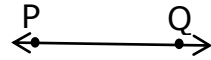


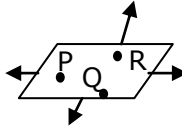
Example

A exact location in space is a point. • P is a point.



A line is a straight path having no endpoints. A line is denoted as \overleftrightarrow{PQ} .

An endless flat surface is called a plane.

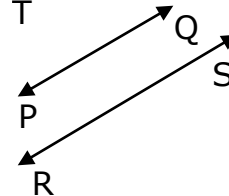


Plane is denoted as $\square PQR$.

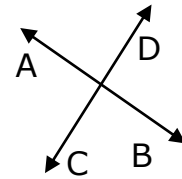
The segment XY is denoted by \overline{XY} . The ray KT is denoted by \overrightarrow{KT} .



The parallel lines PQ and RS are denoted by $PQ \parallel RS$.



The perpendicular lines AB and CD are denoted by $AB \perp CD$.



Exercise

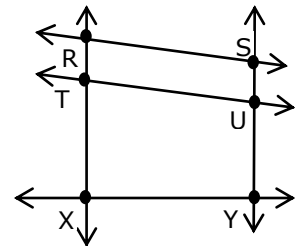
1. Answer the following questions with the help of the figure given.

a) List 6 points.

b) Write the names of 5 line segments.

c) Write the names of two pairs of parallel lines.

d) Write the names of two pairs of perpendicular lines.



Exercise

2. Use the diagram from problem 1 to answer the following questions.

a) If \overleftrightarrow{RX} and \overleftrightarrow{SY} are parallel and \overleftrightarrow{RX} is perpendicular to \overleftrightarrow{XY} , is \overleftrightarrow{SY} perpendicular to \overleftrightarrow{XY} ?

b) What is difference between the lines \overleftrightarrow{SY} and \overline{SY} ?

3. Use the figure to the right to answer the following requests.

a) Write the names of a pair of parallel lines.

b) Name two pairs of perpendicular lines.

c) Write the names of two pairs of intersecting lines that are not perpendicular.

d) Write the name of a plane.

e) Write names of five rays that are not lines.

f) Write the names of two triangles.

