

Points, Lines and Planes

Objectives

To understand basic terms of geometry.

To understand basic postulates of geometry.

Points, Lines and Planes



Undefined Terms			
TERM	NAME	DIAGRAM	
A point names a location and has no size. It is represented by a dot.	A capital letter point <i>P</i>	Ρ.	
A line is a straight path that has no thickness and extends forever.	A lowercase letter or two points on the line line ℓ , \overleftarrow{XY} or \overleftarrow{YX}	x y ℓ	
A plane is a flat surface that has no thickness and extends forever.	A script capital letter or three points not on a line plane \Re or plane ABC	A • C • ℜ B •	

Segments and Rays		
DEFINITION	NAME	DIAGRAM
A segment, or line segment, is the part of a line consisting of two points and all points between them.	The two endpoints <u>AB</u> or <u>BA</u>	Å B
An endpoint is a point at one end of a segment or the starting point of a <i>ray</i> .	A capital letter C and D	c D
A ray is a part of a line that starts at an endpoint and extends forever in one direction.	Its endpoint and any other point on the ray	R S S R
Opposite rays are two rays that have a common endpoint and form a line.	The common endpoint and any other point on each ray \overrightarrow{EF} and \overrightarrow{EG}	F E G

<u>Collinear Points</u> Points that lie on the same line

<u>Coplanar</u> Points and lines that lie in the same plane

Postulate or Axiom An accepted statement of fact

