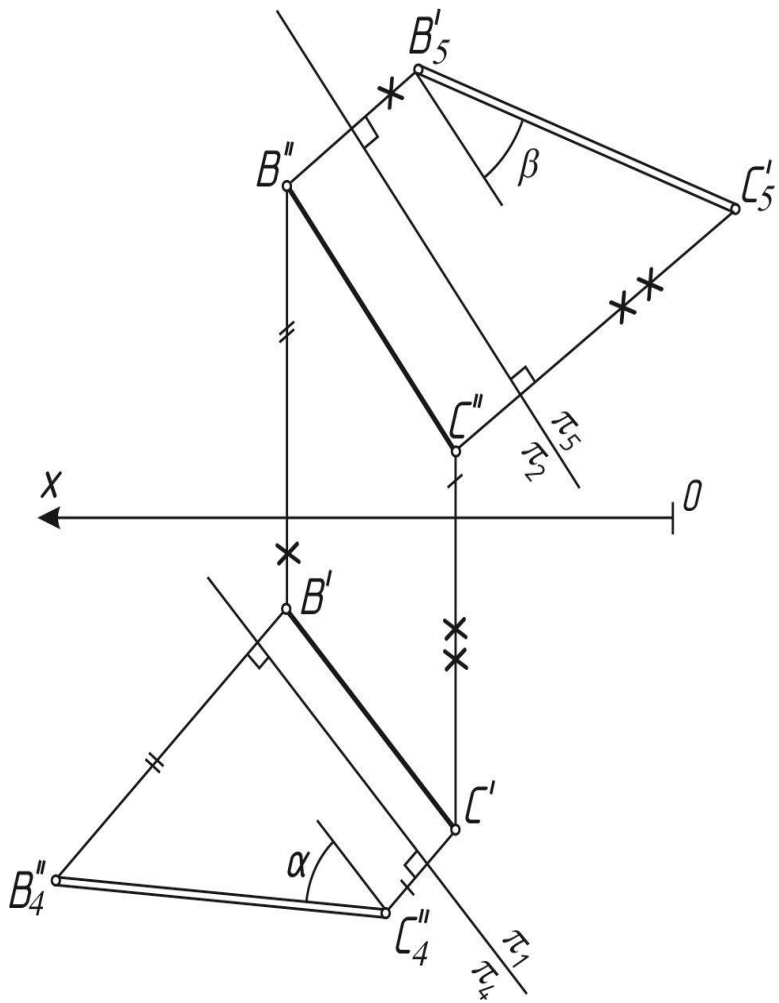
$\frac{\pi_4}{\pi_5}$ ,  $\frac{\pi_6}{\pi_5}, \dots$  немесе  $\frac{\pi_2}{\pi_4}$ ,  $\frac{\pi_5}{\pi_4}$ ,  $\frac{\pi_5}{\pi_6}, \dots$  т.с.с. жаңа жүйелерге ауысу

барысында, соңғы жүйе алдыңғы жүйенің бір проекция жазығын сақтап отырады. Еске ұстайтын жай – кез келген жүйенің проекция жазықтары өзара перпендикуляр.





