



الهندسة الفراغية

Three - dimensional Geometry

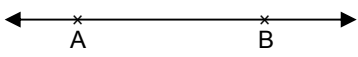
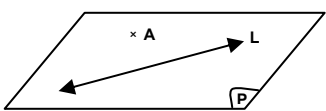
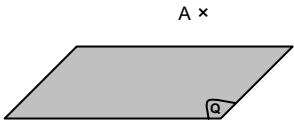
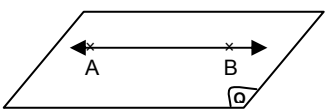
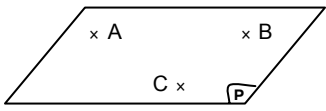
حمدان بن
محمد

الهندسة الفراغية

Three – dimensional Geometry

أولاً : النقطة الهندسية والمستقيم والمستوي في الفضاء
Points , Lines and Planes in Space

Point – Line – Plane Postulate

	(1
	(2
	(3
	(4
	(5
	(6

:

(1

(2

(3

:

(1

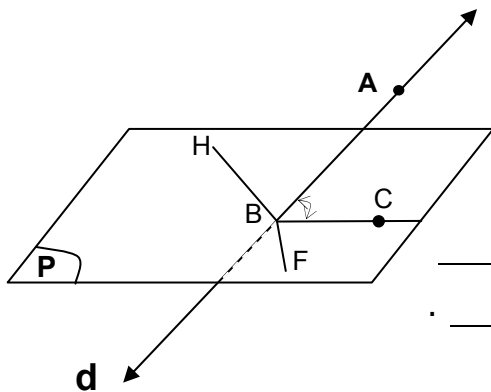
(2

ثانياً : توازي وتعامد المستقيمات مع المستويات في الفضاء

Parallel and Perpendicular Lines and Planes in Space

Angles Formed by a Line and a Plane

(1



$\angle ABF$

$\angle ABH$

$\angle ABC$

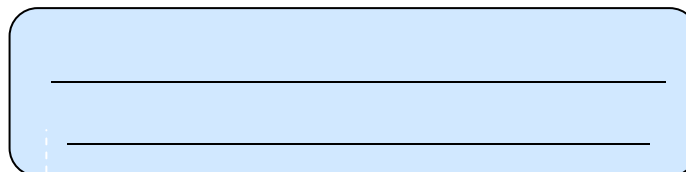
P

d

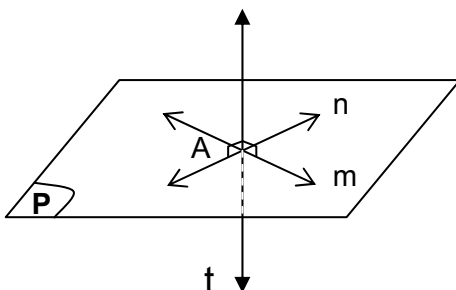
P

d

(2



Line – Plane Perpendicularity Theorem :



(t)

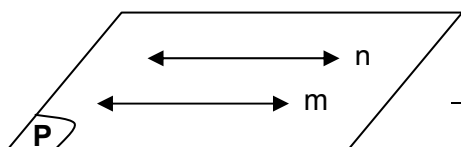
(A)

m , n

(P)

Parallel Lines

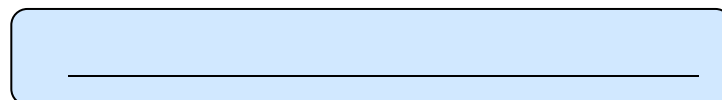
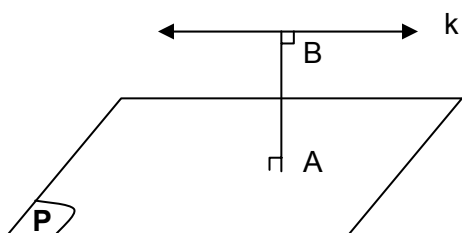
(3



.

