

CHAPTER 13

Visualising 3-D in 2-D

Introduction:

In earlier classes, we have learnt that figures having length only are known as one-dimensional (1-D) figures. A line is a 1-D figure.

Figures having length and breadth are known as two dimensional (2-D) figures. Cube, Circle etc. are 2-D figures. Figures having length, breadth and height are known as three-dimensional (3-D) figures. We are living in a 3-dimensional space. Some of the objects around us are in 3 dimensional shape. It is very convenient to visualise 2-D figures drawn on the plane of the paper. If 3-D figures represented by lines drawn on the plane of the paper, which is a 2-D figure, then it slightly difficult to visualise the shape.

By arranging 2-D object one on another it occupies some space and become a 3-D object as in below of the figure. It has volume also.

