

The 3D  
model  
is

O 3D

- The 3D model  
is 3D in 3D  
3D in 3D  
3D in 3D

- It is 3D in 3D

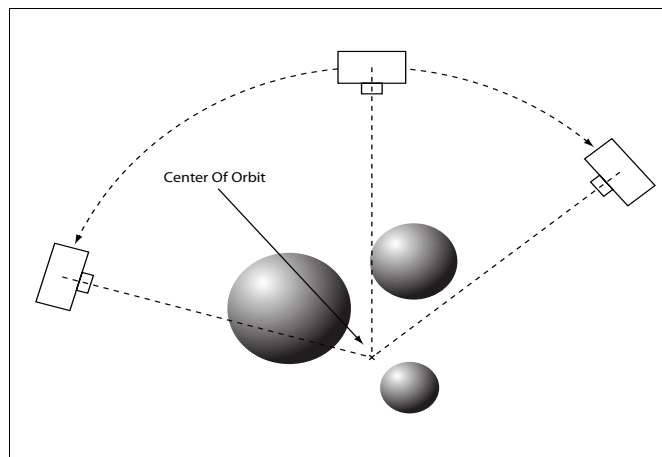
- It is 3D in 3D  
in MS 3D  
in 3D

Pa -

The CO 3D  
3D in 3D  
3D in 3D  
3D in 3D

center of orbit in

Fig. 4 3D



**FIGURE 9.4** Rotation around the center of orbit

The LS 3D  
3D in 3D  
3D in 3D  
3D in 3D  
3D in 3D

Figure 9.6 shows the orthographic projection of a 3D object onto the near plane. The orthographic projection is a 2D image that is created by projecting the 3D object onto the near plane using parallel projection lines.

The Subtype of the orthographic projection is the perspective projection. The perspective projection is a 2D image that is created by projecting the 3D object onto the near plane using perspective projection lines.

Figure 9.7 shows the perspective projection of a 3D object onto the near plane. The perspective projection is a 2D image that is created by projecting the 3D object onto the near plane using perspective projection lines. The perspective projection is a 2D image that is created by projecting the 3D object onto the near plane using perspective projection lines.

Figure 9.8 shows the perspective projection of a 3D object onto the near plane. The perspective projection is a 2D image that is created by projecting the 3D object onto the near plane using perspective projection lines. The perspective projection is a 2D image that is created by projecting the 3D object onto the near plane using perspective projection lines.

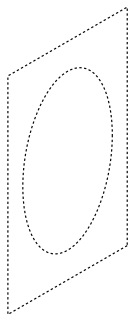
$$x_1 = x \times \frac{n}{z}$$

$$y_1 = y \times \frac{n}{z}$$

where  $n$  is the distance from the eye to the near plane, and  $z$  is the distance from the eye to the point.

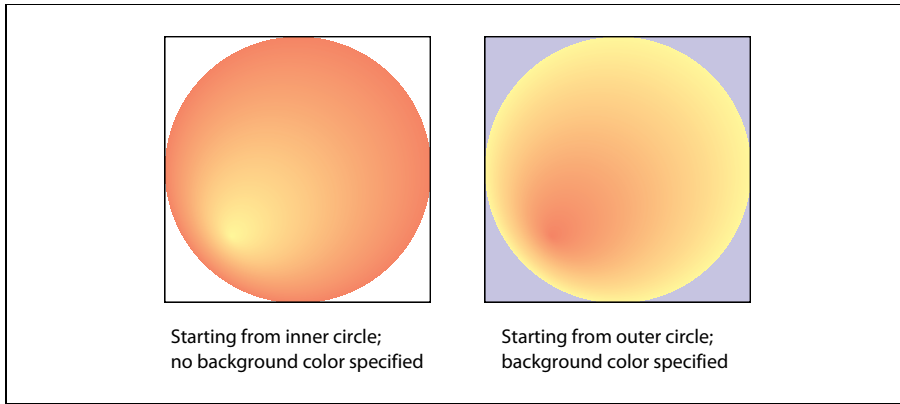
Figure 9.9 shows the perspective projection of a 3D object onto the near plane. The perspective projection is a 2D image that is created by projecting the 3D object onto the near plane using perspective projection lines. The perspective projection is a 2D image that is created by projecting the 3D object onto the near plane using perspective projection lines.

Figure 9.5 shows the perspective projection of a 3D object onto the near plane. The perspective projection is a 2D image that is created by projecting the 3D object onto the near plane using perspective projection lines. The perspective projection is a 2D image that is created by projecting the 3D object onto the near plane using perspective projection lines.

