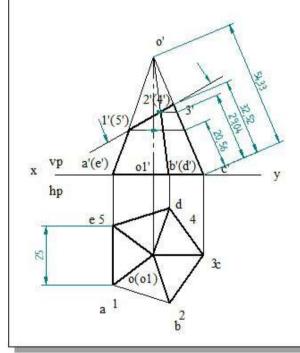
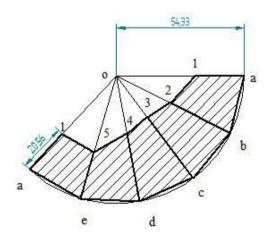
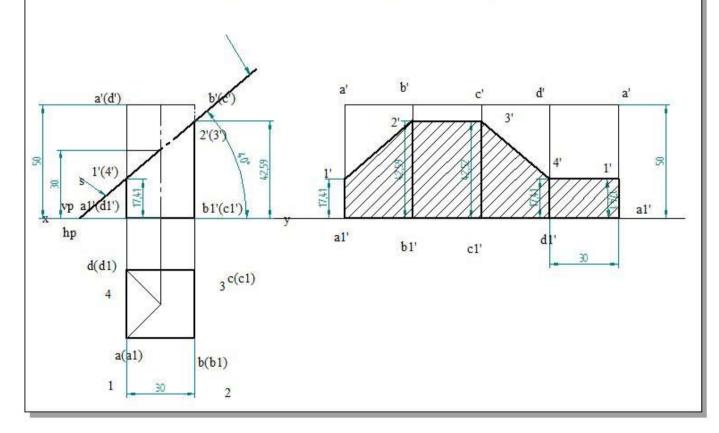
A pentagonal pyramid of base side 25 mm and altitude 50 mm is resting on HP on its base with an edge of the base perpendicular to VP. The pyramid is cut by a section plane inclined at 30 degree to HP, perpendicular to VP and bisecting the axis. Draw the development of the lower portion of the pyramid.