:

(4



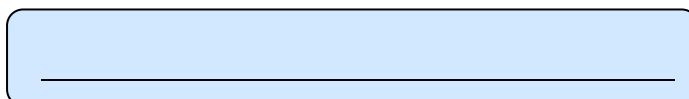
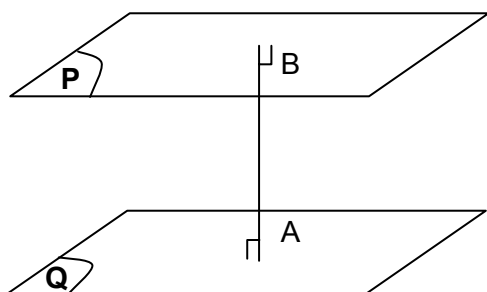
.P

k

AB

Parallel Planes

(5



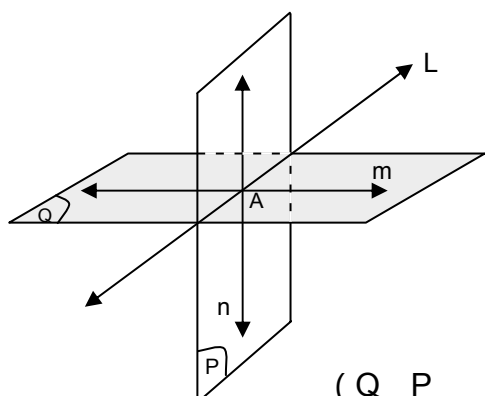
. P

Q

AB

Dihedral Angles

(6



Q P

.

:

(Q P

L

) L

A

(1

(Q

m

) L

(m)

A

(2

(P)

n

) L

(n)

A

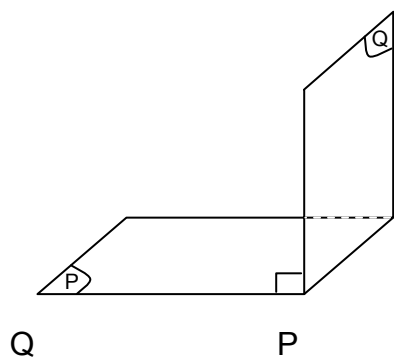
(3

.

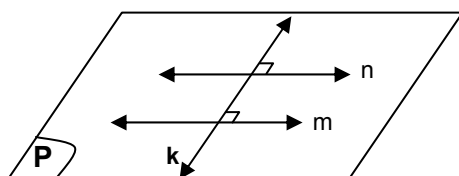
. A

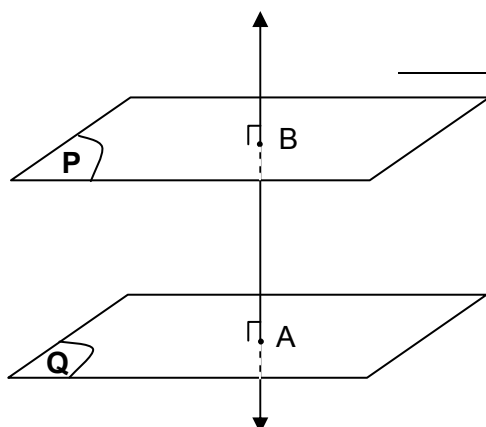
Perpendicular Planes

(7



(1 (8



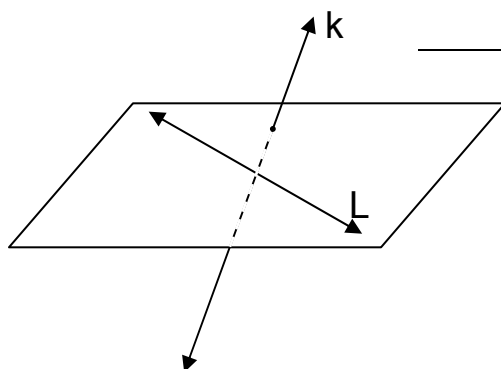


(2

$$P \perp \overleftrightarrow{AB}, Q \perp \overleftrightarrow{AB} \Rightarrow P \parallel Q$$

