If the point P is outside the plane α and the straight line a is on the plane α, let N be the foot of the perpendicular from point P to the straight line a, and b be the straight line passing through N on the plane α and perpendicular to the straight line a. PM is perpendicular to the plane α.

점 P가 평면 α 밖의 점이고 직선 a가 평면 α위에 있을 때 점 P에서 직선 a에 내린 수선의 발을 N 이라하고 평면 α위에서 N을 지나고 직선 a에 수직인 직선을 b라고하면 P에서 b에그은 수선 PM 은 평면 α에 수직이다.

(If the point P is outside the plane α and the straight line a is on the plane α, let N be the foot of the perpendicular from point P to the straight line a, and b be the straight line passing through N on the plane α and perpendicular to the straight line a. PM is perpendicular to the plane α.)

If the point P is outside the plane α and the straight line a is on the plane α, let N be the foot of the perpendicular from point P to the straight line a, and b be the straight line passing through N on the plane α and perpendicular to the straight line a. PM is perpendicular to the plane α.
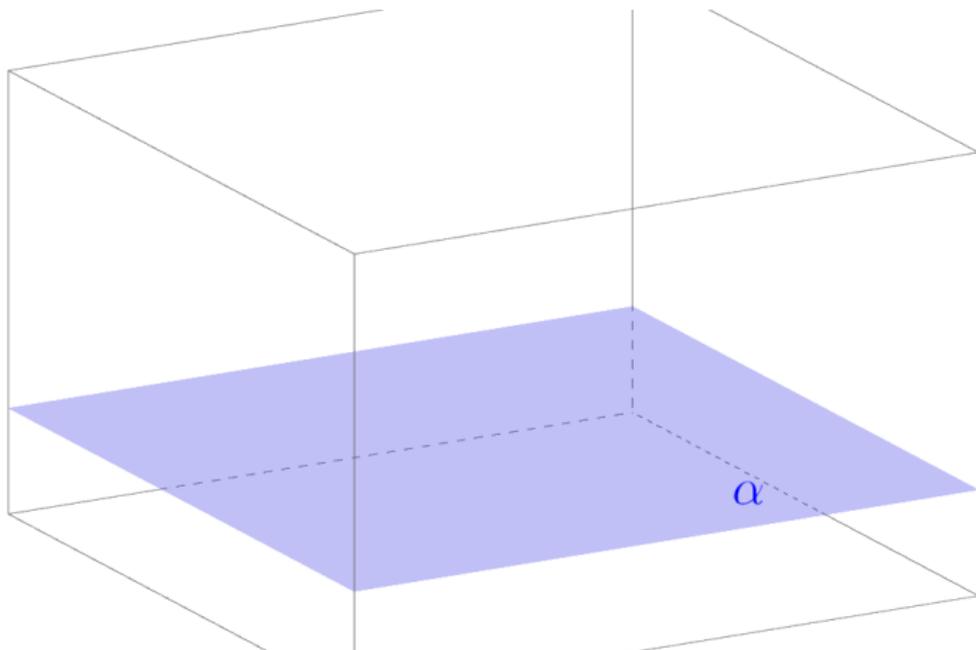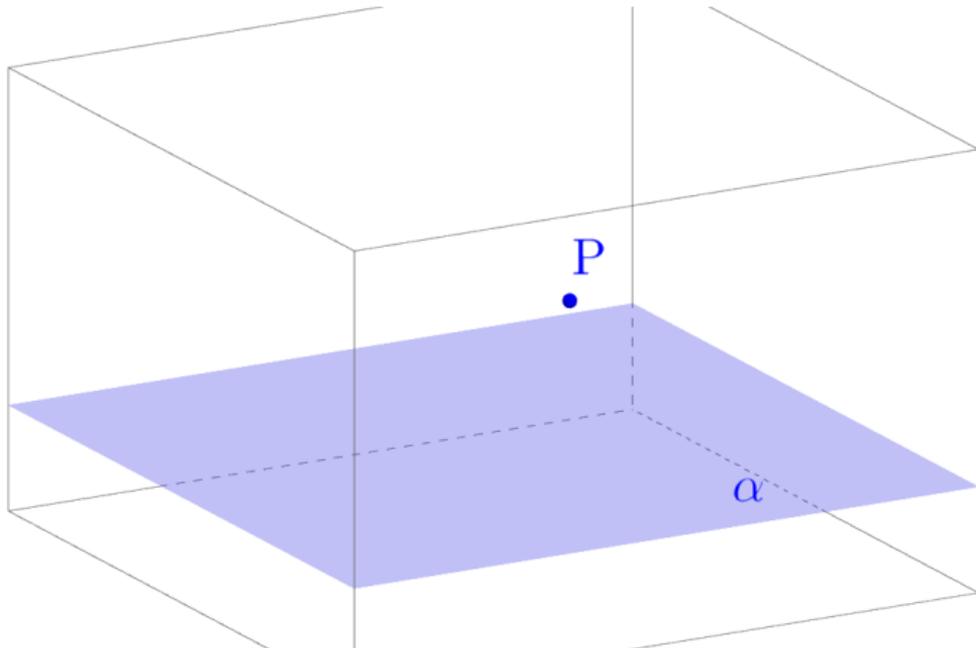
