

Points / Lines / Planes

- point \rightarrow indicates location

\Rightarrow Name/identify as dot w/ capital letter

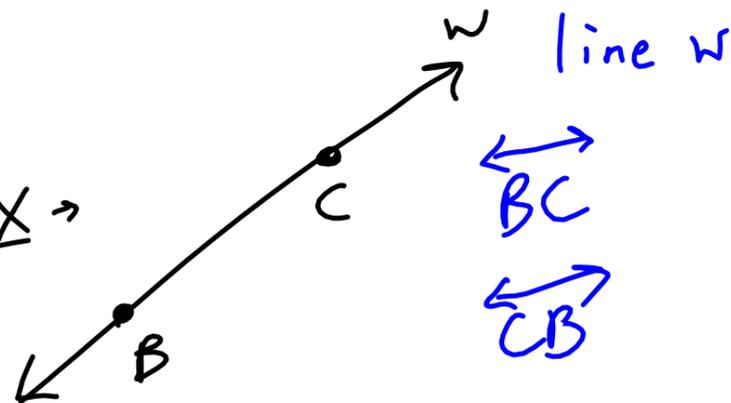
EX \rightarrow $\cdot A$

$\cdot Q$

- line \rightarrow infinite # of points

\Rightarrow Name using any 2 pts. on line OR by lower case letter

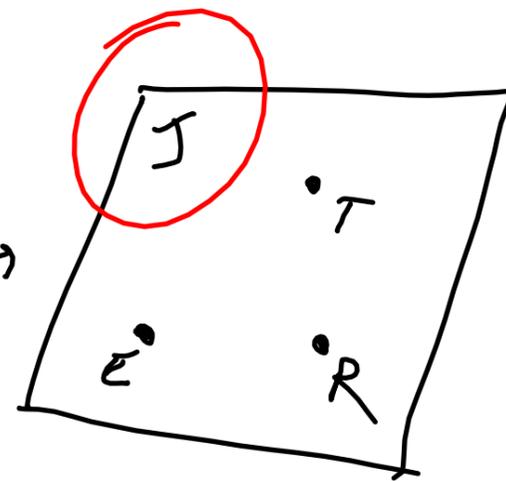
EX \rightarrow



- plane \rightarrow infinite # of lines, flat

\Rightarrow Name using 3 non-collinear pts. OR uppercase letter

EX \rightarrow



plane J

plane
RET
TER
ERT

- line segment \rightarrow 2 endpts.

\Rightarrow Name w/ 2 endpts.

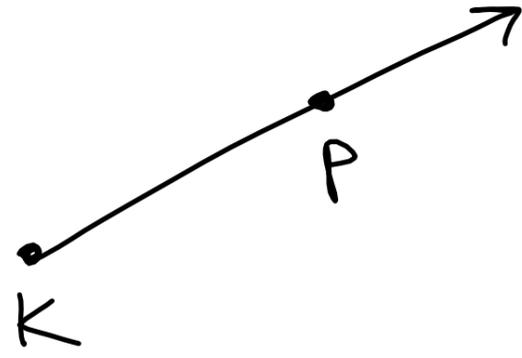


\overline{SR} OR \overline{RS}

- ray \rightarrow 1 endpt., everything on that side

\Rightarrow Name w/ endpt. + 1 other pt.

EX \rightarrow



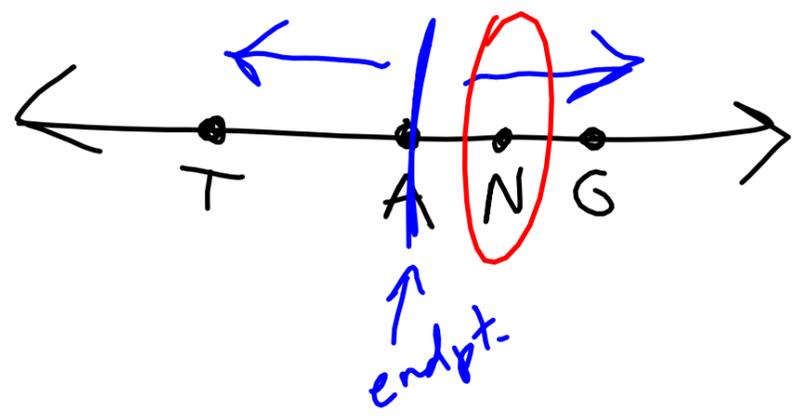
\overrightarrow{KP}
 \overleftarrow{BA}



- opposite rays \rightarrow 2 rays w/ same endpt., make a line

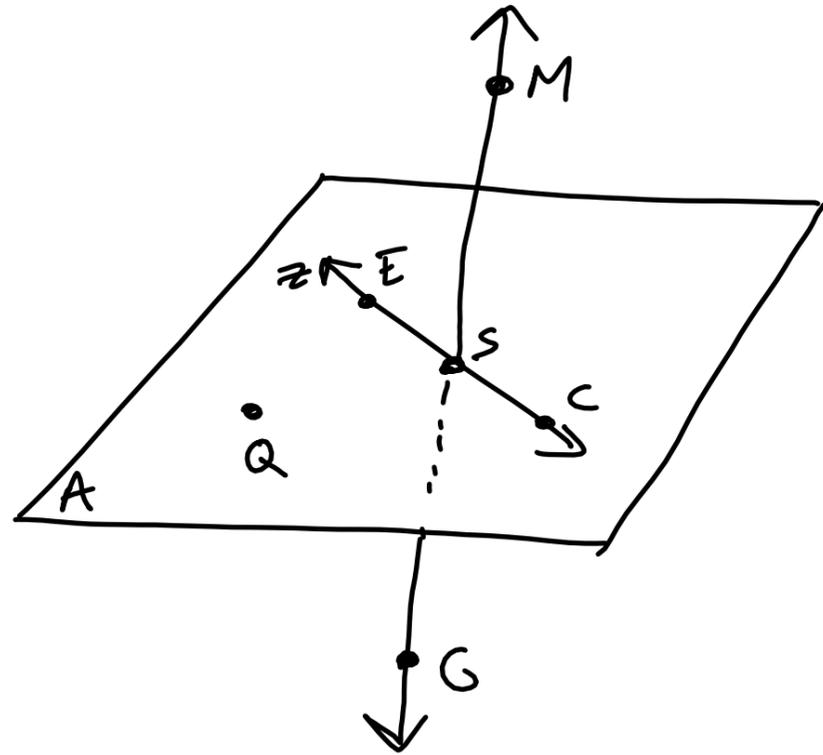
\Rightarrow Name w/ same endpt. + pt. on either side

EX \rightarrow



\overrightarrow{NG} + \overrightarrow{NA}
OR
 \overrightarrow{NG} + \overrightarrow{NT}

Ex →



1) Another way to name \overleftrightarrow{SC} ?
 $\overleftrightarrow{SE}, \overleftrightarrow{CE}, \overleftrightarrow{ES}, \text{line } z$

2) Another way to name \overleftrightarrow{MG} ?
 $\overleftrightarrow{GM}, \overleftrightarrow{GS}, \overleftrightarrow{MS}$

3) Another way to name plane A?
 $\text{plane } QSC, \text{plane } QES, \text{plane } QEC$

4) Name a pair of opposite rays.
 $\overrightarrow{SE} + \overrightarrow{SC}, \overrightarrow{SM} + \overrightarrow{SG}$

HW: p. 16 → 8-32, 39, 50, 65