:

(9



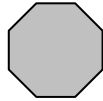
K, L

المنشور والأسطوانة Prism and Cylinder

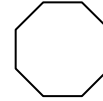
مقدمة

(1) :

(2) :



(Polygonal region)

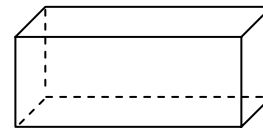


(Polygon)

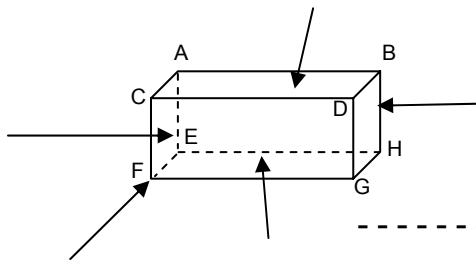
(3)



(Brick)



(Box)



()

6 .

----- 12 ()

4 .

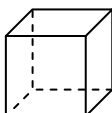
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. .

4 .

.

.

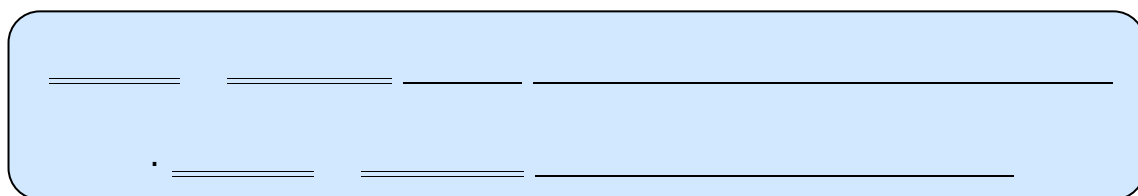


(Cube)

:

Cylindric Solids and Surfaces :

Cylindric Solid : ()

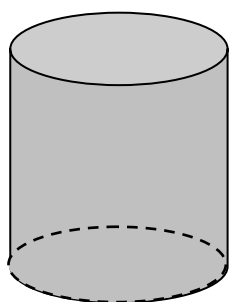


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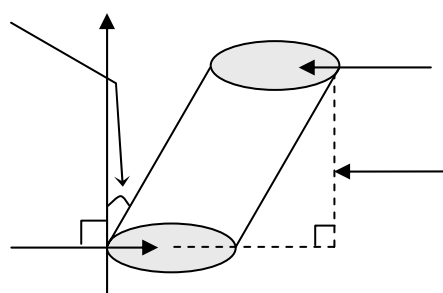
:

Cylinder : (1

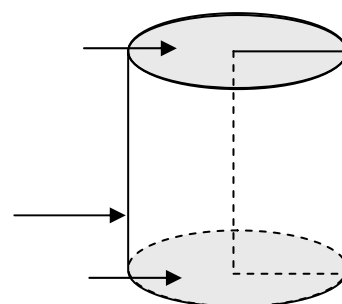
هي السطح من مجسم أسطواناني قاعدتها منطقتان دائريتان



أسطوانة مصممة



أسطوانة مائلة



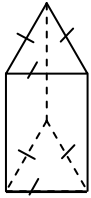
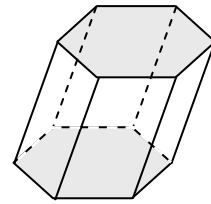
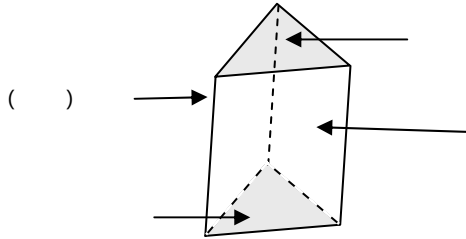
أسطوانة قائمة

Prism : (2)

هو السطح من مجسم أسطوانتي قاعدته منطقتان مضلعتان

... () ()

. : _____



منشور ثلاثي منتظم

_____ :

رسم المنشور

مثال :

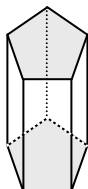
Algorithm 2 (2)

Algorithm 1 (1)

(1)

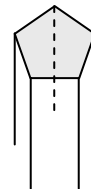


(2)

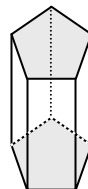


(1) مضلع خماسي .