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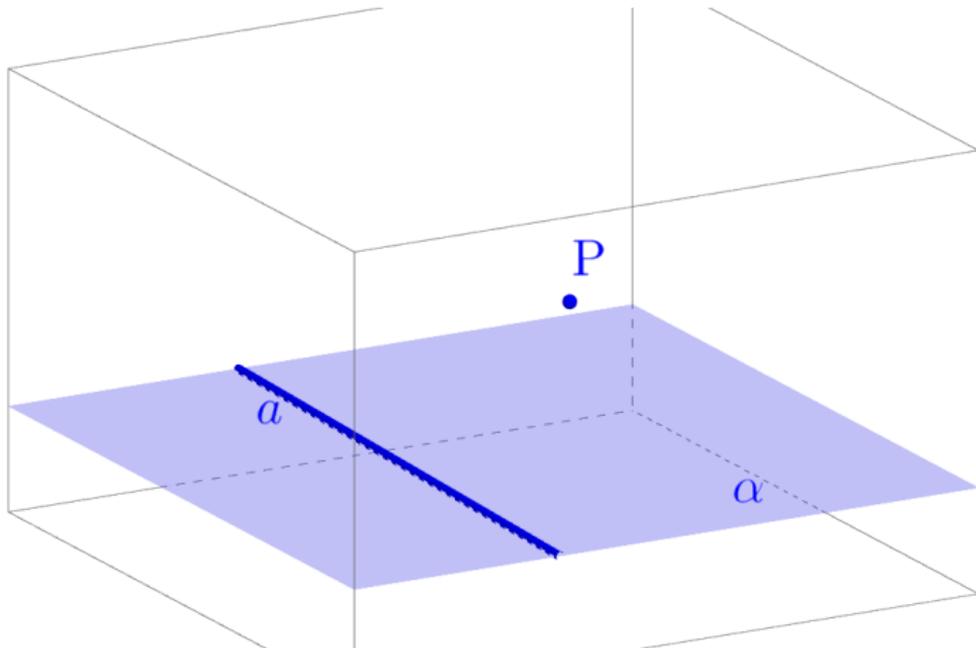
α

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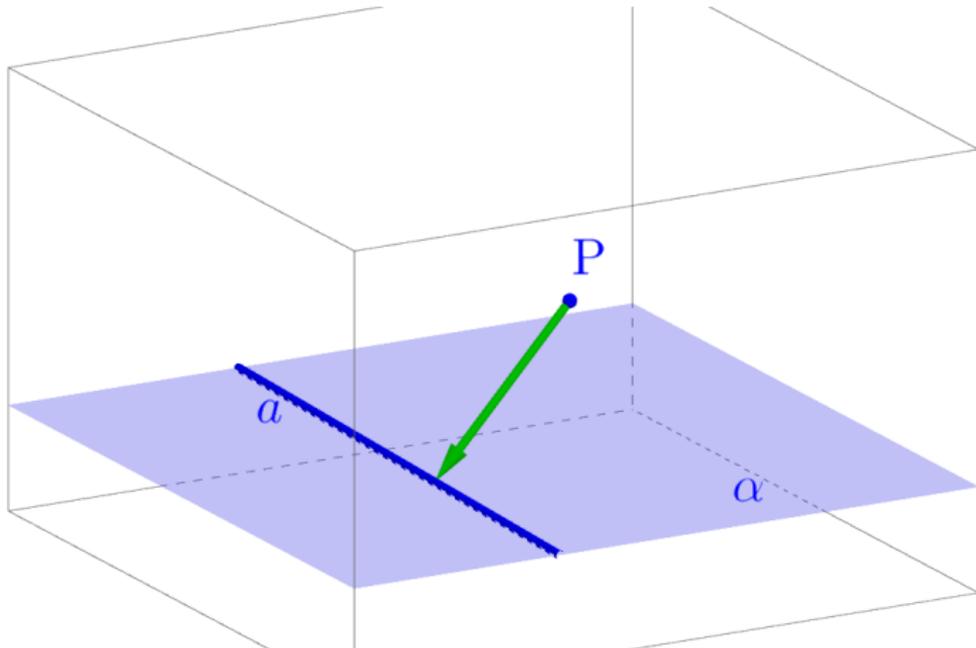
α

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P

a

α

If the point P is outside the plane α and the straight line a is on the plane