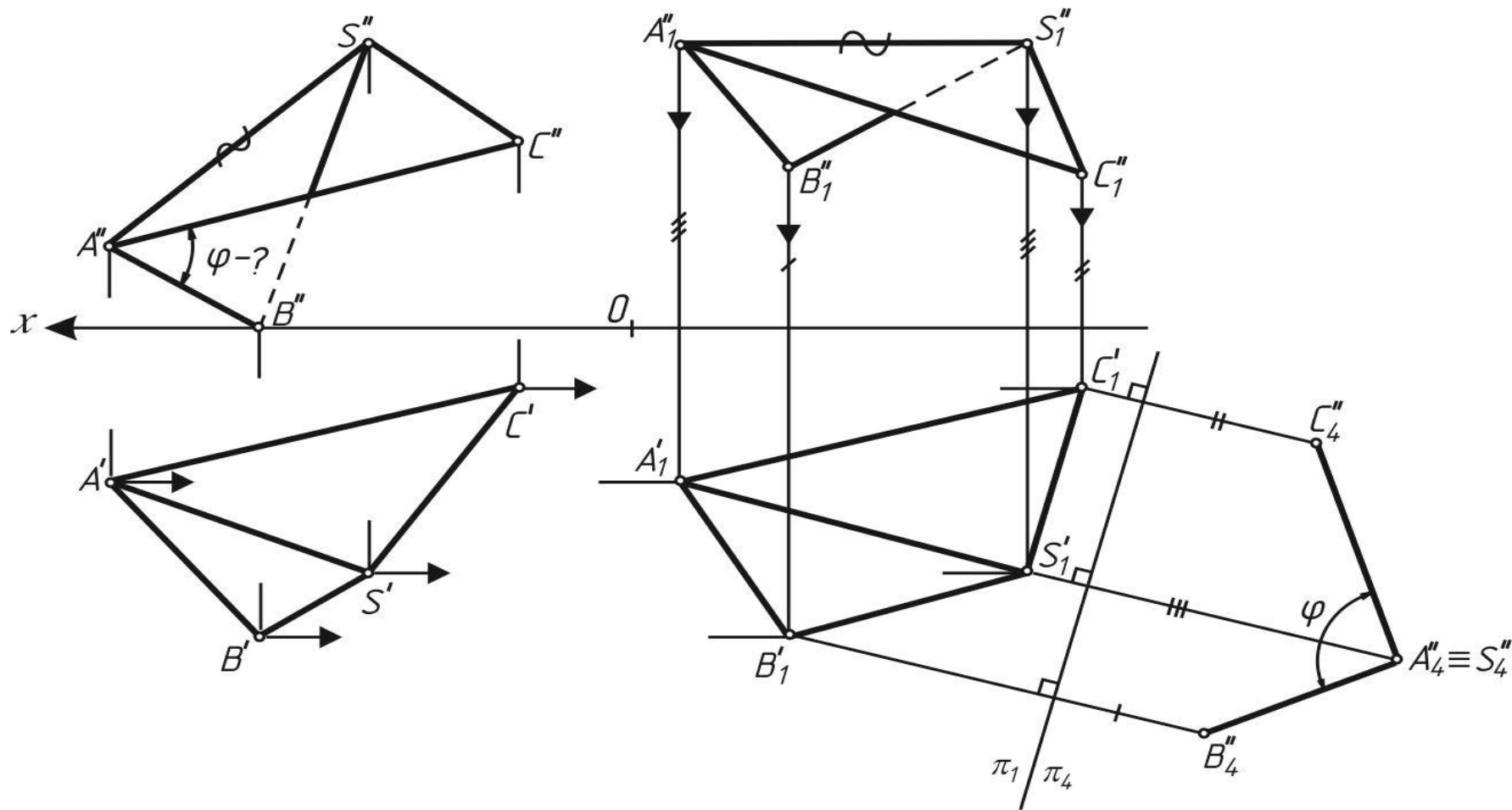




$$BC \frac{\pi_2}{\pi_1} \frac{\pi_4}{\pi_1} \rightarrow B_4 C_4 \parallel \pi_4 \Rightarrow B_4'' C_4'' = |BC|$$

$$BC \frac{\pi_2}{\pi_1} \frac{\pi_2}{\pi_5} \rightarrow B_5 C_5 \parallel \pi_5 \Rightarrow B_5' C_5' = |BC|$$

$$|BC| = 55 \text{ mm} \quad \angle \alpha = 45^\circ \quad \angle \beta = 40^\circ$$



$$\Delta ABC \wedge \Delta ACS = \angle \varphi? \quad |$$

$$1. SABC \xrightarrow[\pi_2]{\parallel} S_1 A_1 B_1 C_1 \wedge (A_1 S_1 \parallel \pi_1) \Rightarrow A'_1 S'_1 = |AS|$$

$$2. S_1 A_1 B_1 C_1 \xrightarrow[\pi_1]{\frac{\pi_2}{\pi_1} \frac{\pi_4}{\pi_1}} S_4 A_4 B_4 C_4 \wedge (A_4 S_4 \perp \pi_4) \Rightarrow (A_4 \equiv S_4) \wedge (\angle B_4 S_4 C_4 = \angle \varphi).$$