(2)



(3)



1

:

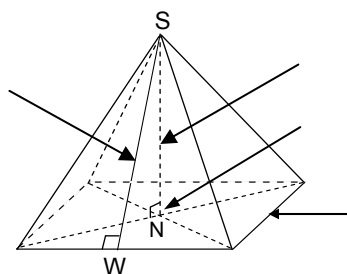
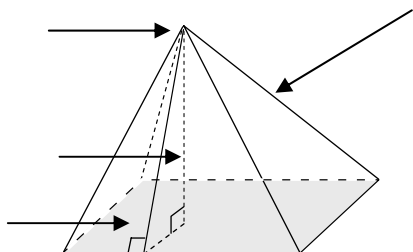
المجسمات المخروطية

Pyramid and Cone

المجسم المخروطي :

Pyramid (1

:



SW

Cone (2

:

هو سطح مخروطي قاعدته دائرة

: (axis)

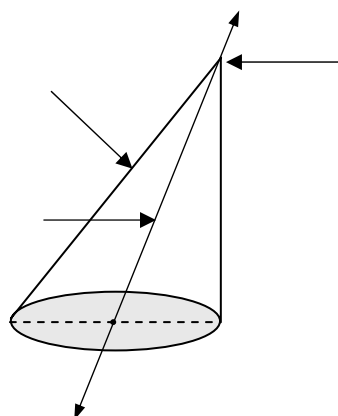
(1)

(2)

:

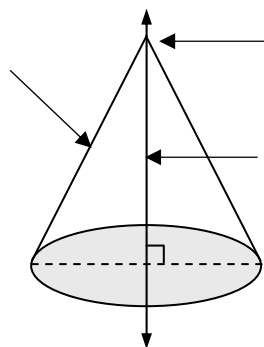
:

:



(Oblique Cone)

2



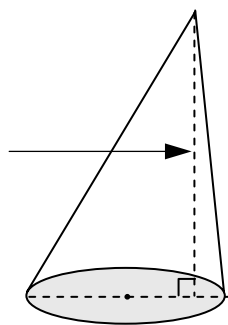
(Right Cone)

1

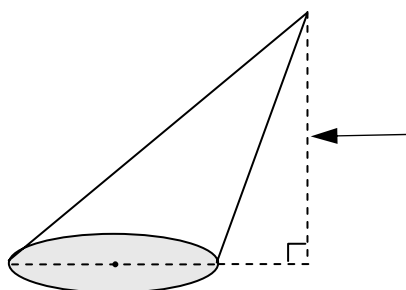
(3)
 (() 4 () 4)
 .

:

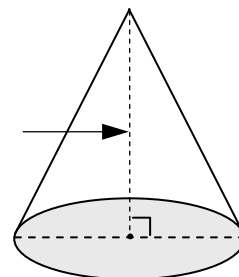
■
 ■
 ■



() 4



() 4

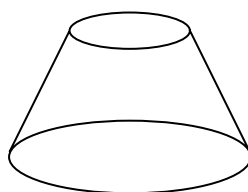


3

(3)

:()

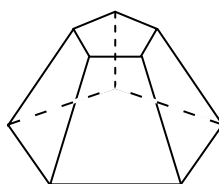
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:()

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()

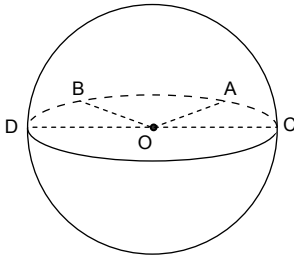
المجسمات الكروية الكرة والقطع Sphere and Sections

:

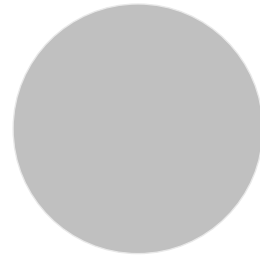
مجموعة النقاط في الفضاء التي تبعد مسافة ثابتة من نقطة ثابتة

✓ تُسمى النقطة الثابتة : مركز الكرة

✓ تُسمى المسافة الثابتة : نصف قطر الكرة .



