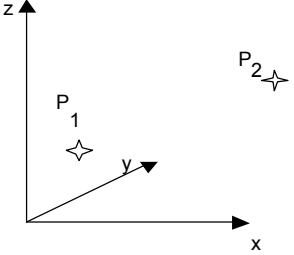
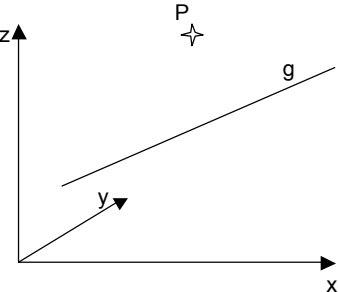
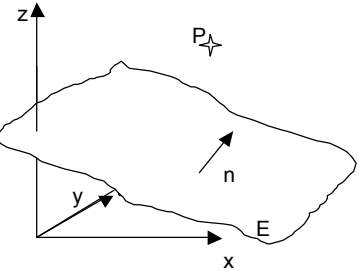
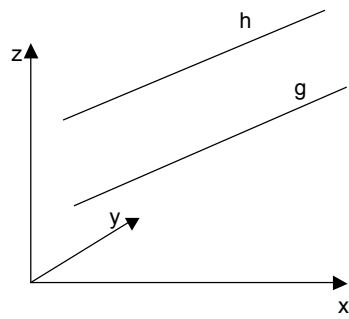
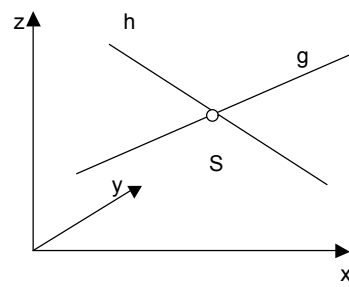
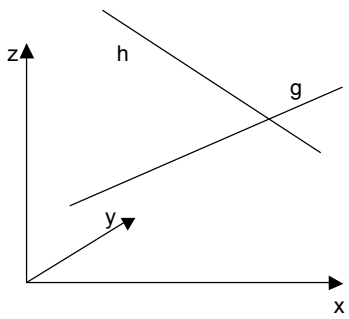
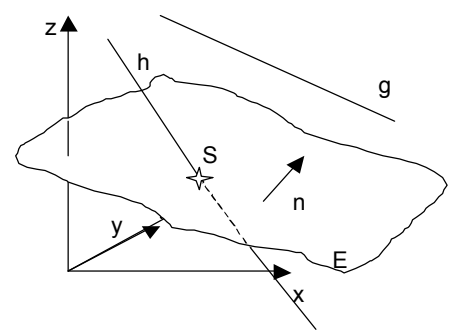


Überblick Analytische Geometrie

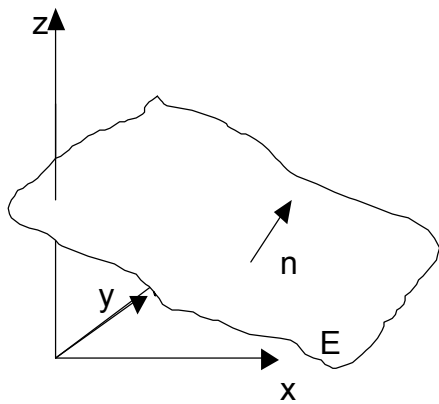
Lagebeziehungen

Punkt – Punkt	Punkt - Gerade	Punkt – Ebene
 <p>A 3D coordinate system with x, y, and z axes. Two points, P_1 and P_2, are shown. P_1 is located in the first octant, and P_2 is located further away from the origin. Both points are marked with a small star symbol.</p>	 <p>A 3D coordinate system with x, y, and z axes. A point P is shown above the xy-plane, marked with a small star symbol. A line g is drawn in the space, passing through the xy-plane and extending upwards.</p>	 <p>A 3D coordinate system with x, y, and z axes. A point P is shown above the xy-plane, marked with a small star symbol. A plane E is shown as an irregular shape in the space. A normal vector n is shown as an arrow pointing away from the plane, perpendicular to its surface.</p>

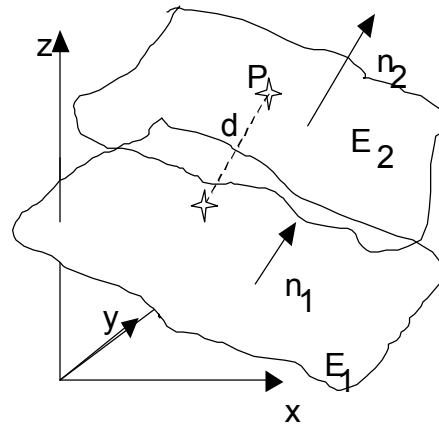
Gerade – Gerade			Gerade - Ebene
liegen parallel	schneiden sich	liegen windschief	
 <p>A 3D coordinate system with x, y, and z axes. Two parallel lines, labeled g and h, are shown. Line g is lower and closer to the origin, while line h is higher and further away. Both lines are parallel to each other and to the xy-plane.</p>	 <p>A 3D coordinate system with x, y, and z axes. Two lines, labeled g and h, intersect at a point labeled S. The lines are not parallel and are not perpendicular to each other.</p>	 <p>A 3D coordinate system with x, y, and z axes. Two lines, labeled g and h, are shown. They are not parallel and do not intersect, representing skew lines.</p>	 <p>A 3D coordinate system with x, y, and z axes. A line labeled g intersects a plane labeled E at a point labeled S. A normal vector n is shown at point S, perpendicular to the plane E.</p>

Ebene - Ebene

Ebenen sind identisch



Ebenen liegen parallel



Ebenen schneiden sich