α, let N be the foot of the perpendicular from point P to the straight line a, and b be the straight line passing through N on the plane α and perpendicular to the straight line a. PM is perpendicular to the plane α.
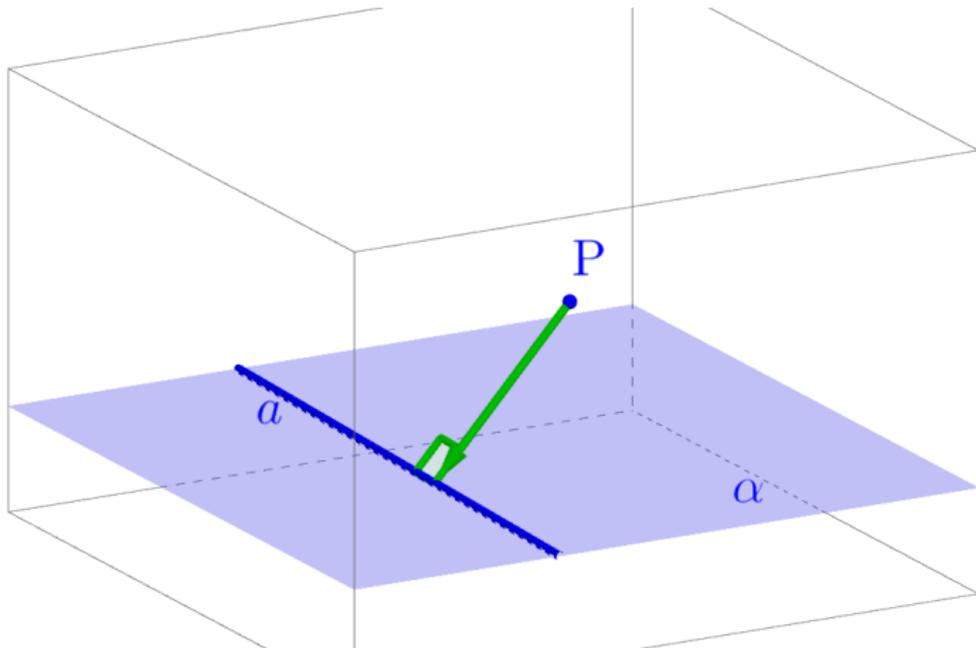
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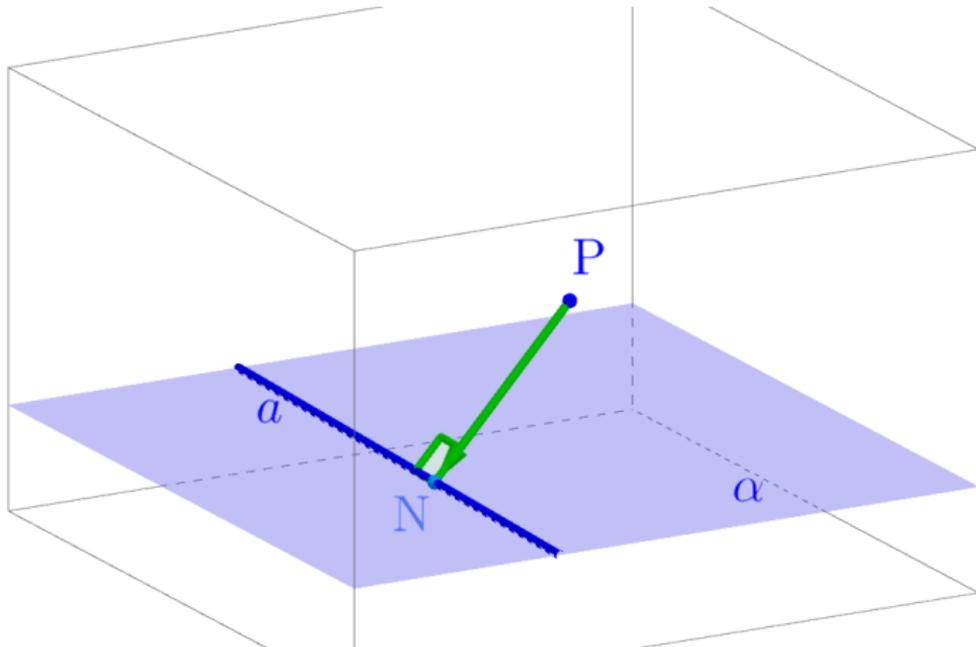