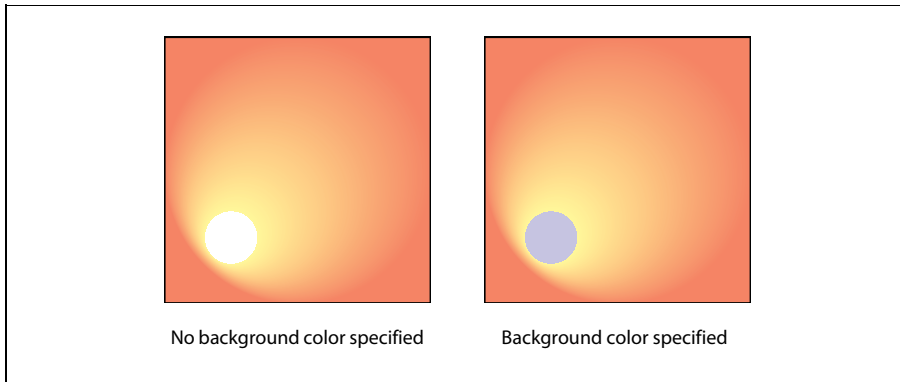


**FIGURE 9.5** Perspective projection of 3D artwork onto the near plane





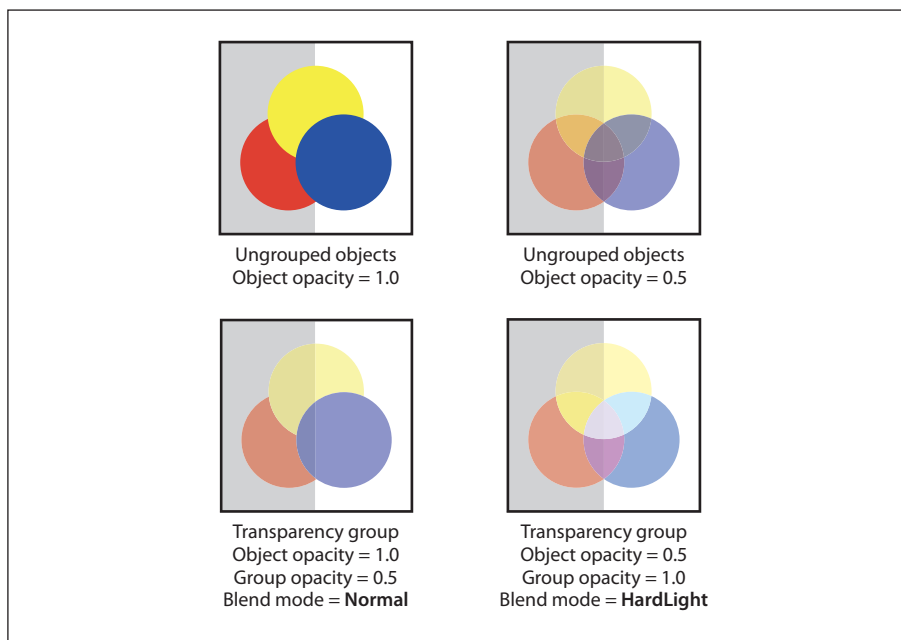
**PLATE 12** *Radial shadings depicting a sphere ("Type 3 (Radial) Shadings," page 313)*



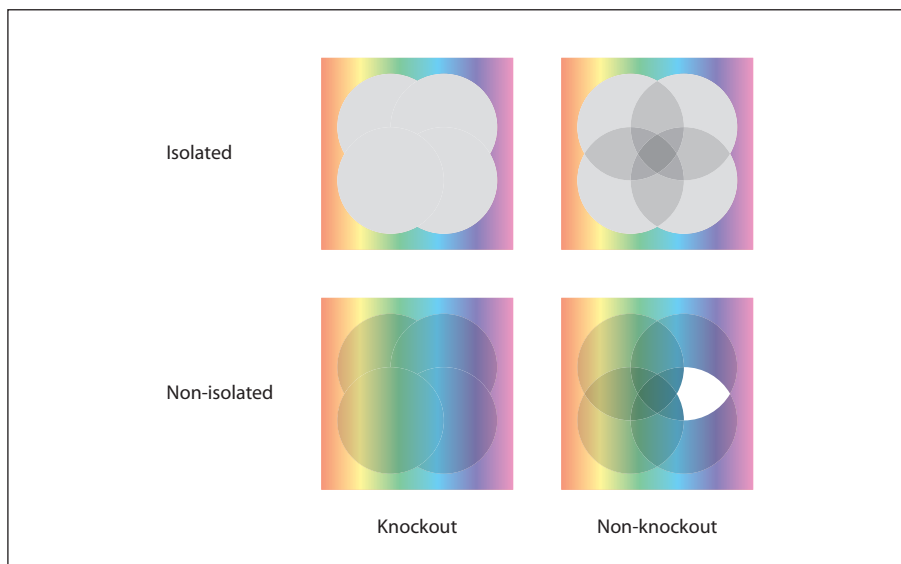
**PLATE 13** *Radial shadings with extension ("Type 3 (Radial) Shadings," page 313)*



**PLATE 14** *Radial shading effect ("Type 3 (Radial) Shadings," page 313)*



**PLATE 16** *Transparency groups (Section 7.1, "Overview of Transparency," page 515)*



**PLATE 17** *Isolated and knockout groups (Sections 7.3.4, "Isolated Groups," page 539 and 7.3.5, "Knockout Groups," page 540)*