كرة



كرة مصمتة

Small Circles and Great Circles

:

(1)

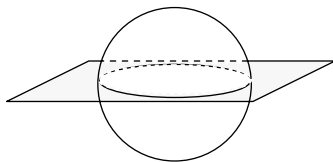
(1

(2)

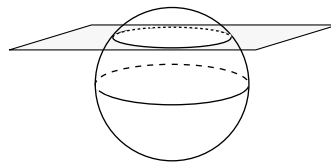
(2

(3)

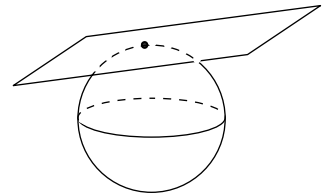
(3



شكل (3)



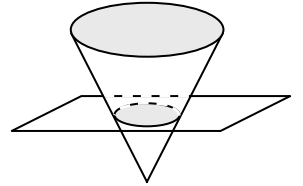
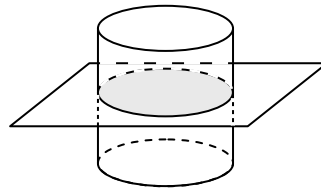
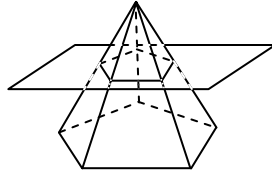
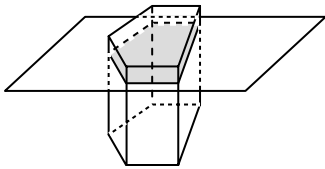
شكل (2)



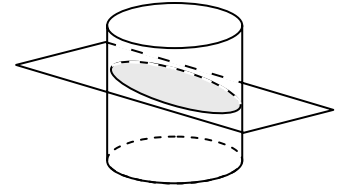
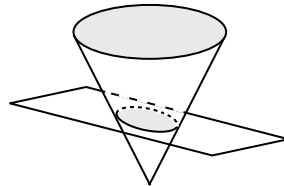
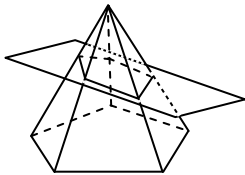
شكل (1)

هو شكل ذو بُعدين ينتج عن تقاطع شكل ثلاثي الأبعاد مع مستوٍ

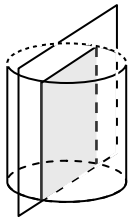
(1)



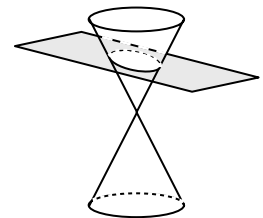
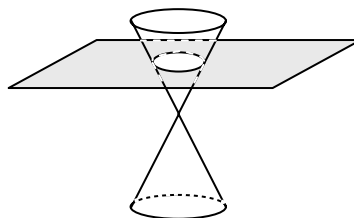
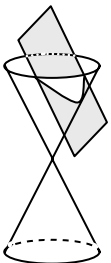
(2)



(3)



(Conic Sections) :

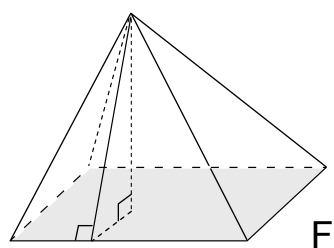


مشاهدة الجسومات والسطوح

Viewing Solids and Surfaces

- (Left) **L** (1
 (Right) **R** (2
 (Front) **F** (3
 (Back) **B** (4

مثال :



- (1
 (2
 (3

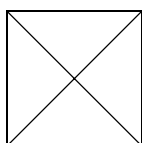
الحل :



