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# Nacrtna geometrija i tehničko crtanje

\*architecture edition

nastavnik\_doc. dr Maja Ilić  
saradnik\_Dajana Papaz

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# Način rada na predmetu

Rad na času + domaća zadaća		10
Kolkvijumi	2x20=	40
Pismeni ispit		40
Usmeni ispit (nije obavezan)		10

4 ECTS                      2+2

Za rad na času potreban pribor za crtanje: 2 trougla: 45o i 60o, obične/tehničke olovke, šestar, olovke u boji, A3 papir (podloge za rad se nalaze na stranici predmeta), sveska bez linija

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# Literatura

Vizuelizacija i modelovanje  
Deskriptivna geometrija  
Nacrtna geometrija  
Konstruktivna geometrija  
Inženjerska grafika

1. V. Đurović: Nacrtna geometrija, Naučna knjiga, Beograd, II\_1950, XIV\_1993
  2. Lj. Gagić, Nacrtna geometrija, Akademska misao, Beograd, III\_1986, X\_2002
  3. Ž. Babić: Nacrtna geometrija, MF Banja Luka, 2010
  4. A. Čučaković, S. Živanović : Zbirka zadataka iz nacrtna geometrije i perspektive sa rešenim primerima, Akademska misao, Beograd, 2004
  5. V. Niče: Deskriptivna geometrija, Zagreb, III\_1963
  6. J. Justinijanović: Nacrtna geometrija I i II, Školska knjiga, Zagreb, 1968
  7. M. Stavrić, D. Stokić, M. Ilić, Priručnik za predavanja i ispit za Nacrtnu geometriju i Vizualizaciju i modelovanje, Banja Luka, 2011
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# Cilj predmeta

Cilj predmeta je da osposobi studente za shvatanje trodimenzionalnog prostora i njegovo grafičko predstavljanje u ravni crteža, transformisanje i deformisanje likova i prostornih struktura koje se koriste u arhitekturi, kao i upotrebu raznovrsnih konstruktivnih postupaka za njihovu obradu.

**Cilj predmeta je da naučite da razmišljate prostorno...i da onda da to i nacrtate tako da drugi znaju šta ste mislili.**

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Tehnički crtež treba biti **jednostavan, precizan i jasan. On je sastavni dio tehničke dokumentacije.**

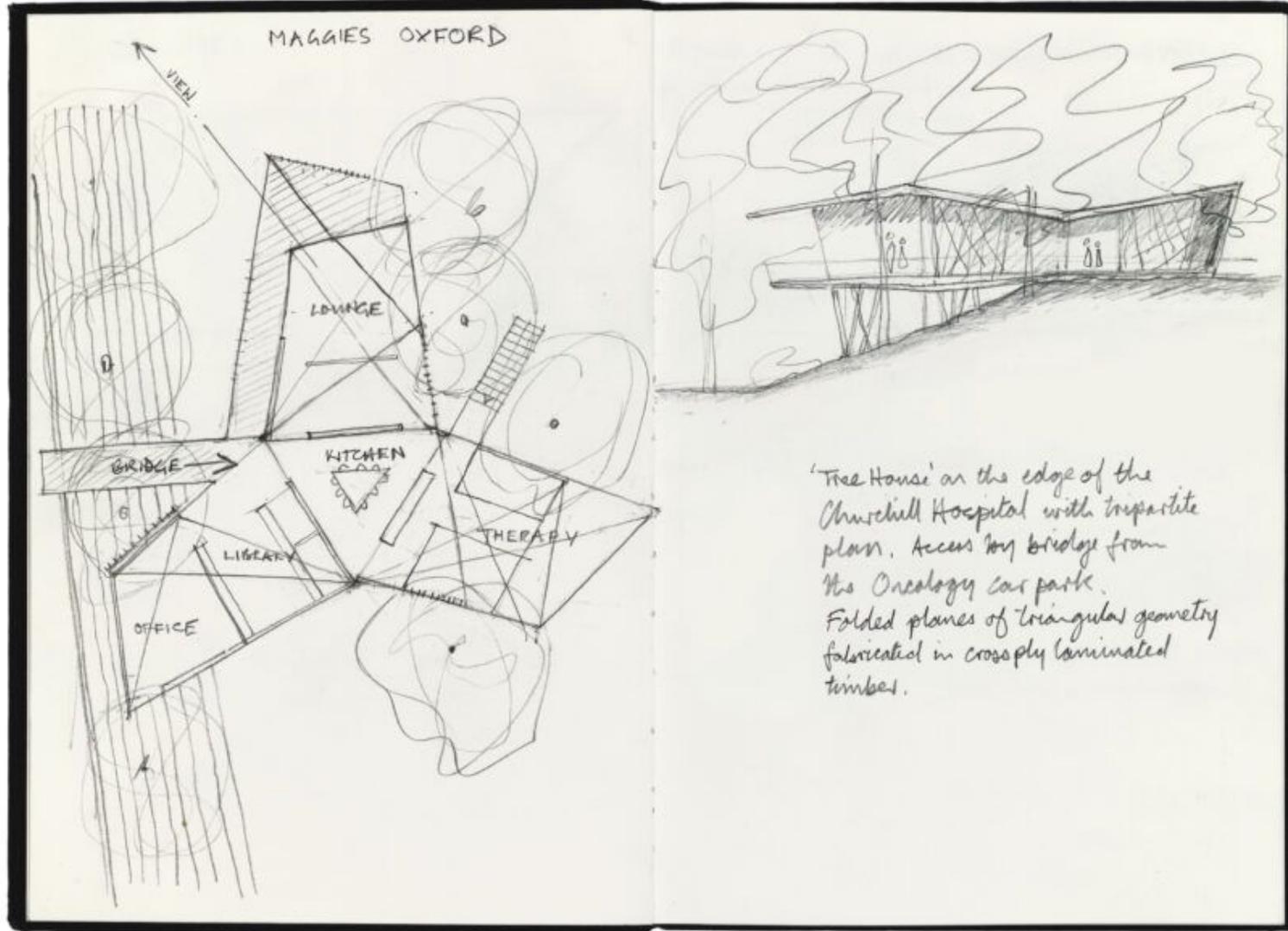
Nacrtna geometrija je naučna osnova tehničkog crteža.

Nacrtna geometrija je nauka o metodama koje omogućuju prikazivanje **trodimenzionalnog oblika** i rješavanje prostornih problema crtežom na **dvodimenzionalnoj** ravni konstruktivno geometrijskim postupkom.

Svaki problem treba najprije dobro **prostorno shvatiti i misaono riješiti u prostoru** pa tek onda metodama nacrtna geometrije riješiti crtanjem.

