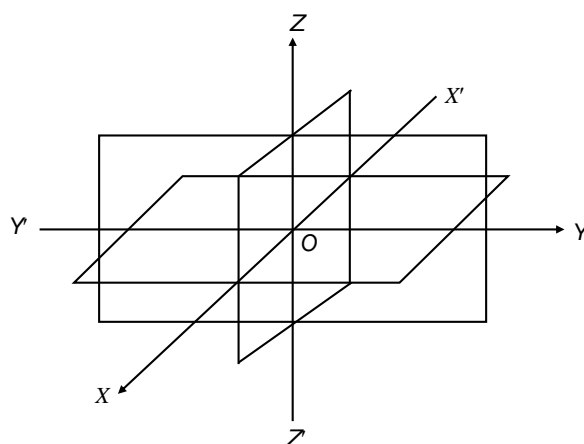


## INTRODUCTION TO THREE DIMENSIONAL GEOMETRY

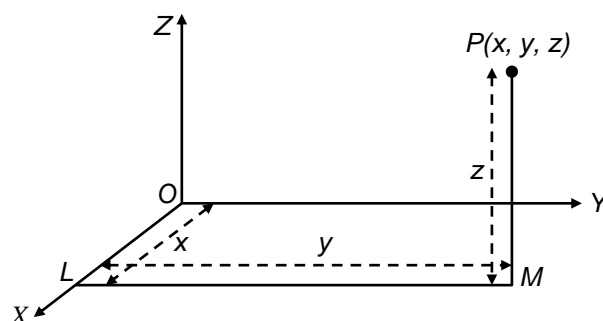
### COORDINATE AXES AND COORDINATE PLANES IN THREE DIMENSIONAL SPACE

#### COORDINATE AXES

Three dimensional coordinate system is formed by taking three mutually perpendicular planes intersecting at a point  $O$ .



The lines  $XOX'$ ,  $YOY'$  and  $ZOZ'$  at which the three planes intersect are mutually perpendicular to each other and are referred to as the  $x$ -axis,  $y$ -axis and  $z$ -axis respectively. The distance measured from  $XY$  plane upwards in the direction of  $OZ$  are taken as positive and those measured downwards in the direction of  $OZ'$  are taken as negative. We specify the coordinates of a point by specifying the  $x$ ,  $y$  and  $z$  coordinates of a point.



If the coordinates of P are  $(a, b, c)$ , we mark the coordinates of other points as shown in the figure.