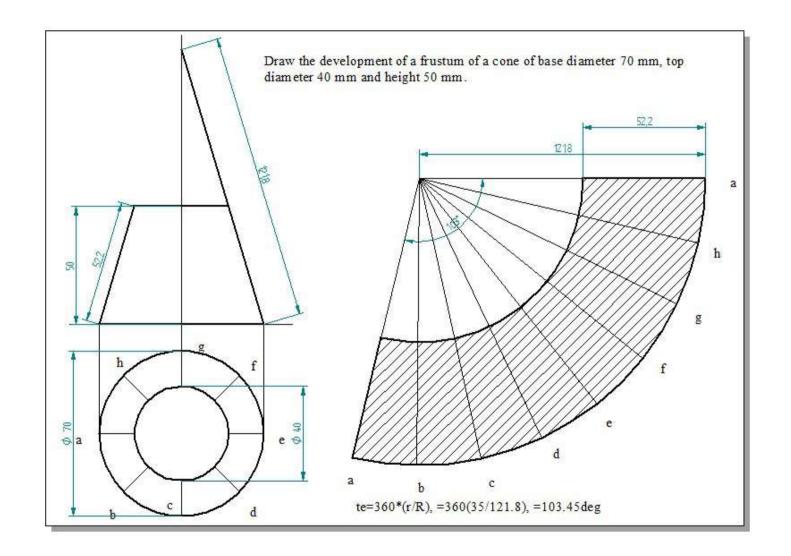


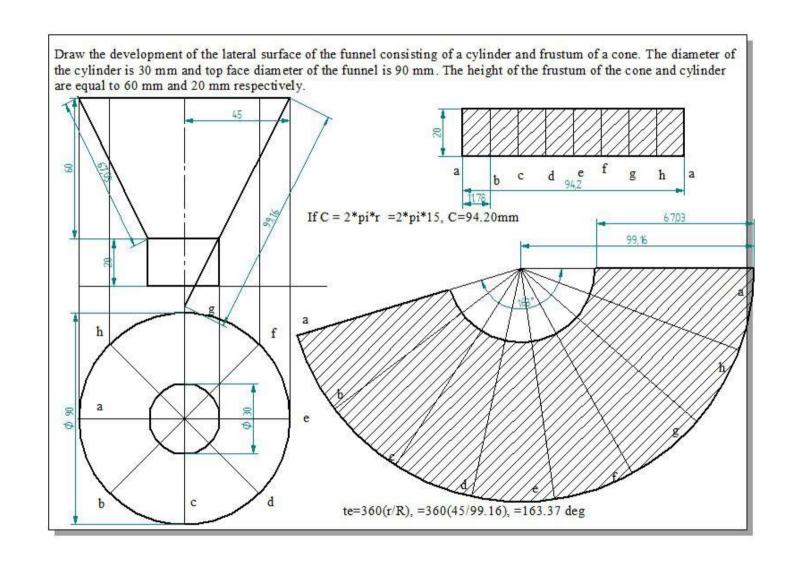


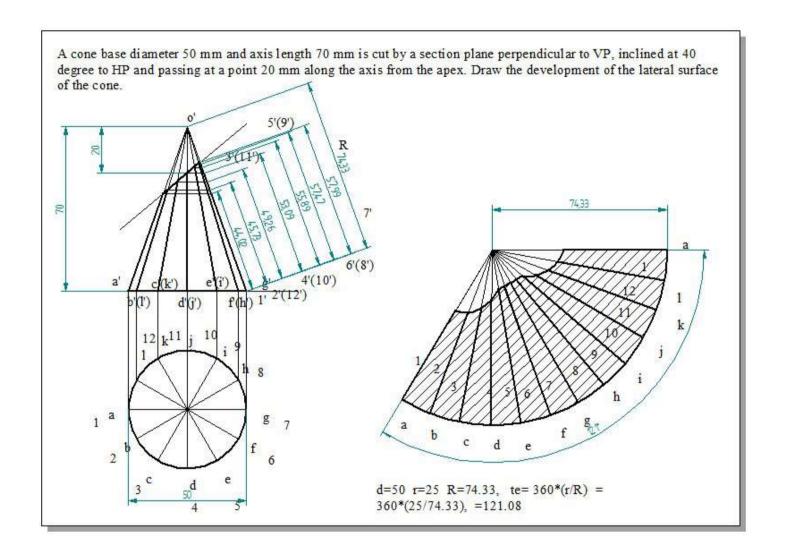
A square prism of base side 30 mm and axis length 50 mm is resting on HP on its base with two of its vertical faces perpendicular to VP. It is cut by a section plane inclined at 40 degrees to HP and perpendicular to VP and passing at a distance of 30 mm from the base along the axis. Draw the development of the lower portion of the prism.

