

## Exercise 13-7

1. Continue from Exercise 13-6 or start AutoCAD.
2. Start a new drawing from scratch or use a decimal-unit template of your choice. Save the drawing as EX13-7.
3. Draw a  $\varnothing 2$ " circle.
4. Create an associative rectangular array of two columns and three rows with 4" spacing between the centers of the circles in both directions. Make the original circle the lower-left object in the array.
5. Edit the rectangular array using the **Array** ribbon tab. Change the number of columns to three and the number of rows to two. Specify a total row distance of 6" .
6. Use grips to add another row to the rectangular array, and change the column axis angle to  $60^\circ$ .
7. Use the **RECTANGLE** command to draw a 1" square.
8. Create an associative polar array of the square. Specify the center of the array 2" vertically below the midpoint of the bottom side of the square. Create eight total squares through an angle of  $360^\circ$ .
9. Edit the polar array using the **Array** ribbon tab. Change the number of items to seven and the number of rows to two. Deselect the **Rotate Items** button.
10. Use grips to change the radius of the polar array to 3.5" and the row spacing to 2.5" .
11. Use the **SPLINE** command to draw a path similar to the path shown in Figure 13-16.
12. Draw a representation of a tree similar to the tree shown in Figure 13-16. Locate the center of the tree at the left endpoint of the path.
13. Create an associative path array similar to the array shown in Figure 13-16.
14. Use the **STRETCH** command to edit the size and shape of the path. The array should adjust with the changes.
15. Resave and close the file.
16. Keep AutoCAD open for the next exercise, or exit AutoCAD if necessary.