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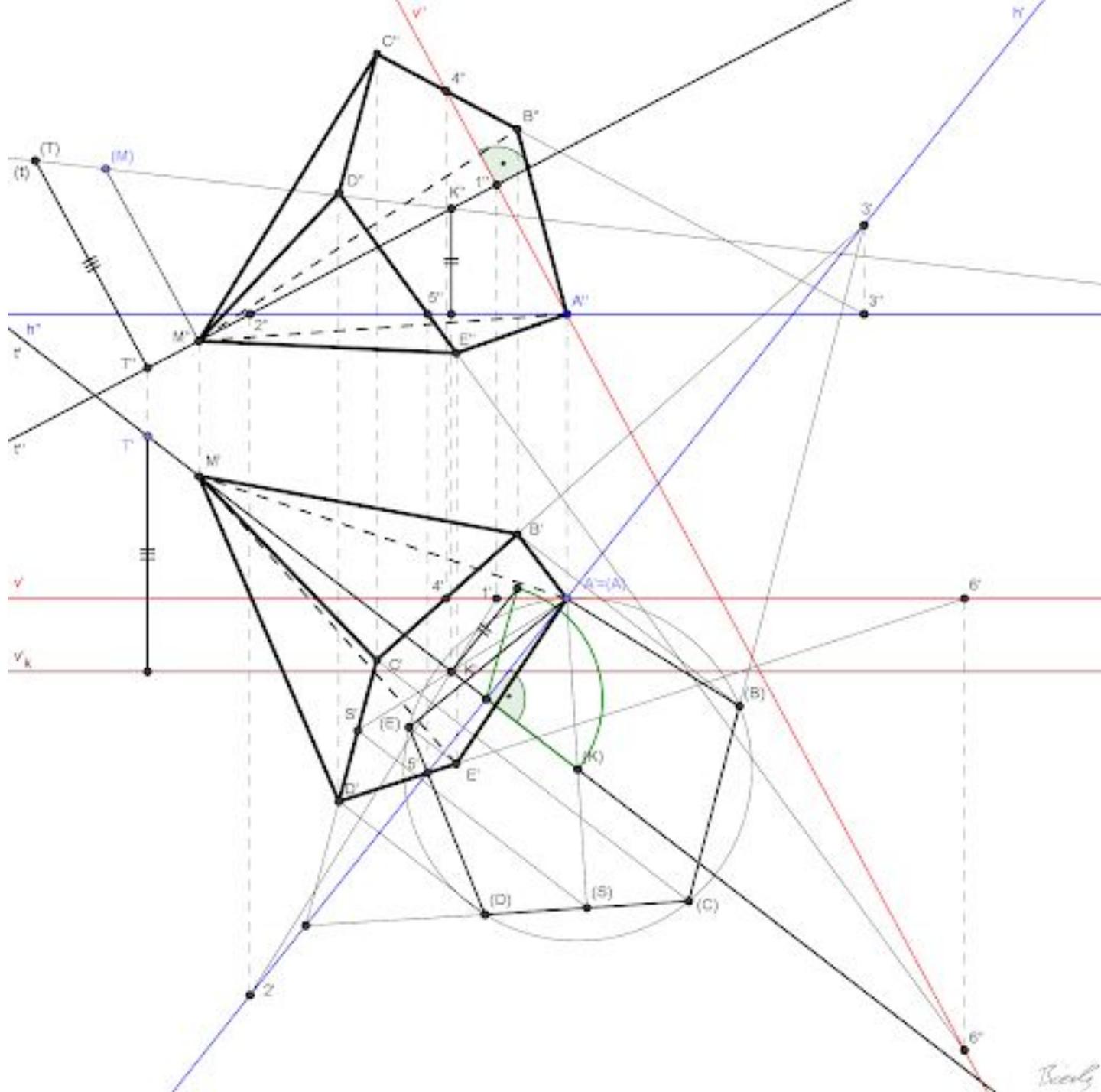
Skica



