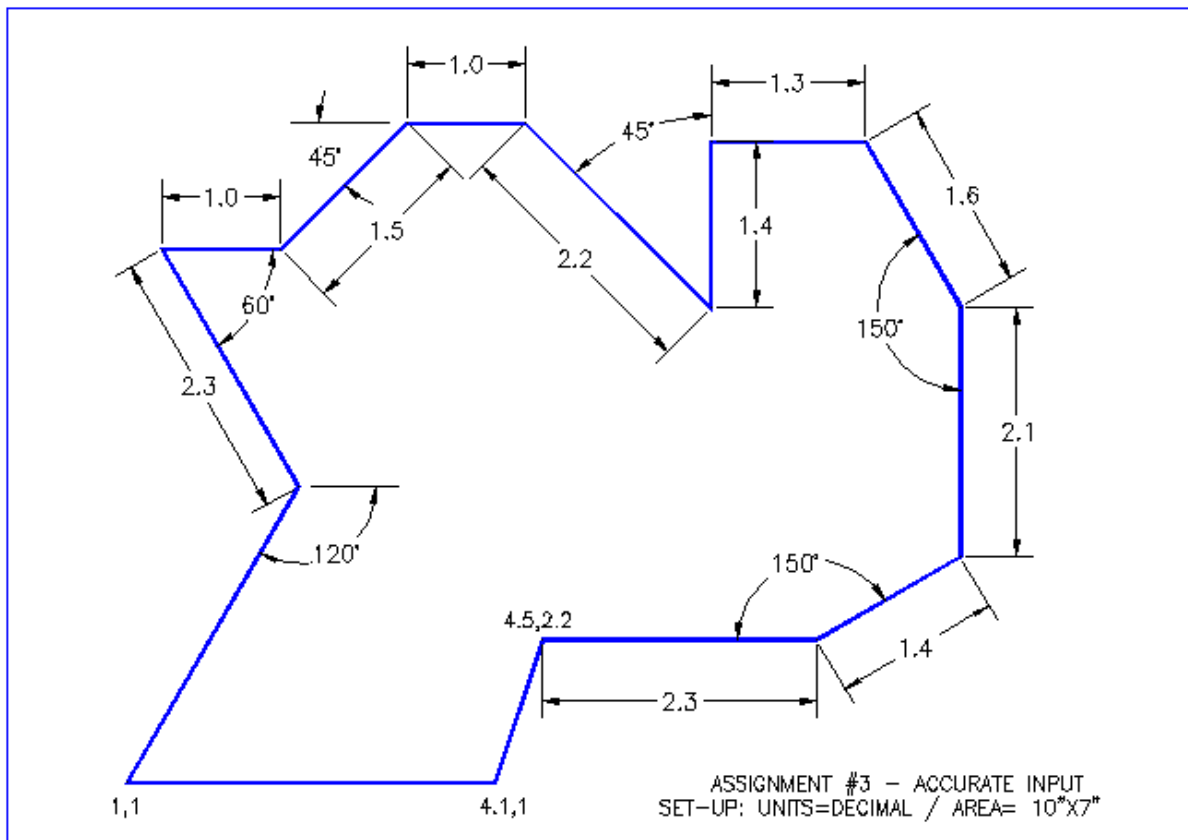


## Assignment #1

Directions: Complete the Drawing and Print



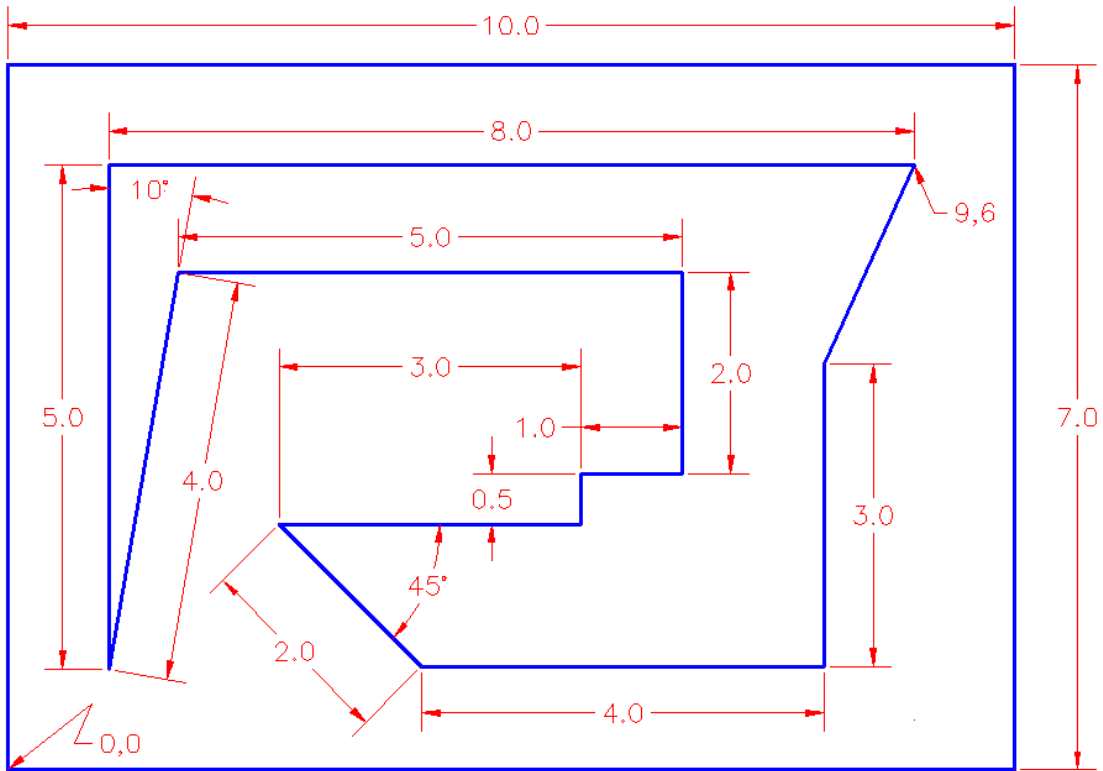
When you have done the assignment, print (or plot) it out. To do this, bring up the plot dialog box using any method explained above (plot <enter> will work). Set it up to print as shown below. Follow these steps for a successful plot (see diagram below):

1. Select your printer - laser or inkjet will work fine.
2. Select the paper size - "Letter" ( 8-1/2" x 11") is needed in this case.
3. For the "Plot Area", select "Extents" - that will plot everything you drew.
4. Select the checkbox to "Center the Plot" on your sheet of paper (looks better).
5. If "Fit to Paper" is selected by default, uncheck it and select a scale of 1 inch to 1 paper unit (1:1). This will make your printout 'life-sized'.
6. Now Preview your drawing. I strongly recommend that you **preview EVERY drawing** you will ever draw in AutoCAD - a lot can go wrong, so you don't want to waste paper (especially when you're using expensive 3'x4' sheets!). If your preview looks good, cancel out of it by clicking on the large red X icon.
7. If you're sure that everything's ok (this is where good habits begin), press the OK button.

