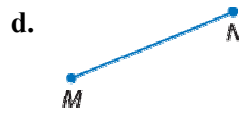
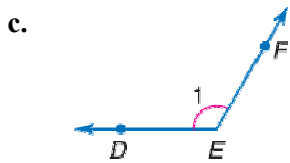
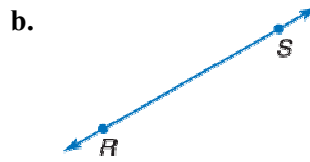
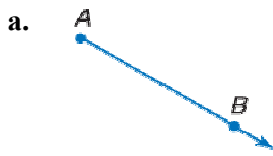


Lesson 4-1

Example 1

Write the symbol for each figure.



Solution

a. \overline{AB}

b. \overleftrightarrow{RS} or \overleftrightarrow{SR}

c. $\angle DEF$, $\angle FED$, $\angle E$, or $\angle 1$

d. \overline{MN} or \overline{NM}

Example 2

Identify the following.

a. three noncollinear points in Figure A

b. three collinear points in Figure A

c. three noncoplanar points in Figure B

d. three coplanar points in Figure B

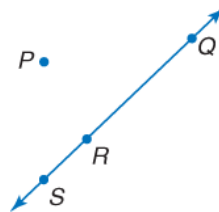


Figure A

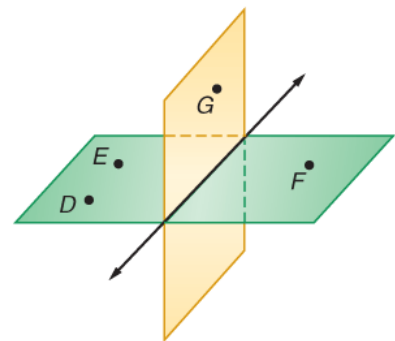


Figure B

Solution

a. points P , Q , and R , or points P , Q , and S , or points P , R , and S

b. points Q , R , and S

c. points G , D , and E , or points G , D , and F , or points G , E , and F

d. points D , E , and F

Example 3

Use a protractor to draw $\angle ABC$ so that $m\angle ABC = 135^\circ$.

Solution

- Step 1* Draw a ray from point B through point C .
- Step 2* Place the center of the protractor on the vertex, point B . Place the 0° line of the protractor on \overline{BC} . Locate 135° on the outside scale. Mark point A at 135° .
- Step 3* Remove the protractor. Draw \overline{BA} . $m\angle ABC = 135^\circ$.