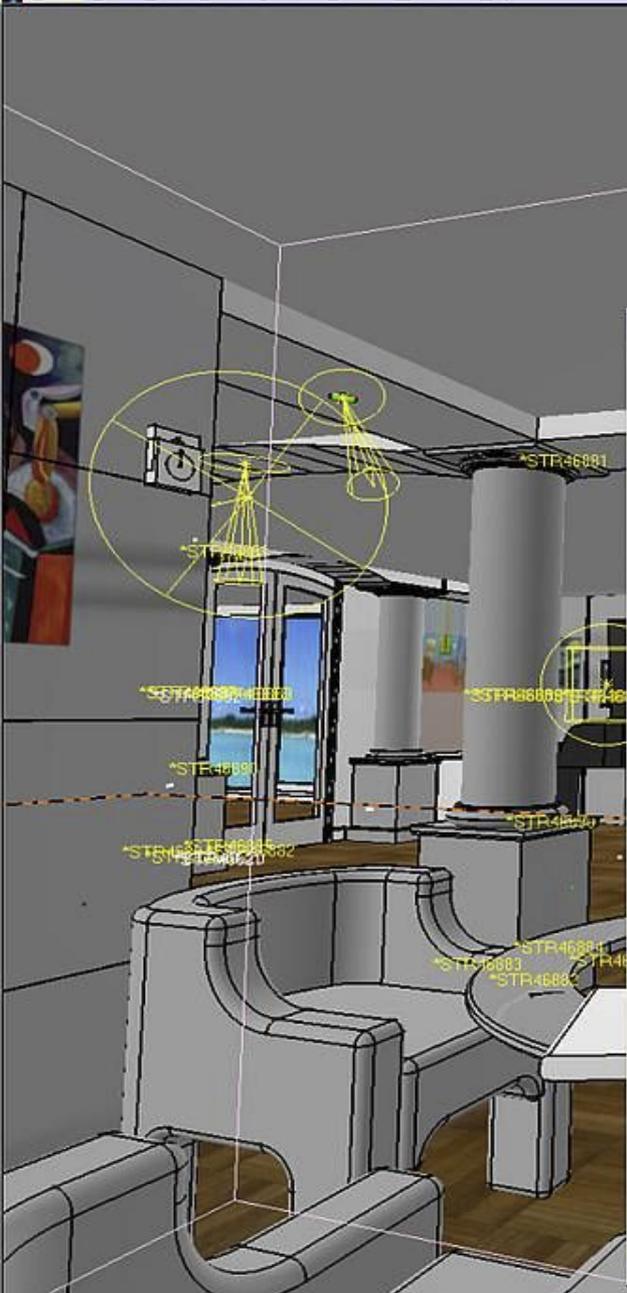


Tehnički crtež

...takođe



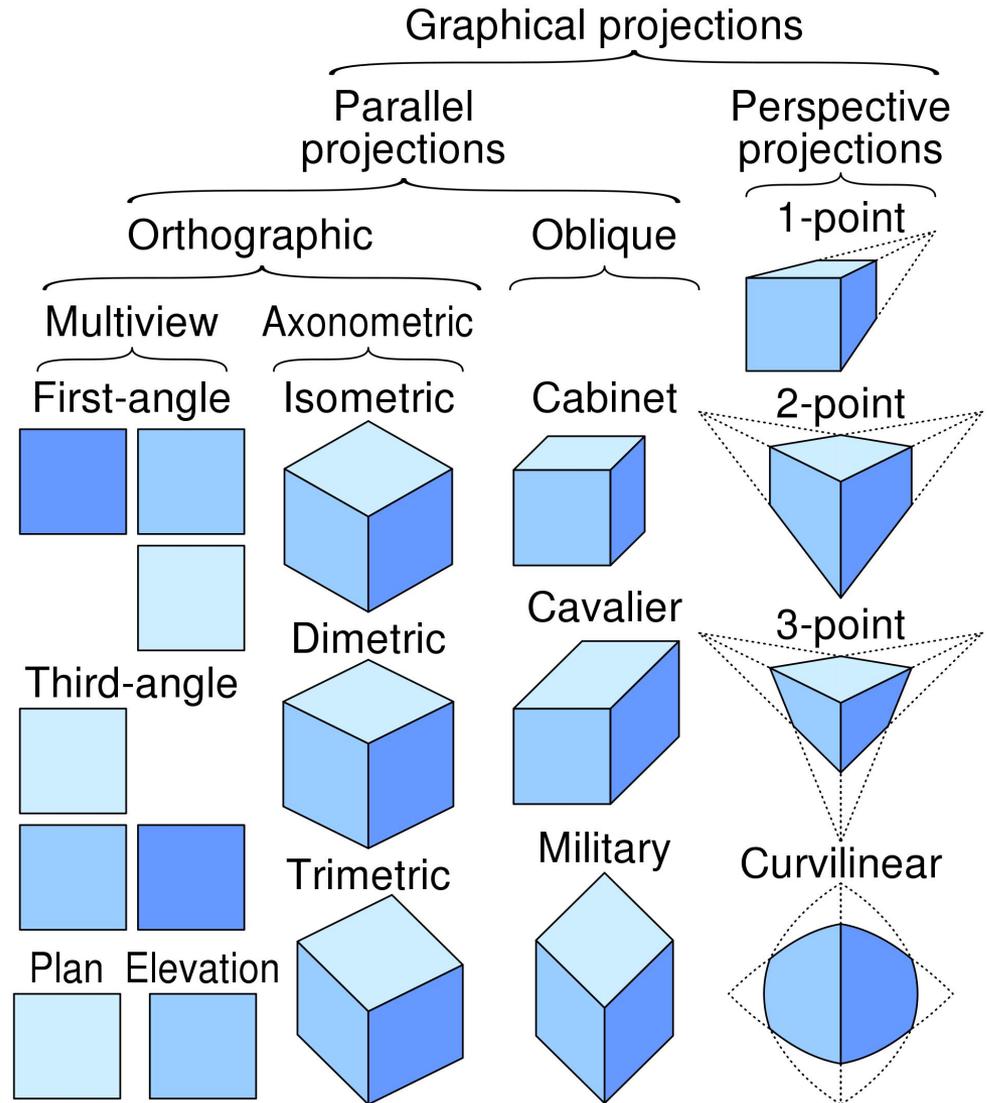
*Handwritten signature*



# Projekcije

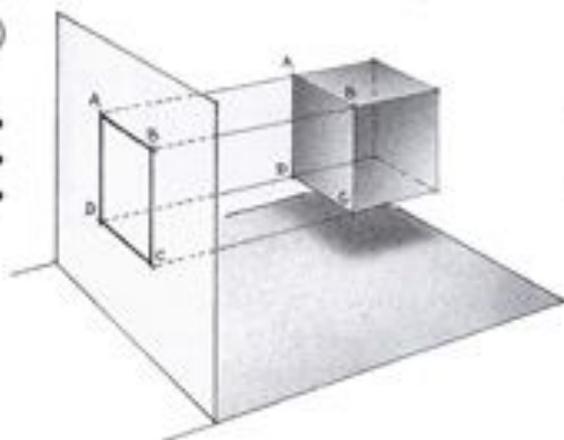
paralelno projiciranje

centralno projiciranje



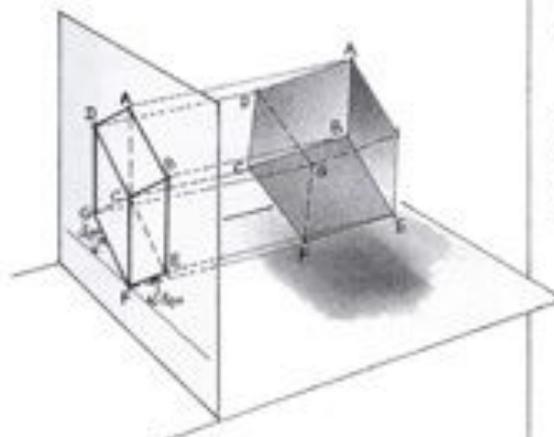
# Orthographic Multiview Projection (Multiview) **1**

- Plan
- Elevation
- Section



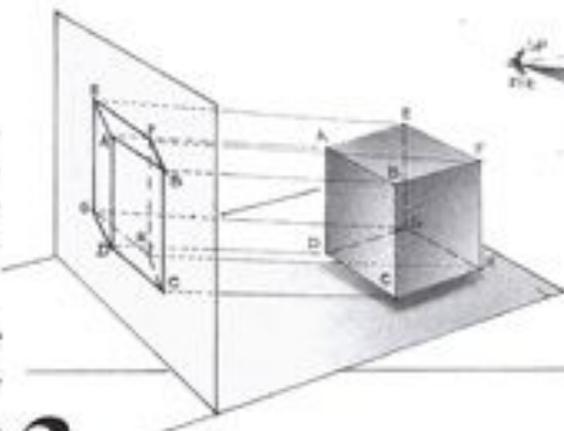
# Axonometric Single-View Projection (Paraline) **2**

- Isometric
- Dimetric
- Trimetric
- Transmetric (only two sides)



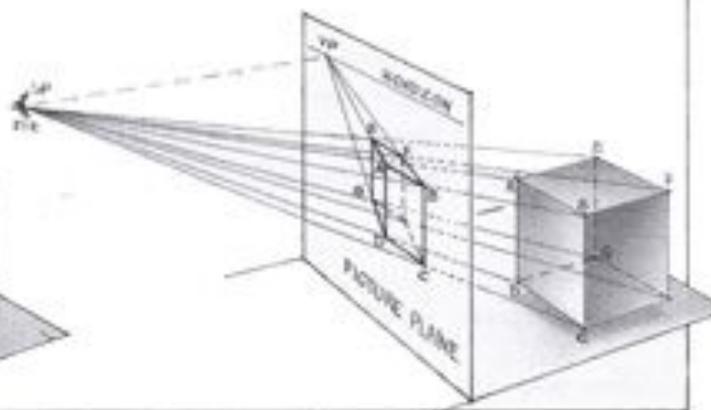
- Plan Oblique
- Elevation Oblique
- Transoblique (only two sides)

# Oblique Single-View Projection (Paraline) **3**

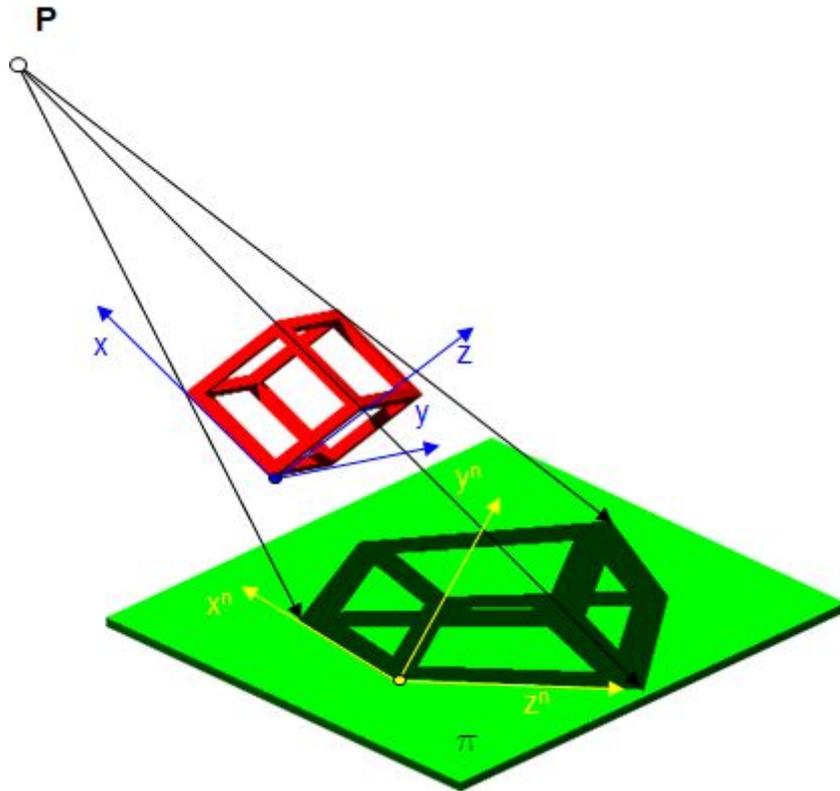


- One-Point Perspective
- Two-Point Perspective
- Three-Point Perspective
- Multipoint Perspective