(1



(2



()

(3

:

(1

(2

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(4

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(7

(8

(9

(10

(11

(12

(13

(14

(15

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----- (18

----- (19

----- (20

----- (21

----- (22

----- (23

----- (24

----- (25

----- (26

----- (27

----- (28

----- (29

----- (30

----- (31

----- (32

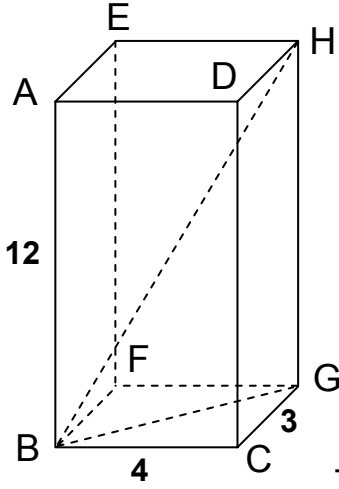
----- (33

(34

----- (35

ثانيا

1 (الشكل المجاور يمثل صندوق Box أجب عن الأسئلة الآتية :



----- (1

----- (2

----- (3

----- 12 cm (4

----- ADHE (5

----- ABFE (6

----- BFGC EHGF (7

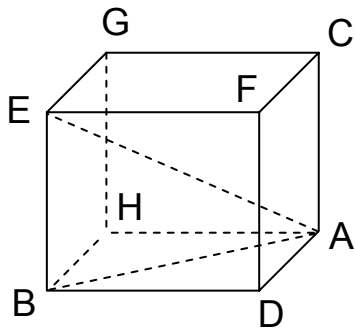
: (8

BH BG (1

BGH (2

----- (9

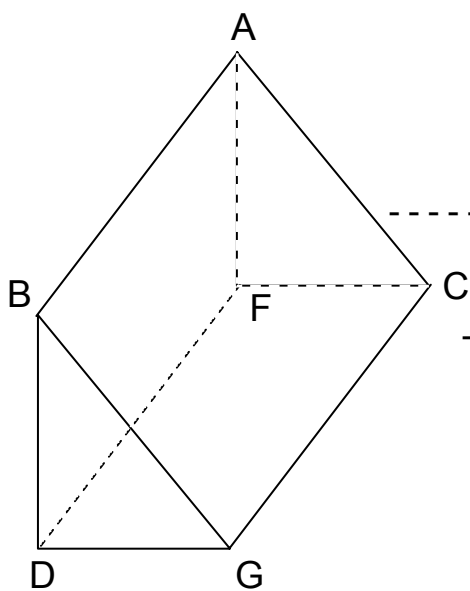
----- (10



: 10 cm (2

EA AB (1

(2



:

(3

(1

(2

(3

(4

(5

:

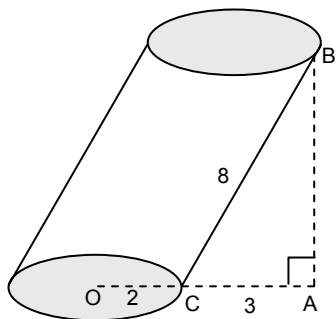
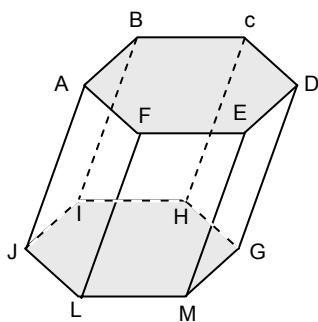
(4

■

■

■

■



:

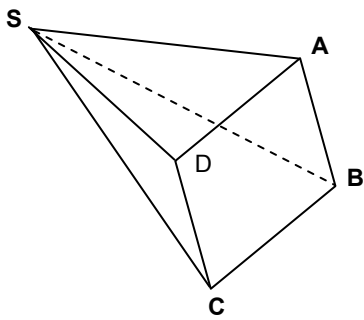
(5

$\overline{AB}$

(1

.

