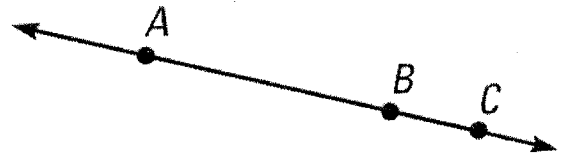


Geometry Notes on 1-4: Segments, Rays, Parallel Lines and Planes



Segment: Part of a line between two endpoints. Named by endpoints with a "bar" over them. Ex.) \overline{BC} , \overline{AB}

Ray: Part of a line extending in one direction from an endpoint. Named by endpoint first, then thurpoint. Symbol is a right arrow.
 \overrightarrow{BC} , \overrightarrow{CB} Same Ray as \overrightarrow{CA}

Opposite Rays:

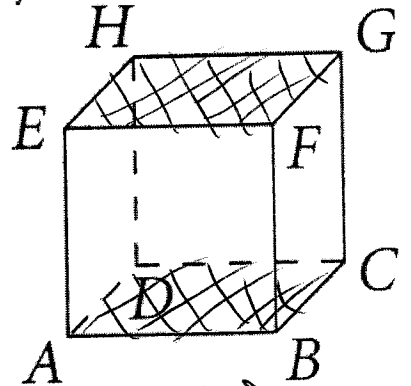
Share a line (collinear) & common endpoint extending opposite directions. In pairs!
 \overrightarrow{BA} & \overrightarrow{BC}

Parallel Lines:

Never intersect. Same distance apart.

Same slope. Coplanar.

$\overleftrightarrow{EF} \parallel \overleftrightarrow{HG}$, $\overleftrightarrow{EF} \parallel \overleftrightarrow{AB}$, $\overleftrightarrow{EF} \parallel \overleftrightarrow{DC}$



Skew Lines:

Not parallel, never intersect, noncoplanar

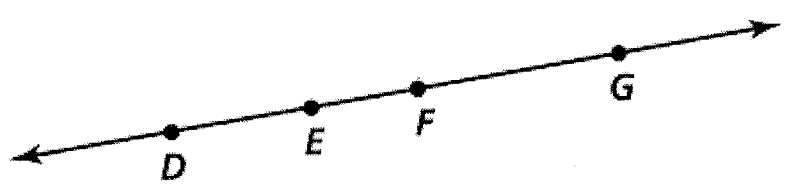
Think opposites: Front vertical ^{skew} \overleftrightarrow{AB} & \overleftrightarrow{HD} , \overleftrightarrow{FG} & \overleftrightarrow{AE}
 with Back Horizontal.

Parallel Planes:

Planes that do not intersect

$\text{EHGF} \parallel \text{ABCD}$

Give 2 Examples



Name all line segments:

\overline{DE} , \overline{EF} , \overline{FG}

Name all rays:

\overrightarrow{DG} , \overrightarrow{FG}

Name all pairs of opposite rays:

\overrightarrow{EF} & \overrightarrow{ED} ; \overrightarrow{FE} & \overrightarrow{FG}

Name a line parallel to CD.

\overleftrightarrow{TS} , \overleftrightarrow{AB}

Name a line skew to AQ.

\overleftrightarrow{SR} , \overleftrightarrow{DC} , \overleftrightarrow{TS}

Name a plane parallel to ABR.

STD, DCS

Name a line parallel to TD.

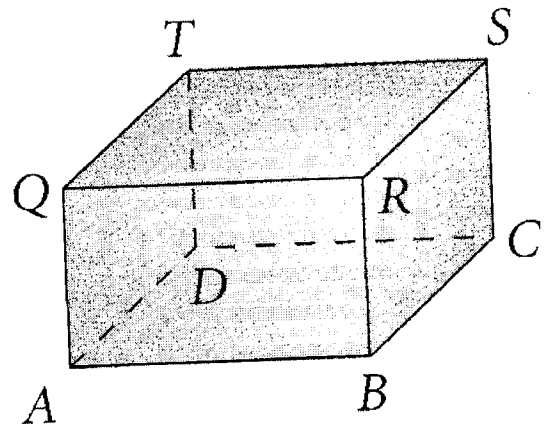
\overleftrightarrow{QA} , \overleftrightarrow{SC} , \overleftrightarrow{RB}

Name a line skew to CB.

\overleftrightarrow{QA} , \overleftrightarrow{TD}

Name a plane parallel to QTR.

ABC



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* Name one example *