# Central Single-View Projection (Perspective) **4**

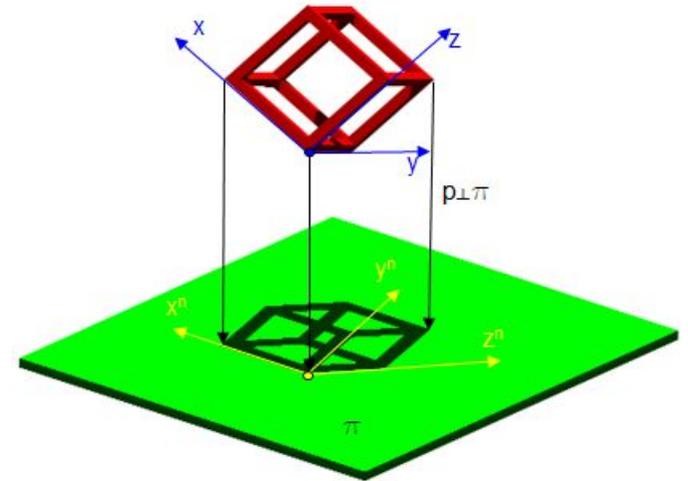


# Centralna projekcija

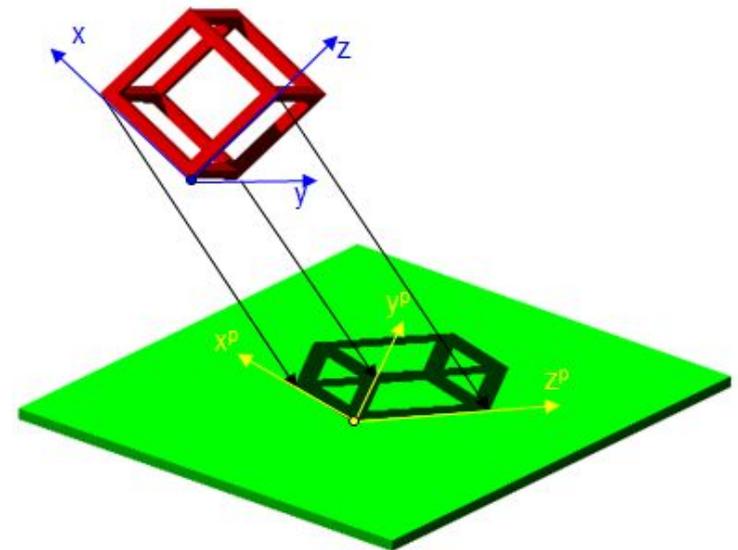


# Paralelna projekcija

Ortogonalna

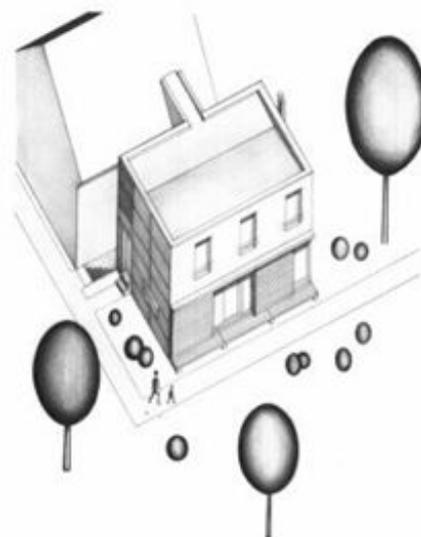
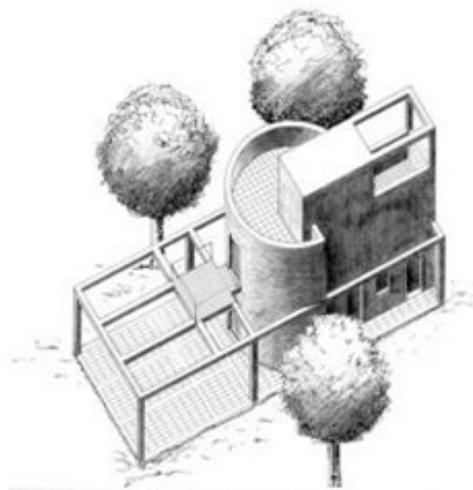
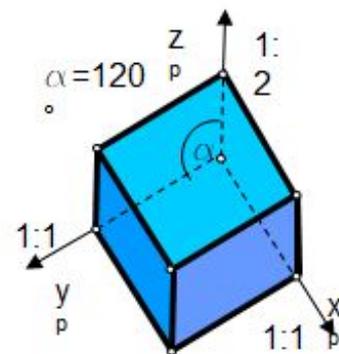
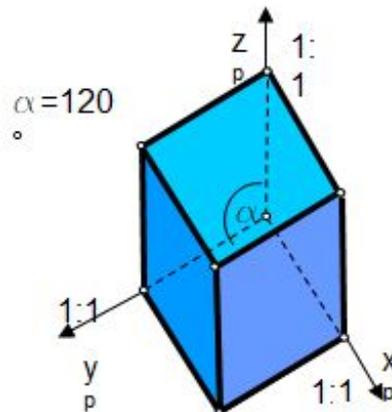
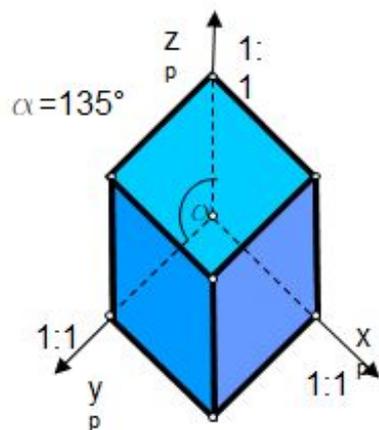


