# PERPECTIVE <br> PROJECTIONS OF 3 D OBJECTS 

## 3 D

## PROJECTION

Projection is a technique or process which is used to transform a 3D object into a 2D plane.
" In other words, we can define "projection as a mapping of points $P(x, y, z)$ on to its image $P^{\prime}\left(x,{ }^{\prime} y, z^{\prime}\right)$ in the projection plane or view plane, which create the display surface."

There are two basic projection methods :
1 .Parallel projection
2 .Perspective projection


## PARALLEL PROJECTION

Coordinate positions are transformed to the view plane along parallel lines .

The image points are found as the intersection of the view plane with the projector

# PERPECTIVE <br> <br> PROJECTION 

 <br> <br> PROJECTION}

Perspective projection is used to determine the projector lines come together at a single point. The single point is also called "project reference point" or
projection".

## Perspective Projection



## TYPES OF PERSPECTIVE PROJECTION



## ONE POINT PERSPECTIVE PROJECTION

- One Point: A One Point perspective contains only one vanishing point on the horizon line.
- It is easy to draw.
- The One Point projection is mostly used to draw the images of roads
- railway tracks
- buildings.


## EXAMPLE OF ONE POINT PERSPECTIVE PROJECTION



## TWO POINT PERSPECTIVE PROJECTION

- Two Point: It is also called "Angular Perspective."
- A Two Point perspective contains two vanishing points on the line.
- The main use of Two Point projection is to draw the two corner roads.


## EXAMPLE OF TWO POINT PERSPECTIVE

 PROJECTIONvanishing points



## THREE POINT PERSPECTIVE PROJECTION

- The Three-Point Perspective contains three vanishing points. Two points lie on the horizon line, and one above or below the line.
- It is very difficult to draw.

Use of Three-Point:

- It is mainly used in
skyscraping.
Advantages:
- Better Look
- Clear Representation

EXAMPLE OF THREE POINT PERSPECTIVE PROJECTION
vanishing points


## Thank

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