

## The Second Order Lines are Given by Making on the Basis of Parameters of Students Development of Structural Ability

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**Abstract:** In this article, the second order of the students' ability to design development of lines by making them based on previously given parameters issues have been interpreted.

**Keywords:** structural ability, parameter, algorithm, curve, plane, surfaces, straight line, second order line.

### Introduction

Training highly qualified, competitive professionals of different levels it is important in the development of the system, in the formation of a spiritually rich, free creative thinking personality. It is known that the development of Science and technology is inextricably linked with the science of drawing, such as technological processes with high efficiency, automation of production and computerization. These processes make great demands on all areas of human activity, especially on the skills of the growing young generation to receive graphic information and reproduce it with graphic tools. Therefore, improving the effectiveness of students' graphic knowledge and skills remains one of the pressing issues. The problem with the content of graphic knowledge, skills and qualifications in creative content in students is required to be scientifically substantiated. Based on the requirements of today, a number of responsible tasks are assigned to the specialists, scientists and teachers of graphic education, including all subjects.

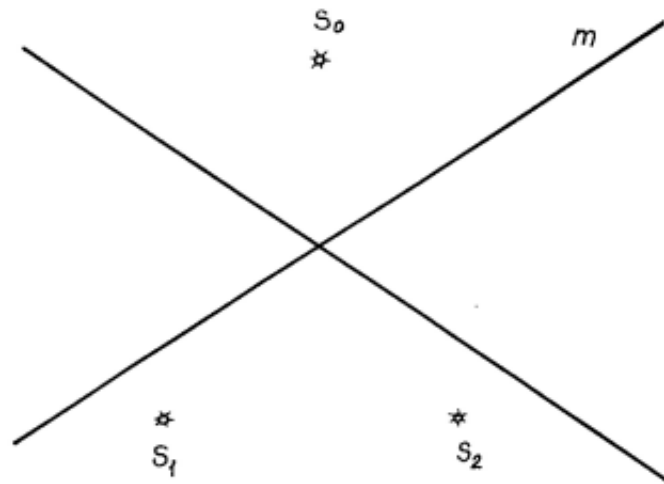
### DISCUSSION AND RESULTS

In this article, we will consider ways to make a second-order curve through the previously established geometric requirements using straight line handles.

It is known that a second order curve can be made on a plane according to five parameters i.e., five points, five urinals or a combination thereof, but it is necessary that three points do not lie on one straight line, the number of such combinations will be 12. First consider the general model of making, let the set of three First Order points in the plane be given  $S_0; S_1; S_2$  and the series of two points- $m, n$  (Figure 1). Setting a one-valued match between the first-order  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  straight line handles is performed by a line of points in the following algorithm. From the center  $S_0$  we pass an arbitrary straight line  $t$  that crosses the series of points  $m$  and  $n$ , this beam crosses the series of points  $m$  at Point 1, and The Row  $n$  at Point 2. By combining point 1 with center  $S_1$  we separate from it the line  $S_1$  by combining point 2 with center  $S_2$  we separate the line  $S_2$  which gives point 1 of the second order curve the lines are looking for by intersecting.

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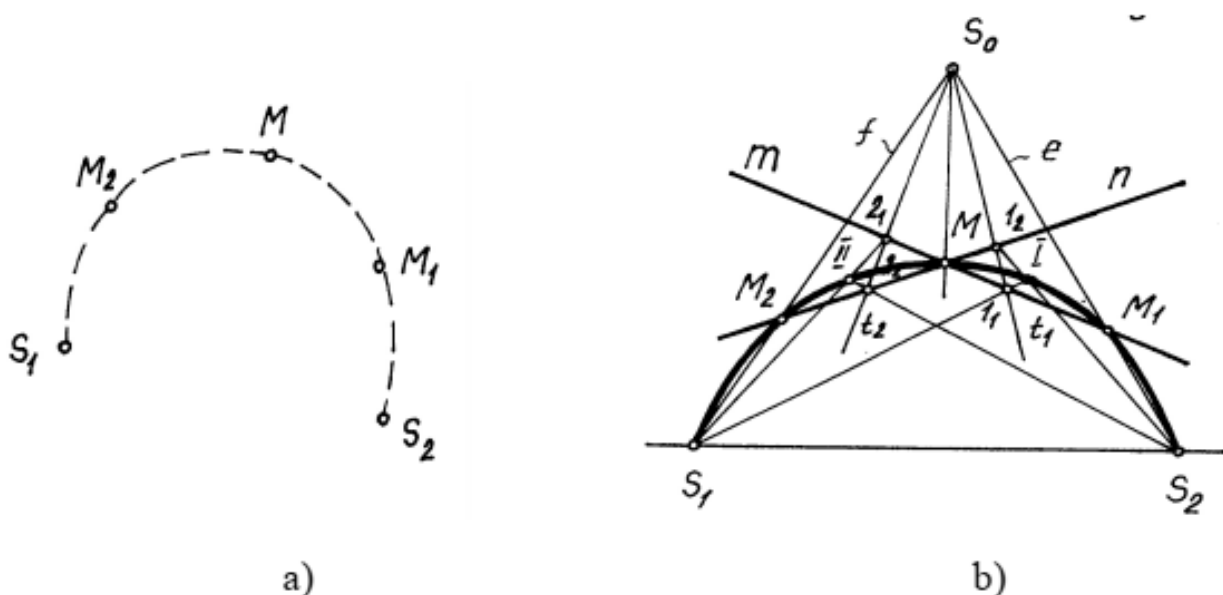


Draw 1

Now let's turn to specific examples, one of no three points in the plane

let be given five points that do not lie in a straight line. (Figure 2, a). Let us define these points as  $S_1$ ,  $S_2$ ,  $M_1$ ,  $M$  and  $M_2$ . Let's consider a way to make this curve (Figure 2, B) let's pass a series of  $N$  points with  $M_1$  through  $M$  and then make them according to the above algorithm, that is, passing a straight line  $t_1$  through the center  $S_0$ , we define its intersection points with the line  $m$  and  $n$  points through points  $1_1$  and  $1_2$ , respectively. Combining point  $1_1$  with center  $S_1$  with center  $1_1$  with center  $S_2$  we find their intersection point  $I$ . Point  $I$  will belong to the second order curve being made. Now, to find the second point on the curve, we pass the straight line  $t_2$  with its line of  $M$  and  $n$  points, we define the intersection points through  $2_1$  and  $2_2$  points, respectively. By combining  $2_1$  points with the center  $S_1$  and  $2_2$  points with the center  $S_2$ , we define their intersection point.

This point will be point  $II$ , which belongs to the second order curve being made. By repeating this graph sequence several times, we define the set of points necessary to pass the curve, and by combining them with the order we get the sought curve.



Draw 2

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