Kosa



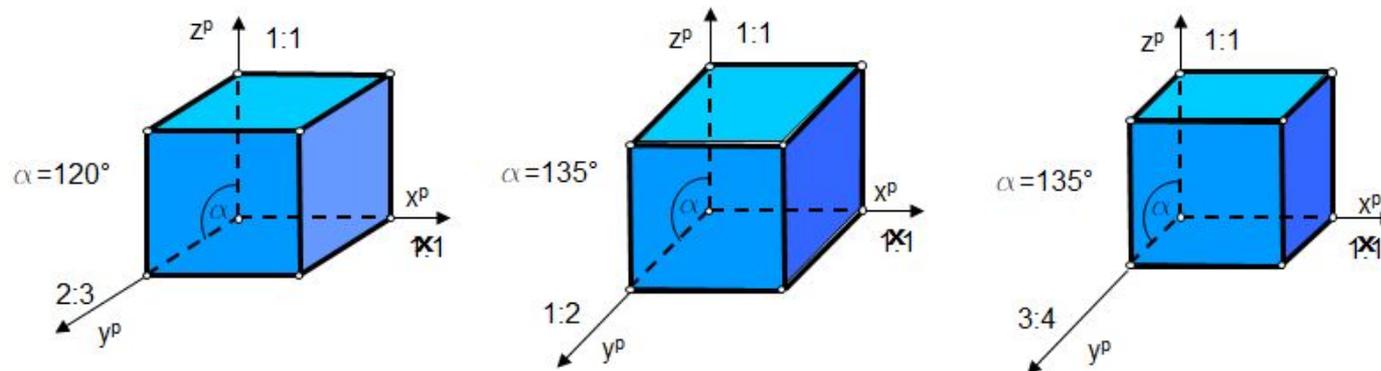
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paralelna  
projekcija

# Aksonometrija



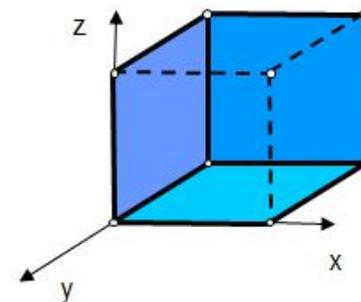
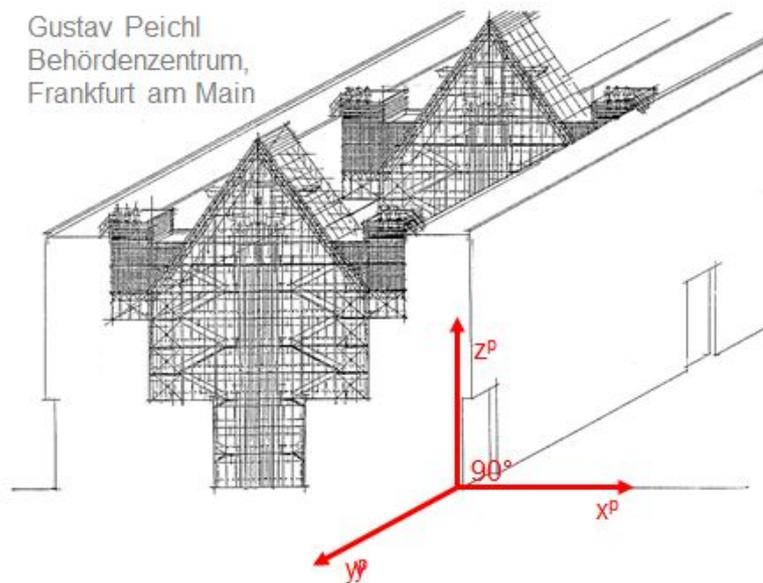
paralelna  
projekcija

# Kosa projekcija



Pogodne vrednosti elemenata za crtanje frontalne aksonometrije

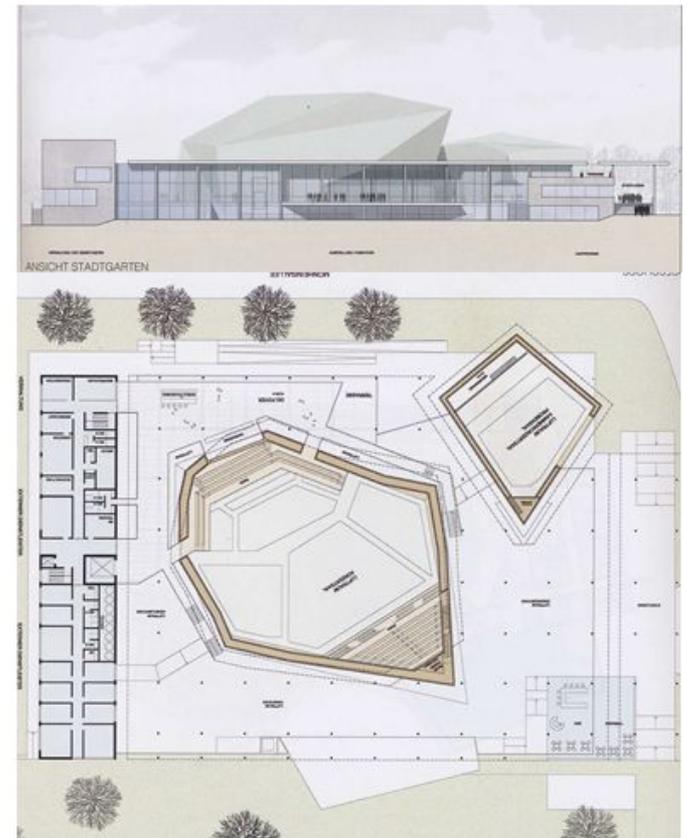
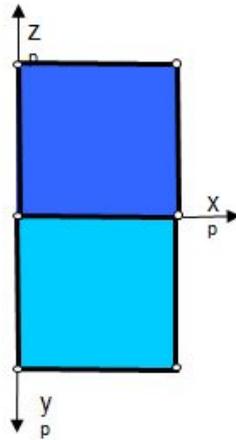
Gustav Peichl  
Behördenzentrum,  
Frankfurt am Main



