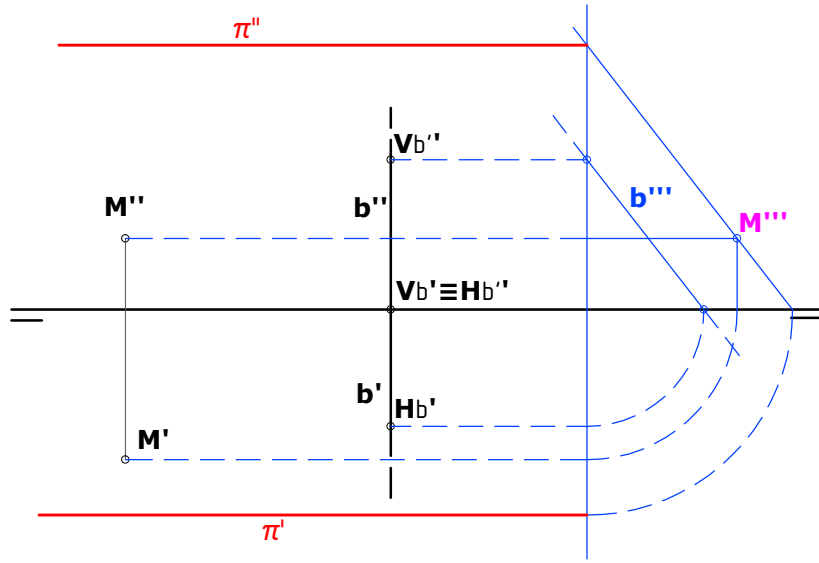
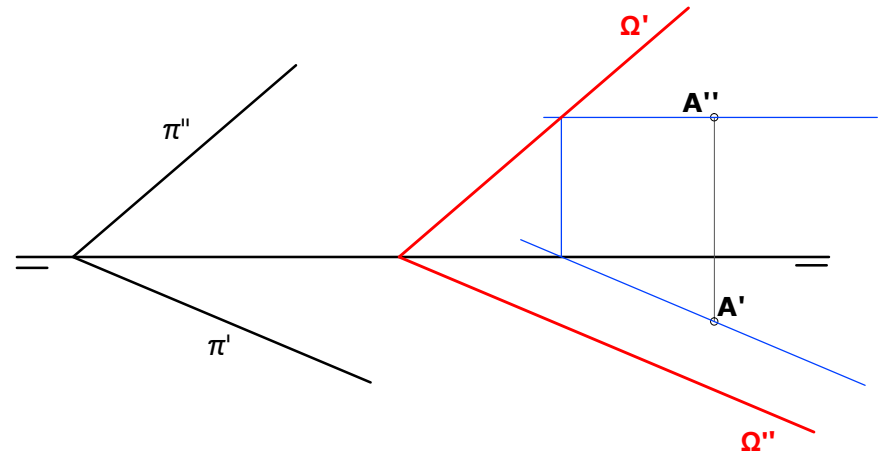


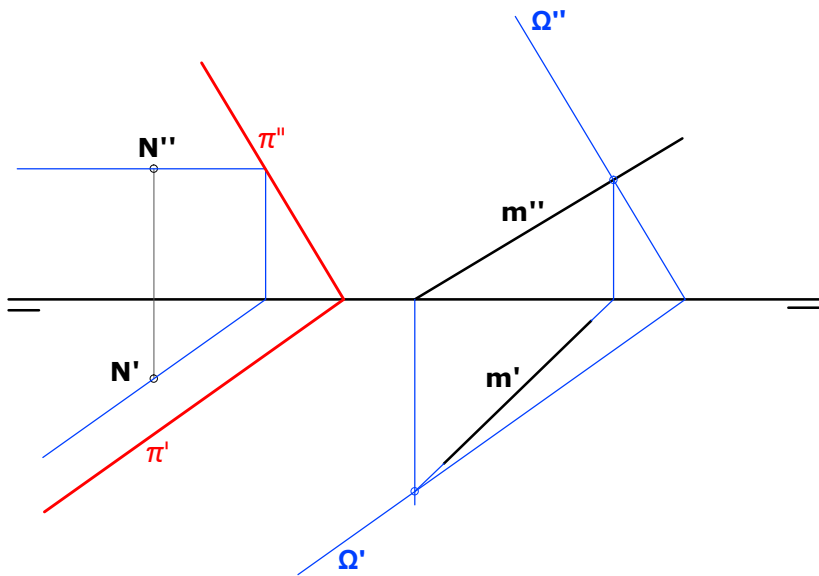
1) Representar el plano perpendicular al **P.P.**, que contiene al punto **M(M'-M'')** y es paralelo a la recta **b(b'-b'')**.



2) Determinar el plano que pasa por el punto $A(A'-A'')$ and is parallel to the plane π ($\pi'-\pi''$).



3) Calcular las trazas del plano que contiene al punto $N(N'-N'')$ and is parallel to the defined by π' and π'' .



4) Calcular las trazas del plano que pasa por el punto $Q(Q'-Q'')$ and is parallel to the plane π ($\pi'-\pi''$).