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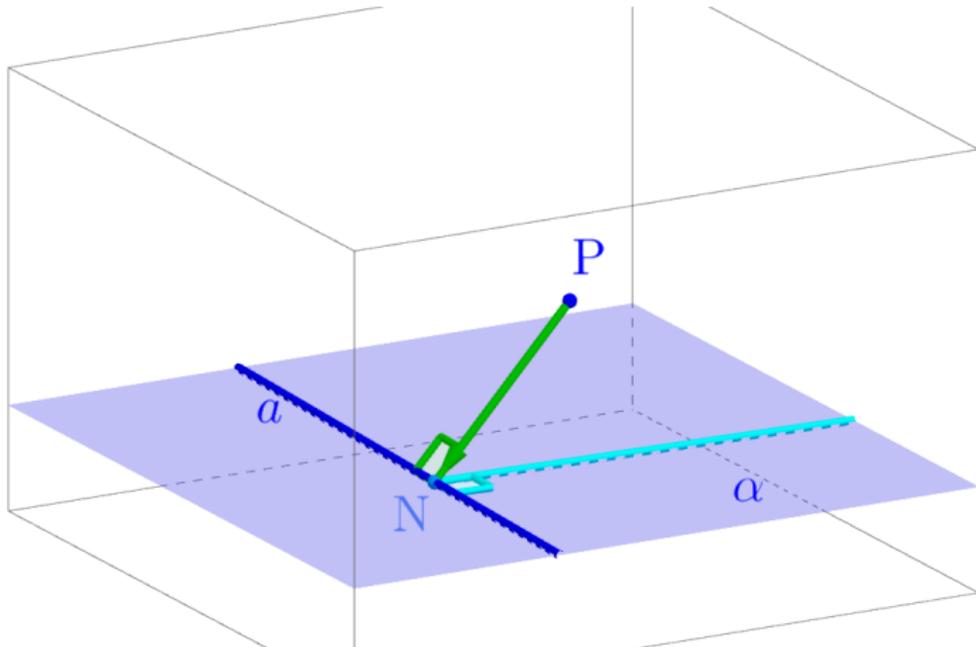
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P

a

N

α
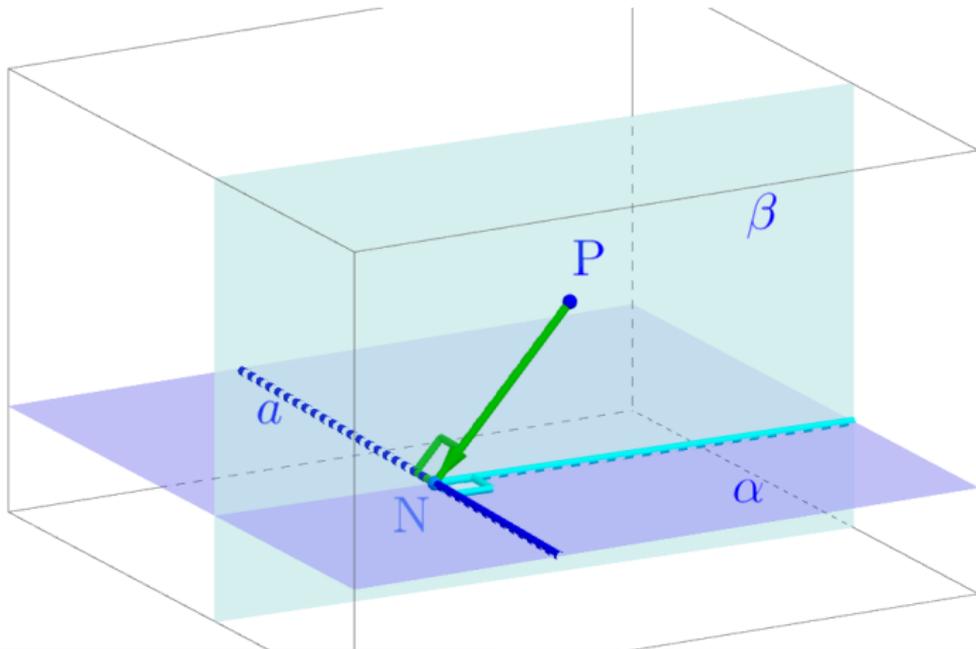
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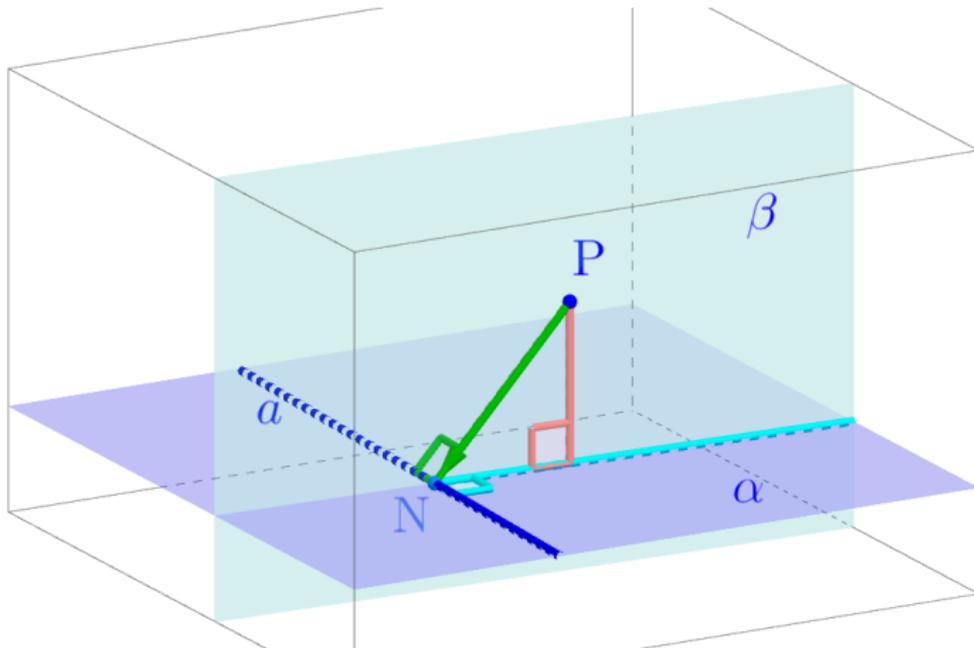
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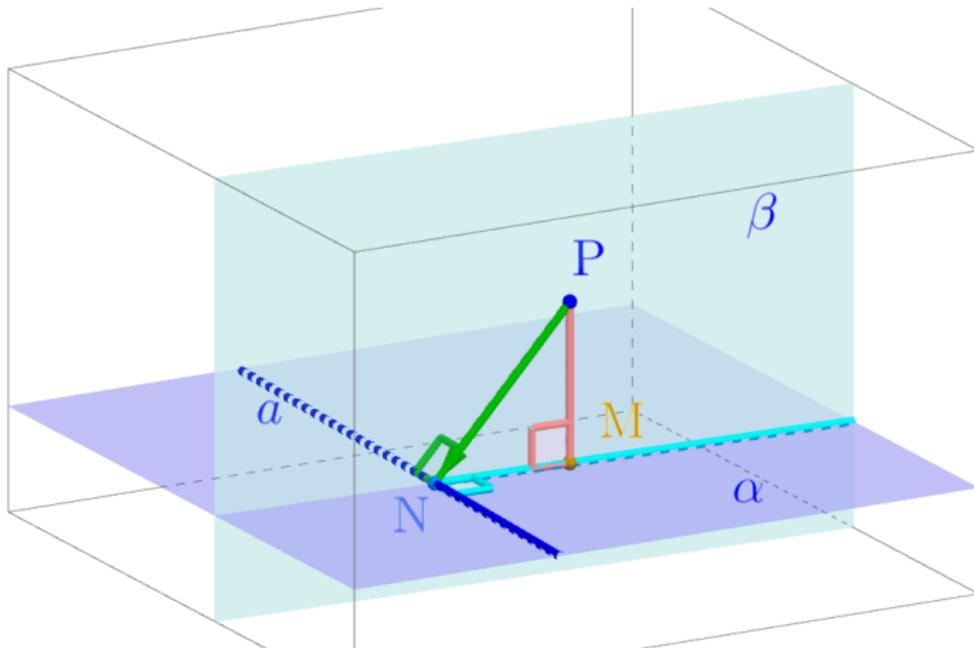