Sloboda izbora vidljivosti

—  
paralelna  
projekcija

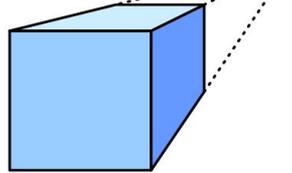
# Ortogonalna projekcija



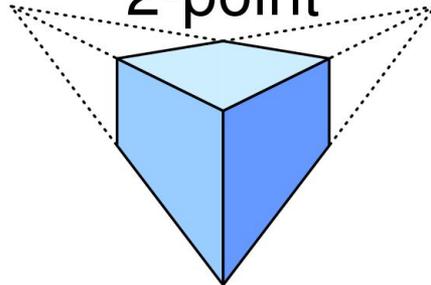
—  
centralna  
projekcija

# Perspektiva

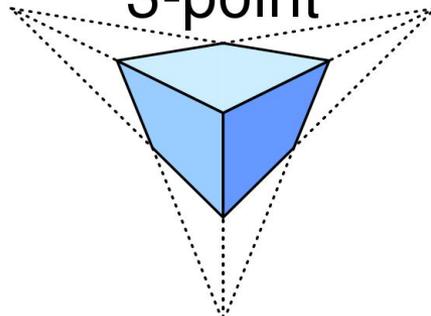
1-point



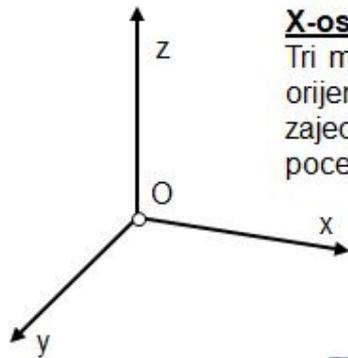
2-point



3-point

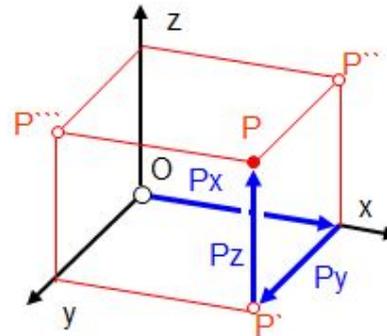


# Koordinatni sistemi



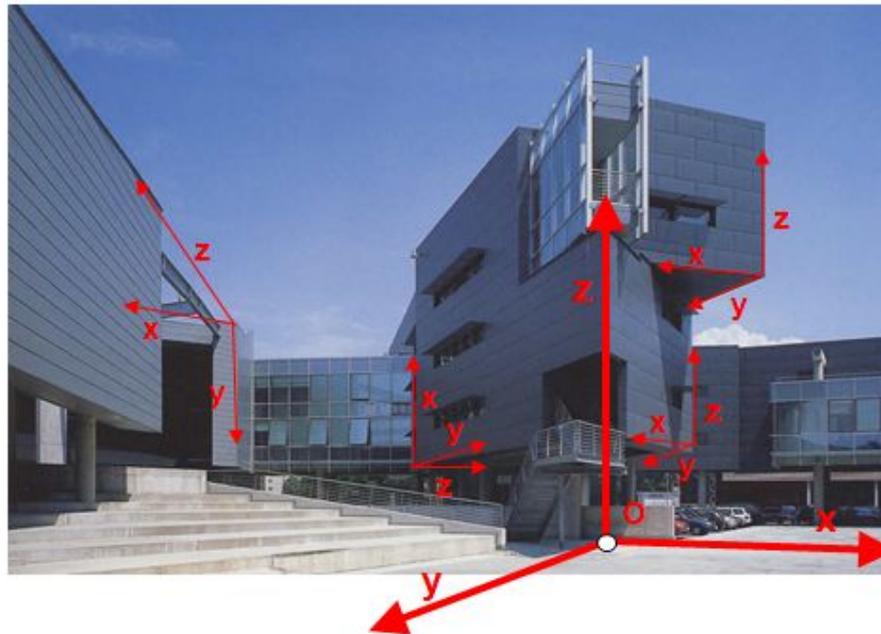
## X-osa, Y-osa, Z-osa:

Tri medjusobno orogonalna orijentisana pravca kroz jednu zajednicku tacku **O** (koordinatni pocetak)



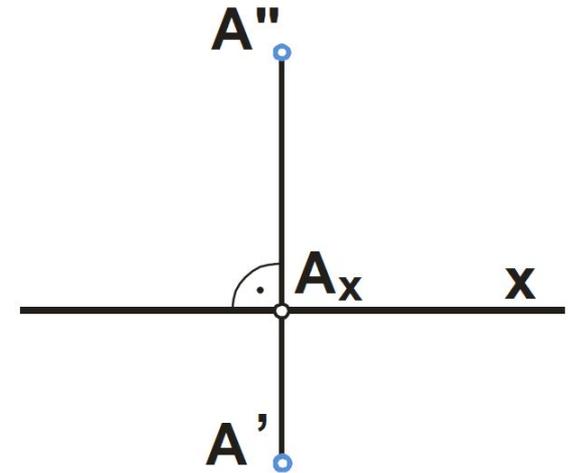
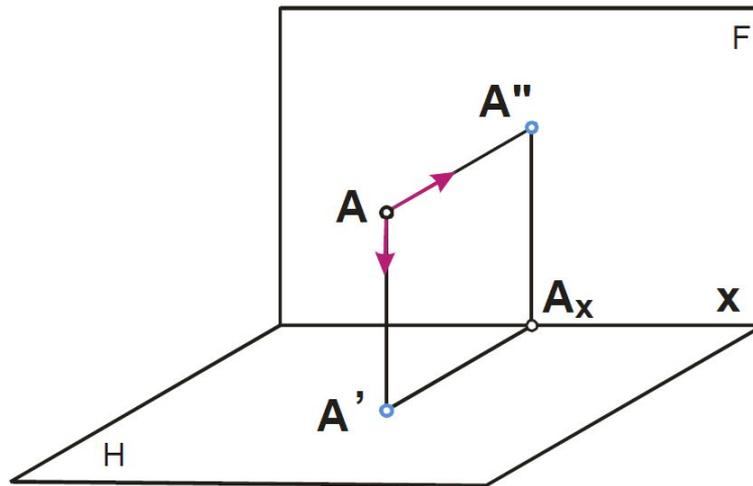
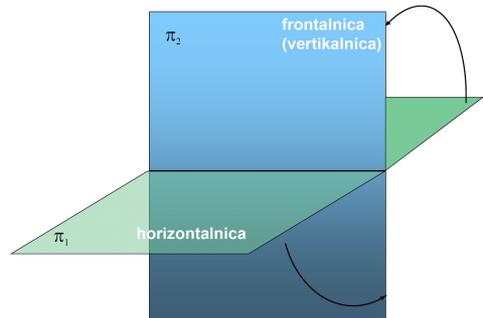
- P- tacka u prostoru
- P'- prva projekcija tacke
- P''- druga projekcija tacke
- P'''- treca projekcija tacke

Px- apsolutna vrednost u x pravcu  
Py- apsolutna vrednost u y pravcu  
Pz- apsolutna vrednost u z pravcu