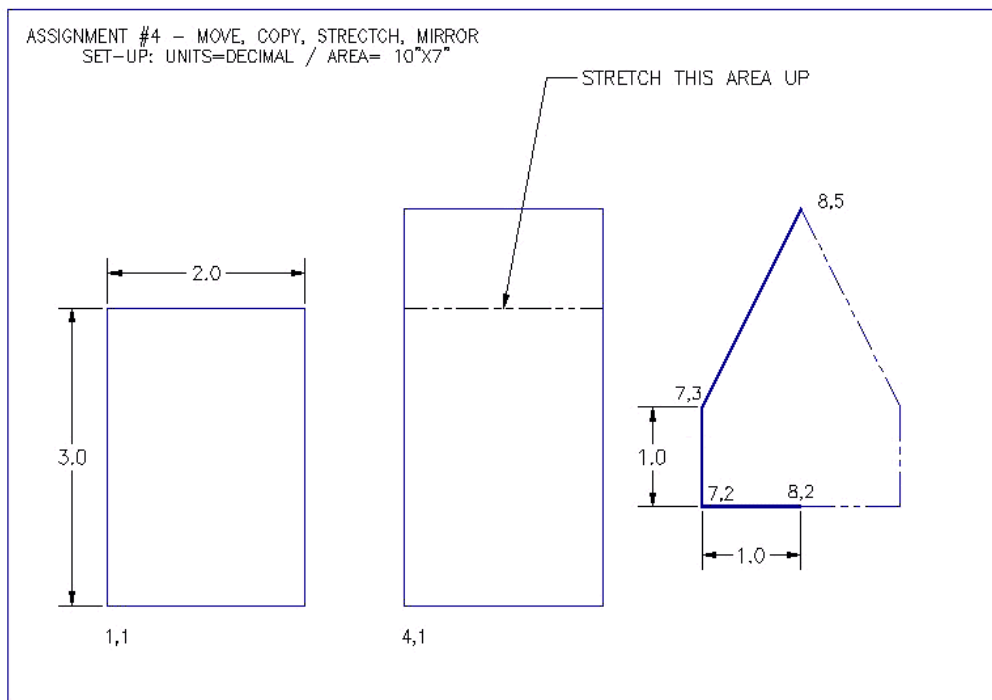


### Assignment # 3

Directions: Complete drawing and save on YOUR USB as assignment 3



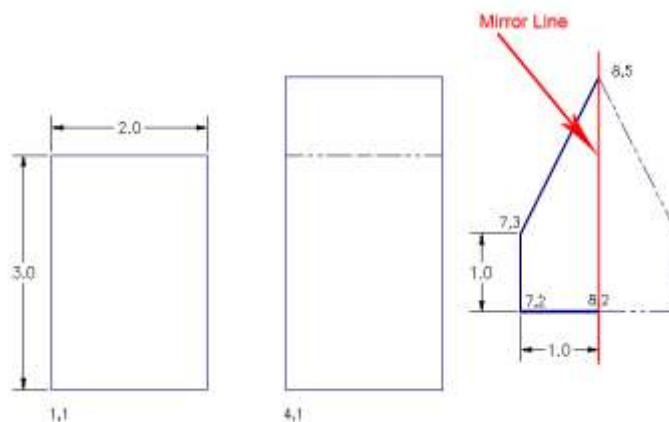
### Assignment #4



Directions: Complete and save to YOUR USB as assignment 4

- Start up AutoCAD and set up your drawing as you have in the previous assignments.
- Turn on your Endpoint Osnap.

- This time draw the border first. Draw a 10" wide by 7" high rectangular border using any method. The bottom left corner must be at **0,0**
- Draw a 2" wide by 3" high rectangle using the **RECTANGLE** command. The bottom left corner must be at **0,0**
- Notice that the small rectangle and the border are overlapping each other at the bottom left of your drawing. What you want to do is move the small rectangle over 1" and up 1" so that it is away from the border.
- To do this, start the MOVE command by typing in either **M** or **MOVE <ENTER>**. Select all the lines of the rectangle using one of the selection methods described earlier. Press <ENTER>. Now AutoCAD asks for a "**base point or displacement**". What it needs is a reference point. Click on the bottom left corner of the rectangle. AutoCAD now asks for a '**second point of displacement**'. What it needs to know now is how far you want to move it. This is a great time to use **relative co-ordinates**. In this case, you want to move it 1" over and 1" up. So type **@1,1 <ENTER>** to achieve this. The rectangle will automatically move to its new location.
- Now you want to **copy** this rectangle 3" over to the right. The copy command is very similar to the move command. (The only difference is that the copy command leaves an original behind.)
- Start the **COPY** command. You will be asked to select objects. Select the rectangle you just moved. AutoCAD now needs the "**base point or displacement**" just like in the move command. Once again, select the bottom left corner of the rectangle. Once you've done this, you need to tell AutoCAD what the second point of displacement is. Since you want to move the rectangle over 3" to the right, type in **@3,0 <ENTER>** The rectangle has now been copied 3" over.
- But the rectangle is not as tall as the one in the sample drawing, the sample drawing's rectangle is 1" taller. To modify this, you'll use the **stretch** command.
- Start the **STRETCH** command by typing **S <ENTER>**.
- AutoCAD now makes you select objects by using a crossing window or crossing polygon. You're going to use a crossing window.
- Left-click just a bit above and to the right of the top right hand corner of the new rectangle (P1). Move your crosshairs down and to the left until your (dotted) crossing window covers the top half of the rectangle completely and then left click again (P2). You'll see that the objects are highlighted now.
- Press <ENTER> to accept this. Next you're asked for that now familiar base point. Pick on the top left corner of the rectangle. Now give AutoCAD the second point of displacement. In this case, you want to stretch the rectangle 1" up, so type **@0,1 <ENTER>** to do this. The rectangle is now 1" taller.
- Next you want to draw the polygon on the right side.
- To do this, you will draw the three lines on the left side first and then mirror those lines over to the right side. Draw the 3 lines any way you like (hint: use absolute co-ordinates).
- Once they are drawn, begin the **MIRROR** command.
- Select the three lines (press <ENTER>) Now you are asked for the first point of the mirror line. With your endpoint Osnap turned on, pick the end of the line at **8,2**. Now you are asked for the second point. Select the point on the line at **8,5**. Once you've done this, AutoCAD wants to know if you want to delete the old objects. In this case you don't, so accept the default by pressing <ENTER>. The mirror line will be half-way between the object you are mirroring and where you want it to be. Figuring out where the mirror line is the toughest part of this command.



Assignment 5

Directions: Copy drawing with commands you learned from assignment 4. Then print using the previous settings.

