
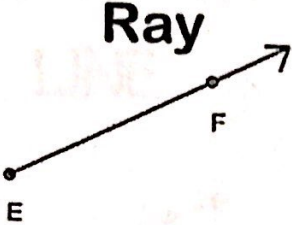
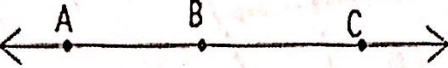
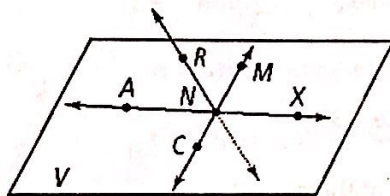


<h3>Segment</h3> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A segment is a part of a line consisting of <u>endpoints</u> and all of the points between.</li> <li>A segment is named by its endpoints.</li> </ul> <p>Example: <u><math>\overline{AB}</math></u></p>
<h3>Ray</h3> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A ray begins at one <u>endpoint</u> and extends indefinitely in <u>one direction</u>.</li> <li>A ray is named with its endpoint first, followed by a point on the way.</li> </ul> <p>Example: <u><math>\overrightarrow{EF}</math></u></p>
<h3>Opposite Rays</h3> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Opposite rays are two rays that <del>share an</del> <u>share an endpoint</u>.</li> <li>When naming opposite rays, start with the shared endpoint.</li> </ul> <p>Example: <u><math>\overrightarrow{BA}</math> <math>\overrightarrow{BC}</math></u></p>

Ex. 1. Use the figure to answer the following: Note that Line R intersects Plane V.



- Name two lines shown in the figure.  $\overleftrightarrow{AX}$ ,  $\overleftrightarrow{CM}$
- Name three collinear points. A, N, X
- What are two other ways to name plane V? Plane AFX, Plane MXA
- Are points N, M, and X coplanar? yes
- Name two segments in the figure.  $\overline{NC}$ ,  $\overline{NX}$
- Name two rays shown in the figure.  $\overrightarrow{NR}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{NA}$
- Name the pair of opposite rays with endpoint N.  $\overrightarrow{NM}$   $\overrightarrow{NC}$   
or  $\overrightarrow{NX}$   $\overrightarrow{NA}$