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# Projekcije tačke

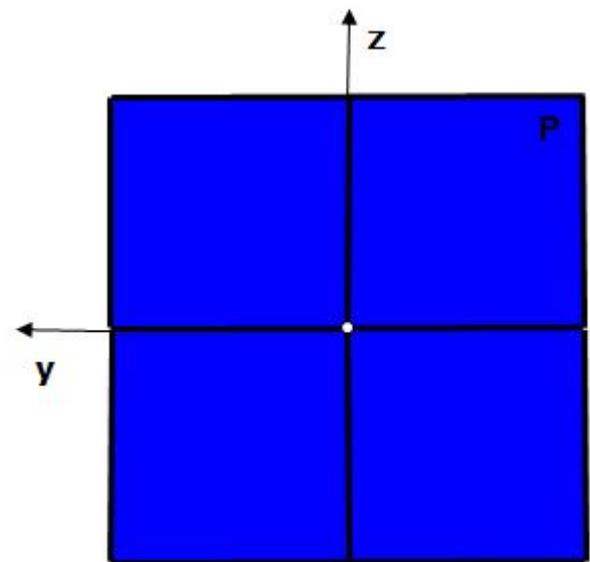
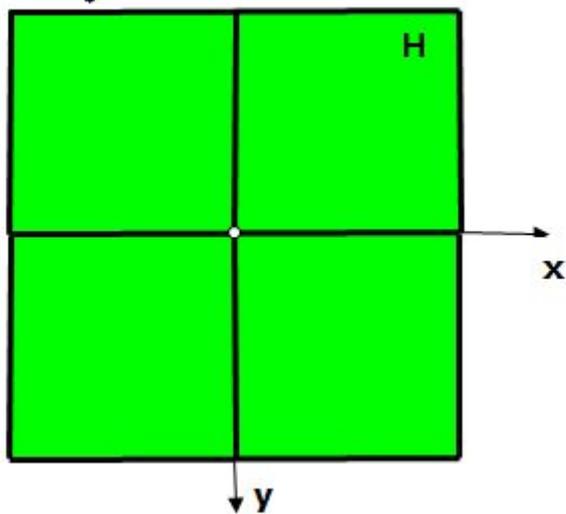
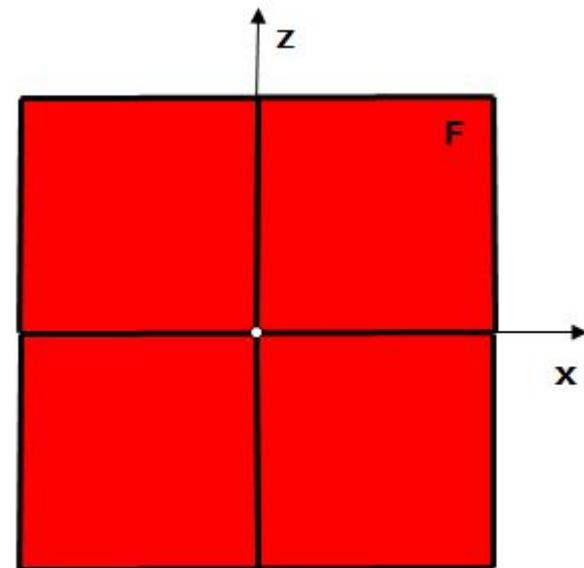
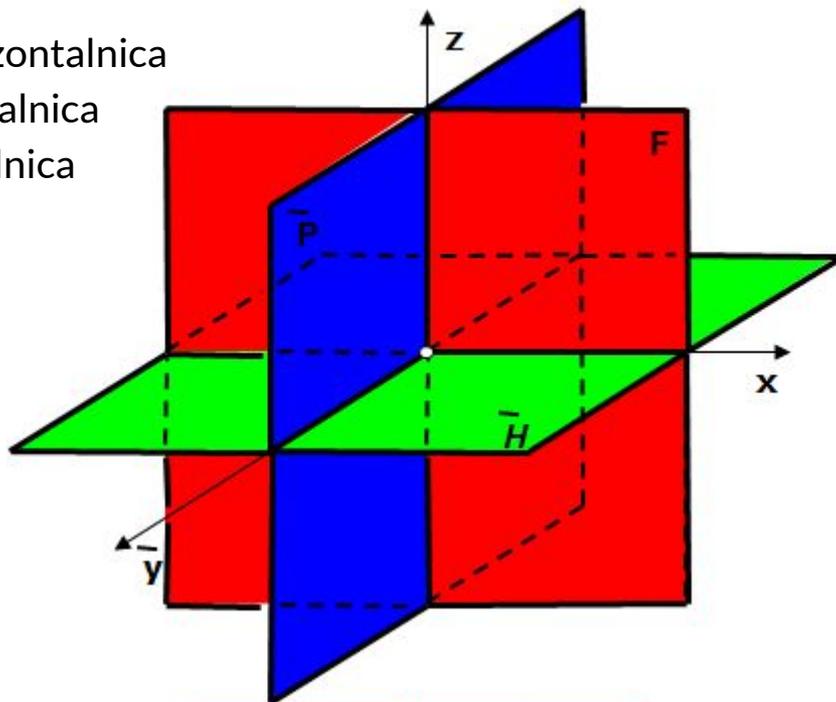


$A'A''$ -ordinala

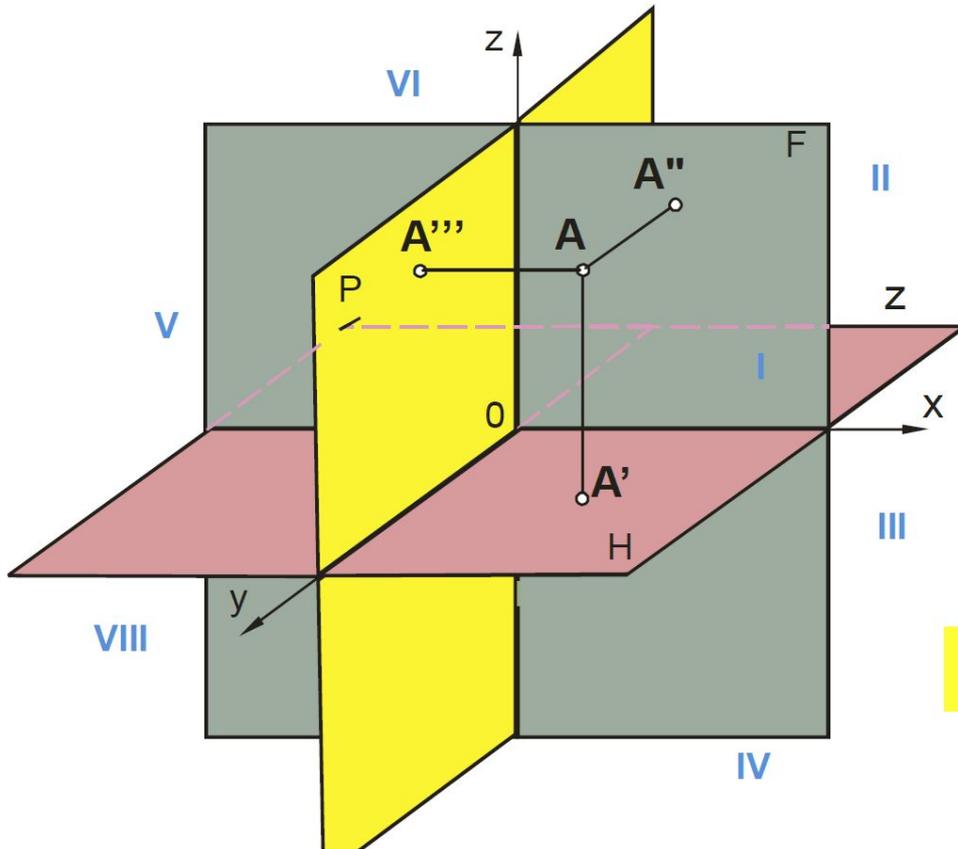
Položaj tačke u prostoru potpuno je **određen** sa **dvije projekcije**:

- **tlocrt  $A'$**  (projekcija na horizontalnu ravan) i
  - **nacrt  $A''$**  (projekcija na vertikalnu ravan)
-

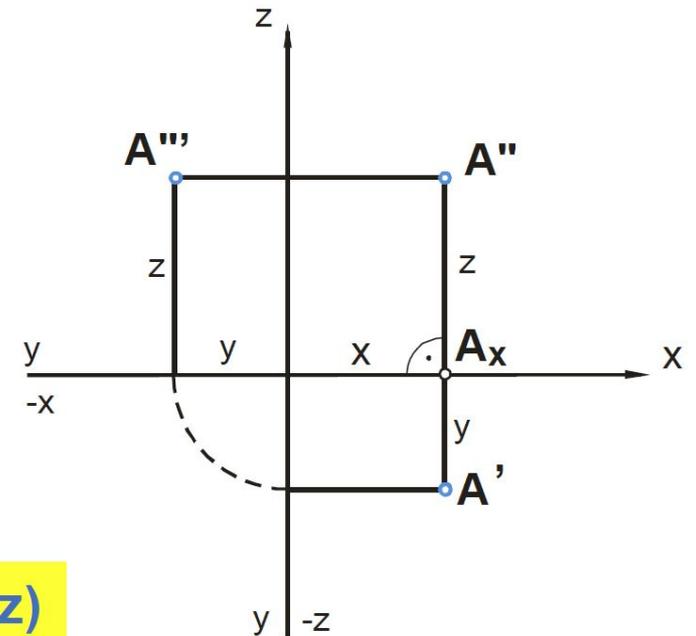
H horizontalnica  
F frontalnica  
P profilnica