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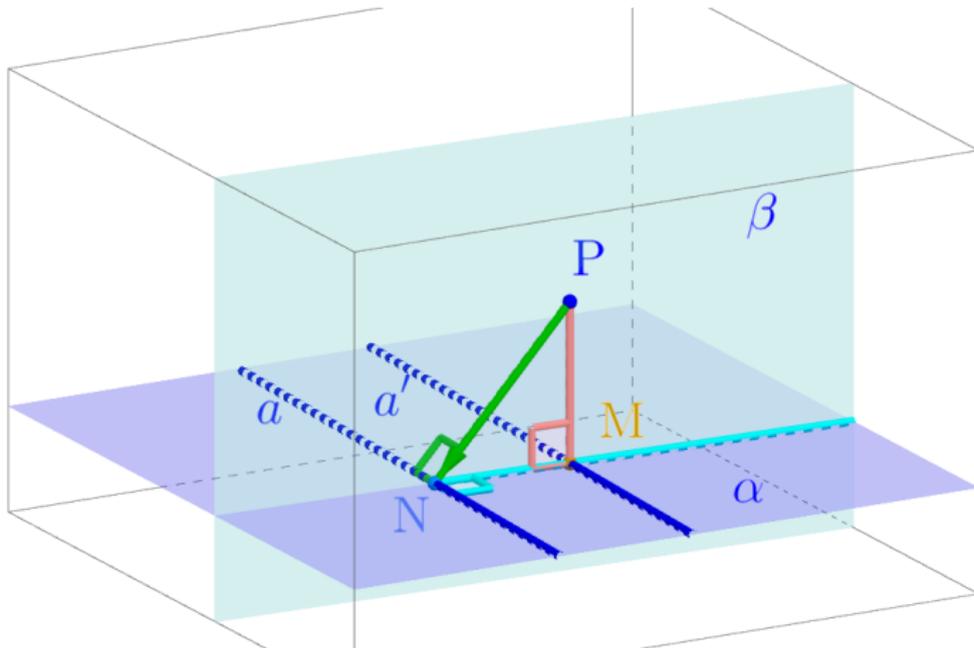
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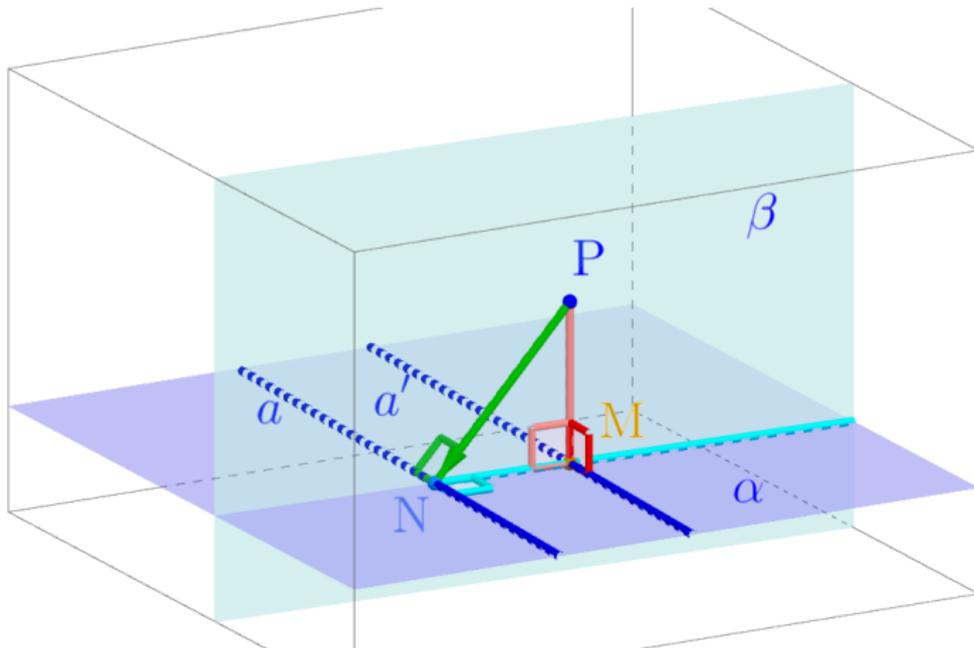
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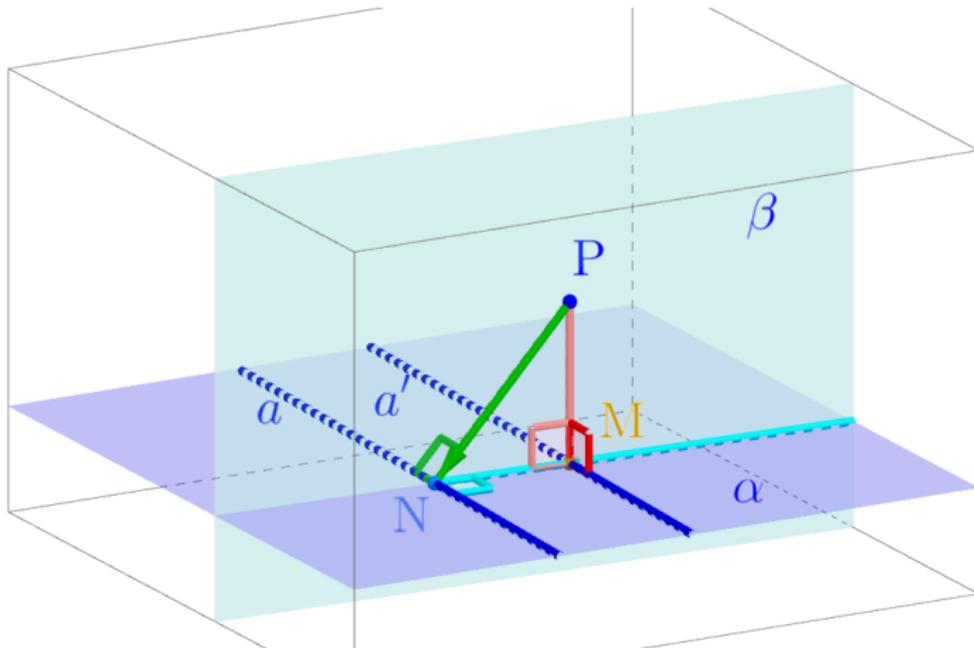
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