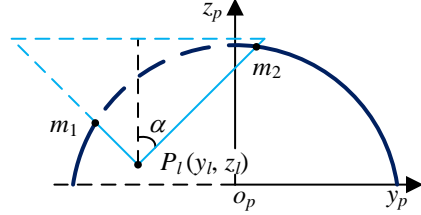


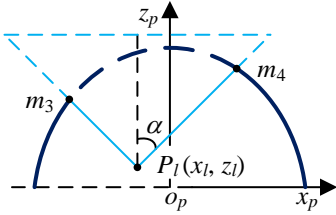
$$\begin{cases} \frac{x^2}{a_p^2} + \frac{y^2}{b_p^2} + \frac{z^2}{c_p^2} = 1 \\ (z - z_l)^2 = \frac{1}{\tan^2 \alpha} [(x - x_l)^2 + (y - y_l)^2] \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{(x - x_c)^2}{a_c^2} + \frac{(y - y_c)^2}{b_c^2} = 1 \quad (4)$$



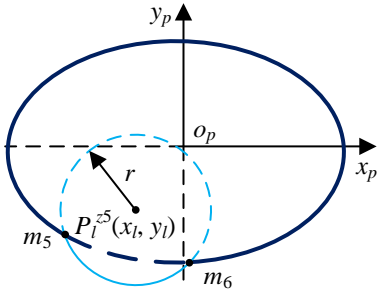
(a) The projection of the  $y_p o_p z_p$  parallel plane

$$\begin{cases} z - z_l = \frac{y - y_l}{\tan \beta} \\ \frac{y^2}{b_p^2} + \frac{z^2}{c_p^2} = 1 - \frac{x_l^2}{a_p^2} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} m_1 = (x_l, y_1, z_1), \beta = -\alpha \\ m_2 = (x_l, y_2, z_2), \beta = \alpha \end{cases} \\ z > 0 \end{cases} \quad (5)$$



(b) The projection of the  $x_p o_p z_p$  parallel plane

$$\begin{cases} z - z_l = \frac{x - x_l}{\tan \beta} \\ \frac{x^2}{a_p^2} + \frac{z^2}{c_p^2} = 1 - \frac{y_l^2}{b_p^2} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} m_3 = (x_3, y_l, z_3), \beta = -\alpha \\ m_4 = (x_4, y_l, z_4), \beta = \alpha \end{cases} \\ z > 0 \end{cases} \quad (6)$$



(c) The projection of the  $x_p o_p y_p$  parallel plane

$$\begin{cases} (x - x_l)^2 + (y - y_l)^2 = r^2 \\ \frac{x^2}{a_p^2} + \frac{y^2}{b_p^2} = 1 - \frac{z_5^2}{c_p^2} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} m_5 = (x_5, y_5, z_5) \\ m_6 = (x_6, y_6, z_5) \end{cases} \\ r = (z_5 - z_l) \tan \alpha \end{cases} \quad (7)$$