

8/27/19 - Warm Up Problem

1. Name the intersection of lines p and q .

F

2. Name three points that are collinear.

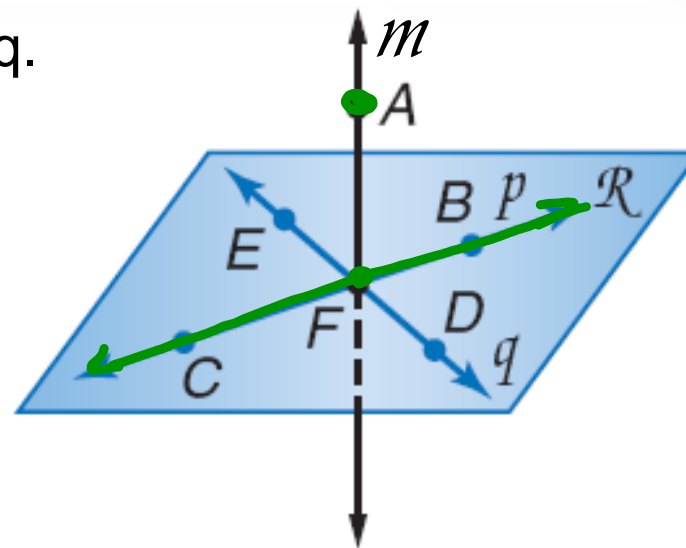
C, F, B

3. Name 4 points that are noncoplanar.

E, D, C, A

4. ~~What is~~ another way to name line p ?

CB

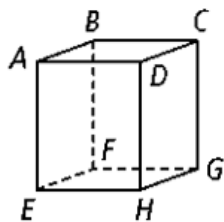


Concept 1 Worksheet (#14-24)

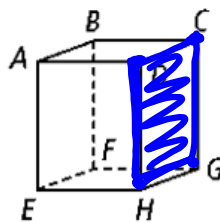
INTERSECTIONS OF LINES AND PLANES

Shade the plane that contains the given points.

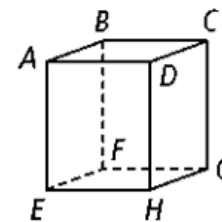
14. A, B, C



15. C, D, H



16. E, F, D



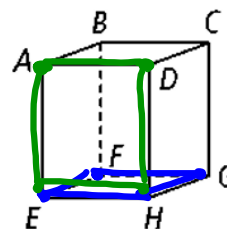
Name the intersection of each pair of planes

17. planes DCG and EFG

18. planes EFG and ADH

\longleftrightarrow
 EH

19. planes BCG and ABF



Use the figure at the right for # 19-23. Name the intersection of each pair of planes or lines.

Remember: Two lines intersect in exactly 1 point, but two planes intersect in exactly 1 line.

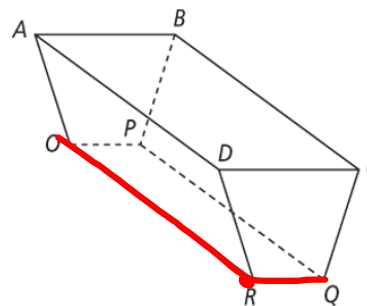
20. planes AOR and QRO

21. \overline{RQ} and \overline{RO} R

22. planes ADR and DCQ

23. planes BCD and BCQ

24. \overline{OP} and \overline{QP}

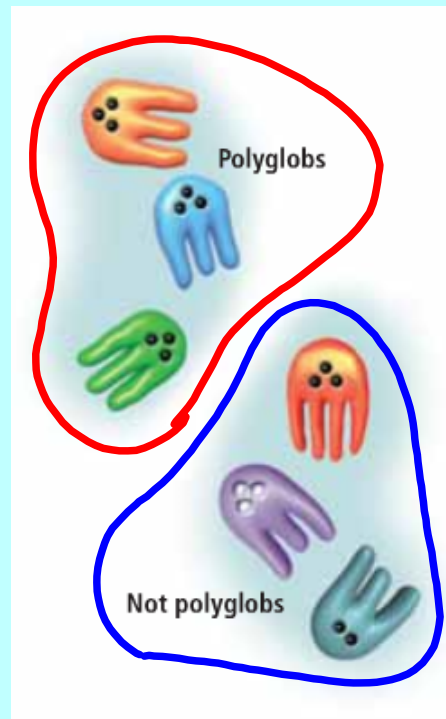


Concept 1 - Definitions of Geometric Figures

Goal: To write precise definitions for geometric figures using a set of examples and counterexamples

Tips for Writing a Good Definition

- be precise
- use commonly understood or already defined terms
- your definition should not describe any counterexamples



Define a polyglob.

a creature with
3 legs and
3 black eyes

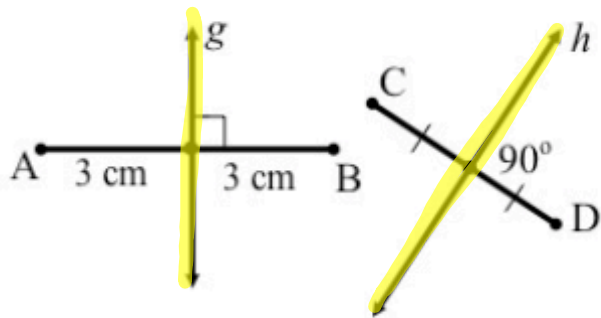
Which ones are polyglobs?



Was your definition precise enough?

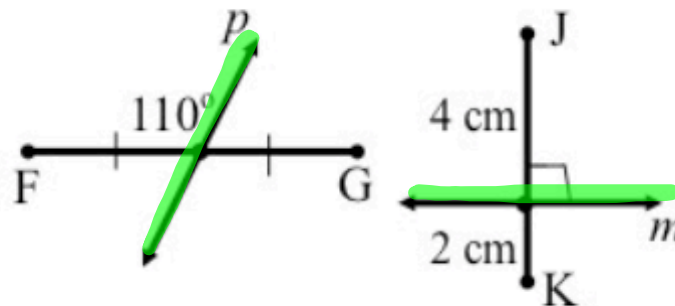
PERPENDICULAR BISECTOR

EXAMPLES:



Line g is the perpendicular bisector of AB .
Line h is the perpendicular bisector of CD .

COUNTEREXAMPLES:



Line p is not a perpendicular bisector.
Line m is not a perpendicular bisector.

Write in your notes...

PERPENDICULAR BISECTOR		a line that goes through the middle of a segment at a 90° angle
---------------------------	--	--

Put your name on the front of your note-taking guide.

Put it in the basket on the back table.

I will hand your notes back to you tomorrow.

No assignment today!