# Tačka u prostoru. Oktanti



$A(x, y, z)$



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# Zadaćici

Nacrtati projekcije tačkaka i odrediti u kom su oktantu:

A(2, -3,4)

B(3,-2,-3)

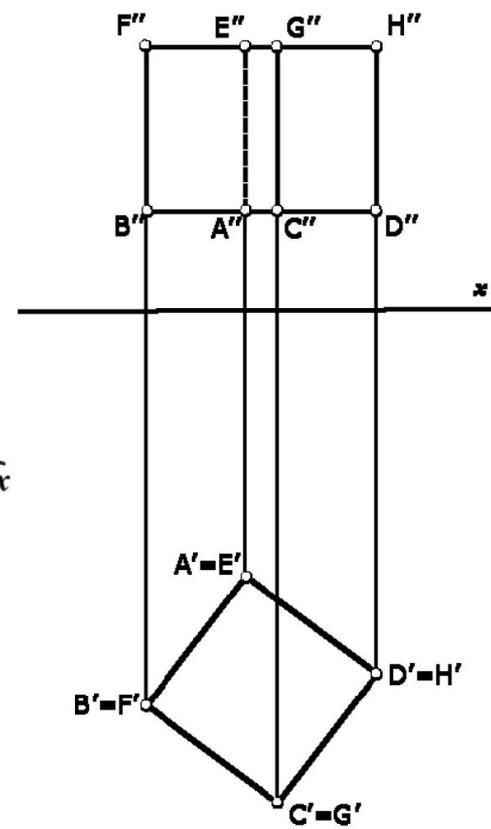
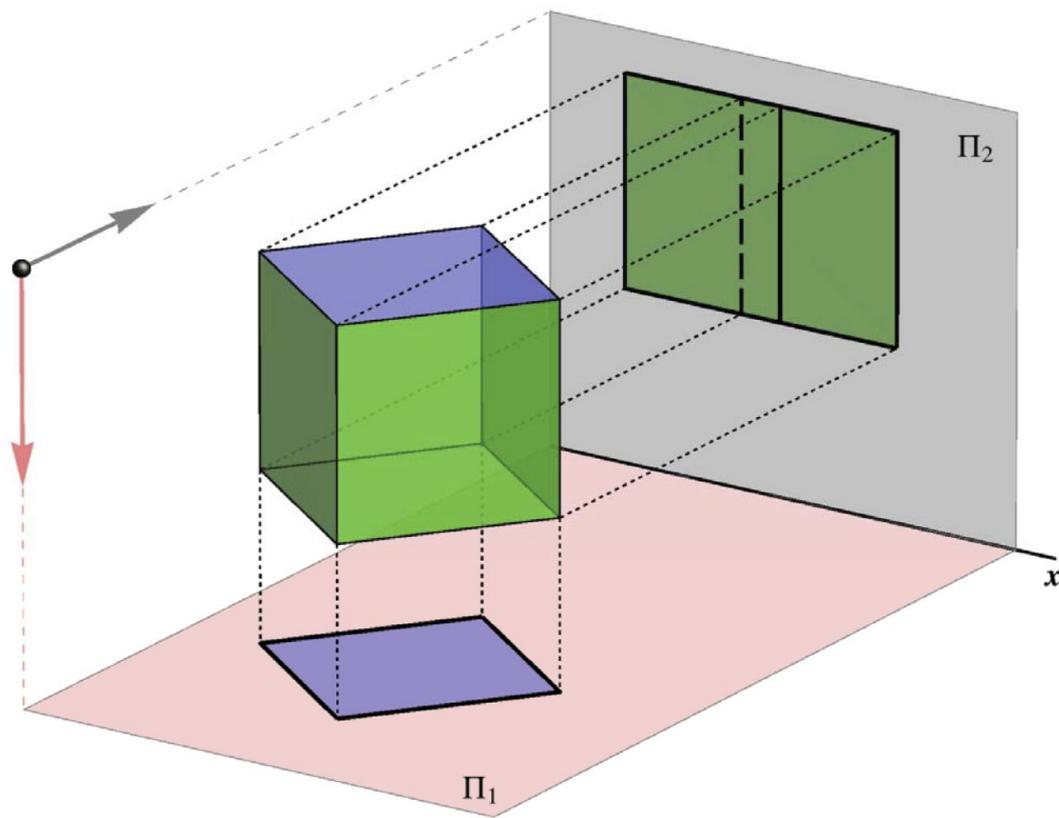
C(-3,0,1)

D(-2,-3,-4)

Koje koordinate ima tačka koja je od koordinatnog početka udaljena  $5\sqrt{3}$ , a sve tri ortogonalne projekcije joj se nalaze na istom mjestu?

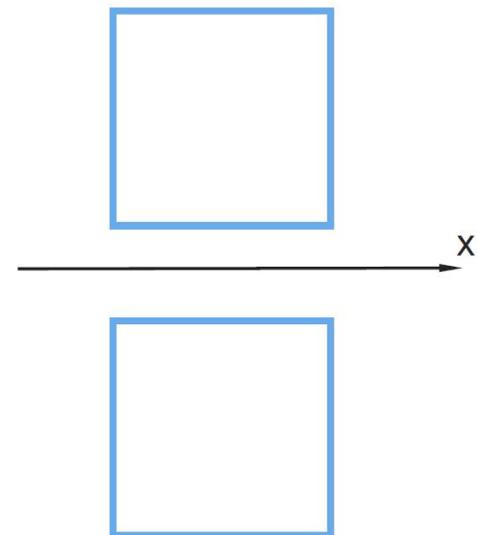
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# Projekcije tijela



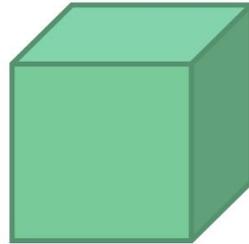
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**Šta je nacrtano?**

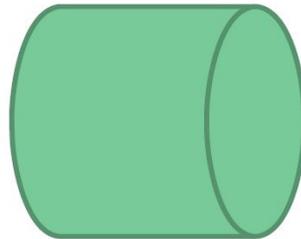


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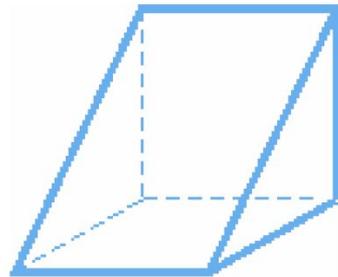
# Rješenja



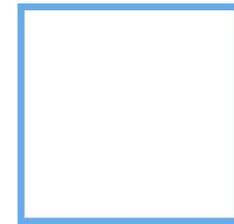
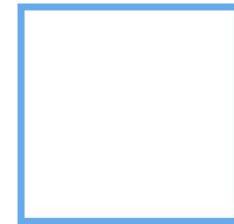
KOCKA



VALJAK



POLA  
KOCKE



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# Zadatak\_slobodnom rukom

U kosoj projekciji nacrtati kocku veličine 6 cm. Kocka jednom svojom stranom leži u horizontalnici, udaljena je 2 cm desno od profilnice i nalazi se 3 cm ispred frontalnice. U nacrtanu kocku upisati kvadar kojem je visina jednaka visini kocke, a baza kvadrat duplo manji od stranice kocke. Koordinatni sistem Oxyz: kosa projekcija –  $xy = 30^\circ$ ,  $y: yk = 1: 1$ .

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