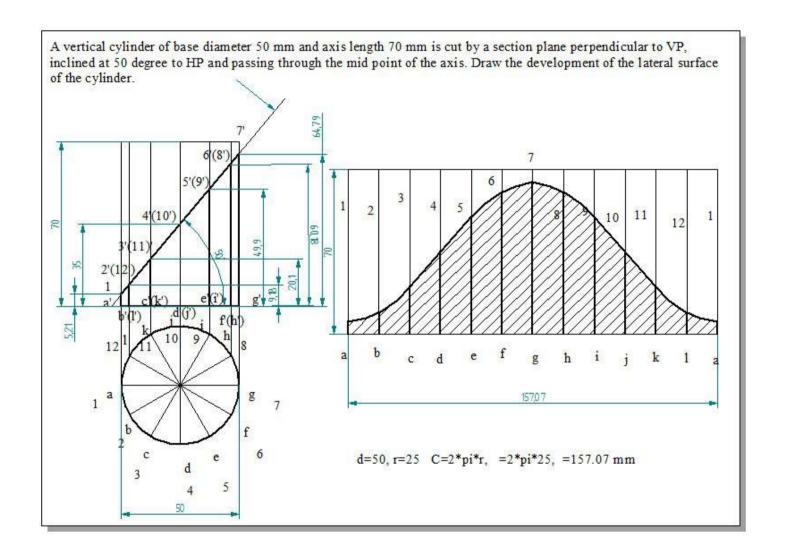


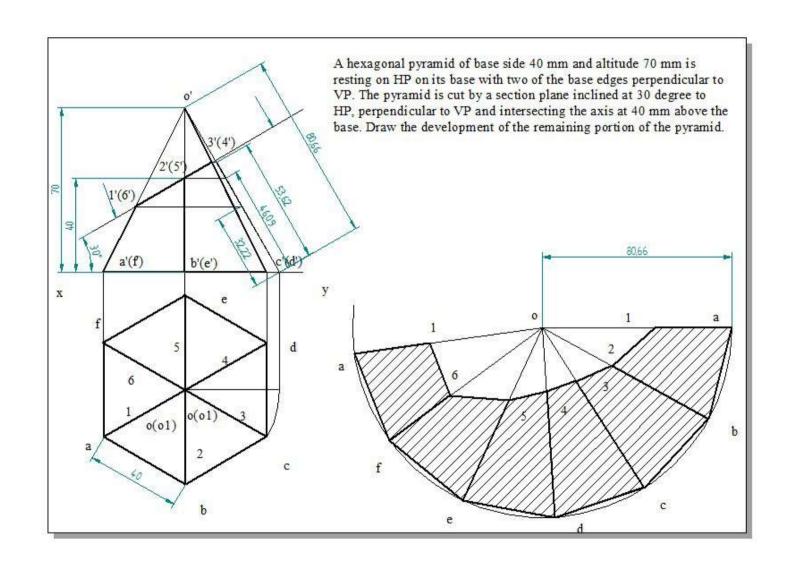
A rectangular prism of base side 20 mm x 40 mm and axis length 60 mm is resting on HP on its base such that the longer edge is parallel to VP. It is cut by a section plane inclined at 40 degrees to HP, perpendicular to VP and passing through midpoint of the axis. Draw the development of the truncated prism a'(d') b'(c') 2'(3') 99 d 01' b1'(c1') d(d1) c(c1) 3 o(o1) a(a1) d1 a1 a1 b(b1) b1 c1 1 2

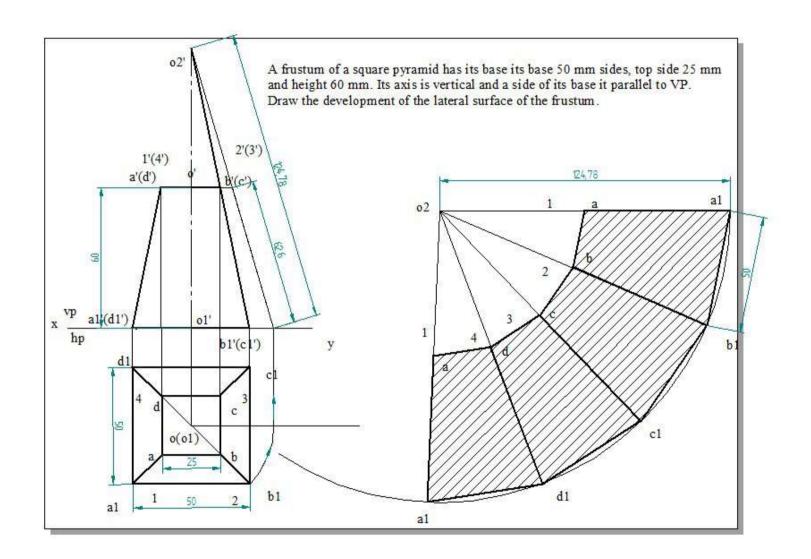












A hexagonal prism of base side 25 mm and axis length 60 mm is resting on HP on its base with two of its vertical faces perpendicular to VP. It is cut by a section plane inclined at 45 degrees to HP and perpendicular to VP and bisecting the axis. Draw the development of the lower portion of the prism.