(2



: .

(

----- :

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----- :

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----- :

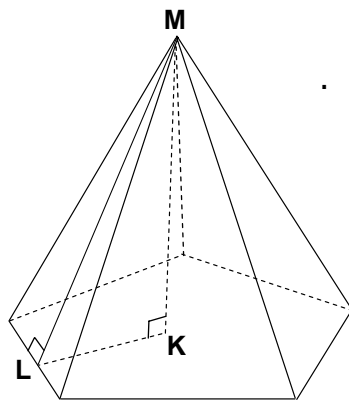
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----- :

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(

: أوجد : $KL = 5$ ، $MK = 12$

✓

✓

. 6 cm

15 cm

(

(1

:

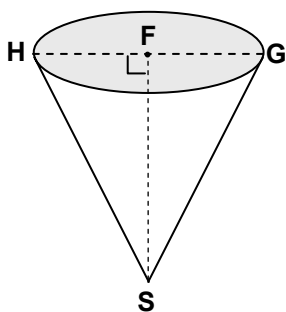
(2

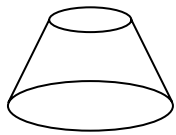
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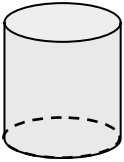
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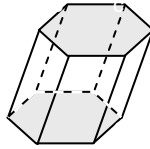
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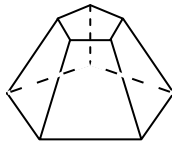
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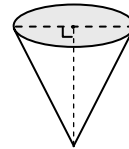


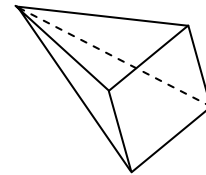












:

(

60°

(2

(4

(6

(8

(10

(12

150°

(1

(3

(5

(7

(9

(11

(13

:

(

.

(1

:

(12

(2

(1

(4

(3

(13

: . 3 m

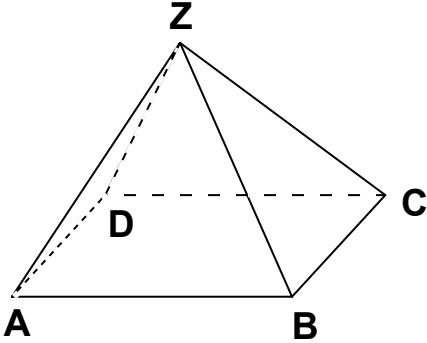
3.5 m

(1

(2

(14

(15



: (1

10 cm

13 cm

(2

(B)

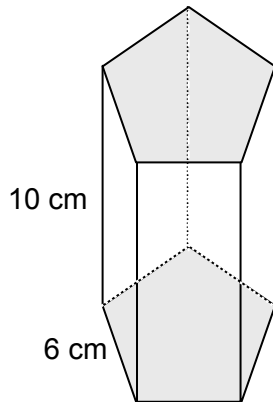
(A)

(16

(B)		(A)	
	1		()
	2		()
	3		()
	4		()
	5		()
	6		()

: 12 cm (17

(2 (1



: (18

(1

(2

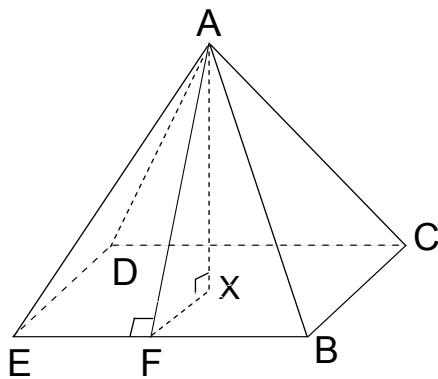
F

AX

(19

: DE = 12 cm CD = 16 cm AX = 15 cm

$\overline{BE}$



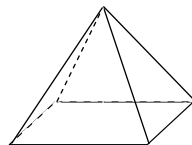
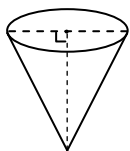
XF (1

ABC

(2

:

