3.28 This problem asks that a $[\bar{1}01]$ direction be drawn within a monoclinic unit cell ($a \neq b \neq c$, and $\alpha = \beta$ = 90° $\neq \gamma$). One such unit cell with its origin at point O is sketched below. For this direction, we move from the origin along the minus *x*-axis *a* units (from point O to point P). There is no projection along the *y*-axis since the next index is zero. Since the final index is a one, we move from point P parallel to the *z*-axis, *c* units (to point Q). Thus, the $[\bar{1}01]$ direction corresponds to the vector passing from the origin to point Q, as indicated in the figure.