(20



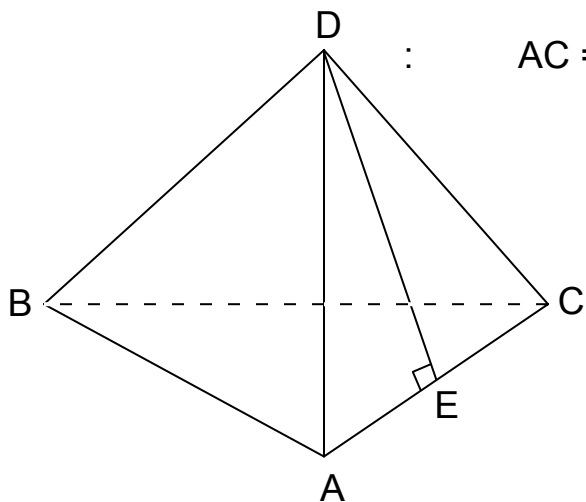
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$$AC = 12 \quad AD = 10$$

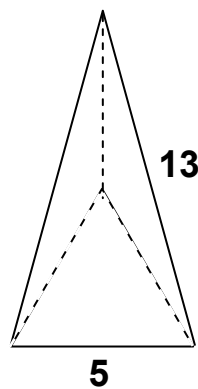
(21

:

(1

ABC

(2

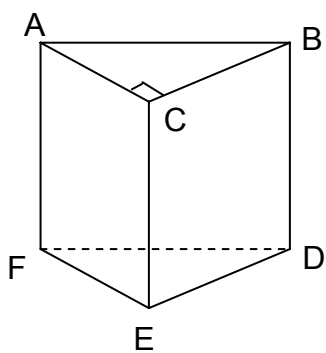


:

(22

(1

(2



:

(23

(1

(2

(3

BDEC

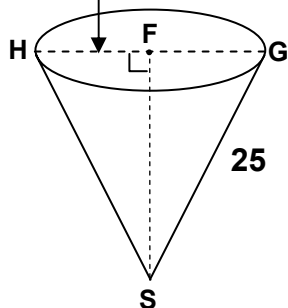
$$DE = 4 \text{ cm} \quad BD = 6 \text{ cm}$$

(4

20

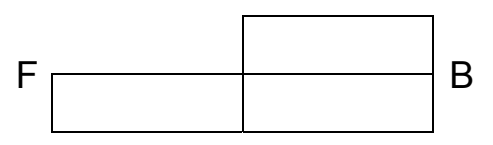
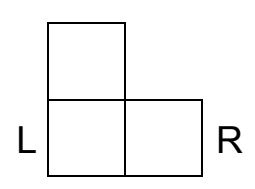
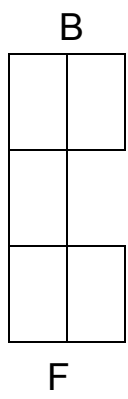
:

(24



(1

(2



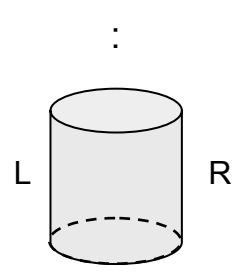
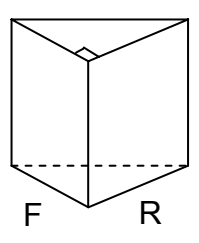
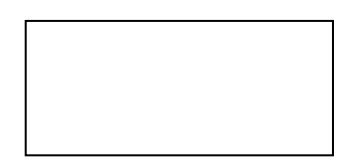
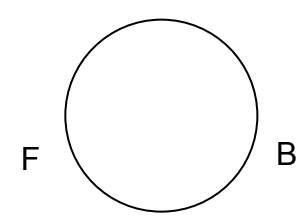
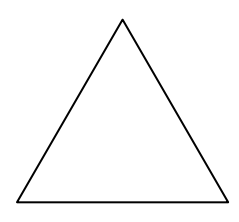
(25

(1

(2

(3

(26



(27

(1

(2

(3