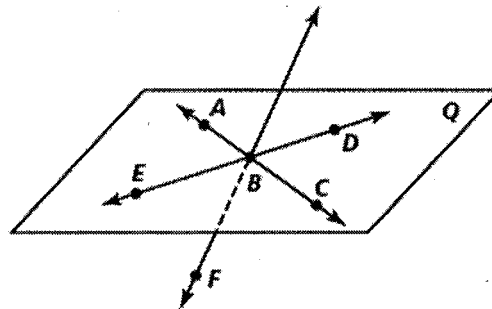


# Practice 1-2

Points, Lines, and Planes

Refer to the diagram at the right for Exercises 1–15.

1. Name  $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$  in another way.
2. Give two other names for plane  $Q$ .
3. Why is  $EBD$  not an acceptable name for plane  $Q$ ?



Are the following sets of points collinear?

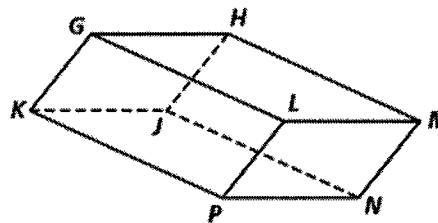
- |                                      |                      |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 4. $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$ and $C$ | 5. $B$ and $F$       |
| 6. $\overleftrightarrow{EB}$ and $A$ | 7. $F$ and plane $Q$ |

Are the following sets of points coplanar?

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 8. $E, B,$ and $F$  | 9. $\overleftrightarrow{DB}$ and $\overleftrightarrow{FC}$  |
| 10. $\overleftrightarrow{AC}$ and $\overleftrightarrow{ED}$ | 11. $\overleftrightarrow{AE}$ and $\overleftrightarrow{DC}$ |
| 12. $F, A, B,$ and $C$                                      | 13. $F, A, B,$ and $D$                                      |
| 14. plane $Q$ and $\overleftrightarrow{EC}$                 | 15. $\overleftrightarrow{FB}$ and $\overleftrightarrow{BD}$ |

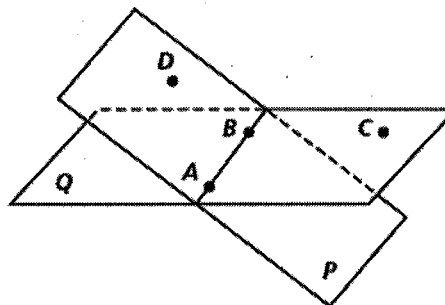
Find the intersection of the following lines and planes in the figure at the right.

16.  $\overleftrightarrow{GK}$  and  $\overleftrightarrow{LG}$
17. planes  $GLM$  and  $LPN$
18. planes  $GHPN$  and  $KJP$
19. planes  $HJN$  and  $GKL$
20.  $\overleftrightarrow{KP}$  and plane  $KJN$
21.  $\overleftrightarrow{KM}$  and plane  $GHL$



Refer to the diagram at the right.

22. Name plane  $P$  in another way.
23. Name plane  $Q$  in another way.
24. What is the intersection of planes  $P$  and  $Q$ ?
25. Are  $A$  and  $C$  collinear?
26. Are  $D, A, B,$  and  $C$  coplanar?
27. Are  $D$  and  $C$  collinear?
28. What is the intersection of  $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$  and  $\overleftrightarrow{DC}$ ?
29. Are planes  $P$  and  $Q$  coplanar?
30. Are  $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$  and plane  $Q$  coplanar?
31. Are  $B$  and  $C$  collinear?



## Practice 1-2

- |                               |   |  |
|-------------------------------|---|--|
| 1. $\overleftrightarrow{AC}$  | 2. any two of the following: $ABD, DBC, CBE, ABE, ECD, ADE, ACE, ACD$ | 3. Points $E, B,$ and $D$ are collinear: |
| 4. yes                        | 5. yes  | 6. no                                    |
| 7. no                         | 8. yes  | 9. no                                    |
| 10. yes                       | 11. yes   | 12. yes                                  |
| 13. no                        | 14. yes   | 15. yes                                  |
| 16. $G$                       | 17. $\overleftrightarrow{LM}$   |  |
| 18. $\overleftrightarrow{PN}$ | 19. the empty set   | 20. $\overleftrightarrow{KP}$            |
| 21. $M$                       | 22. Sample: plane $ABD$   | 23. Sample: plane $ABC$                  |
| 24. $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$ | 25. yes   | 26. no                                   |
| 27. yes                       | 28. the empty set   | 29. no                                   |
| 30. yes                       | 31. yes   |  |

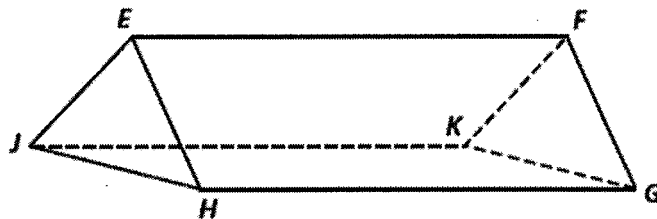
# Practice 1-3

Write true or false.

- $\overleftrightarrow{XY}$  is the same as  $\overleftrightarrow{YX}$ .
- $\overrightarrow{XY}$  is the same as  $\overrightarrow{YX}$ .
- If  $\overrightarrow{AB}$  and  $\overrightarrow{AC}$  are opposite rays, then they are collinear.
- If two rays have the same endpoint, then they form a line.
- If the union of two rays is a line, then the rays are opposite rays.
- If  $\overrightarrow{PQ}$  and  $\overrightarrow{PR}$  are the same rays, then  $Q$  and  $R$  are the same point.

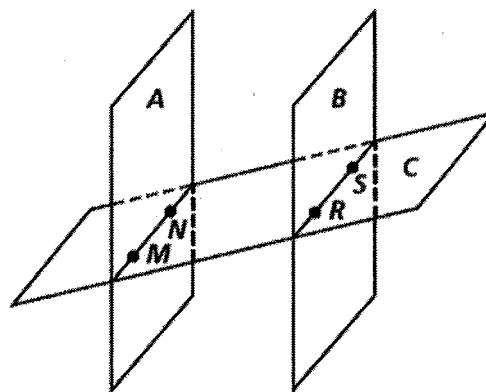
Refer to the diagram at the right.

- Name all segments parallel to  $\overline{EF}$ .
- Name all segments parallel to  $\overline{FG}$ .
- Name three pairs of skew lines.



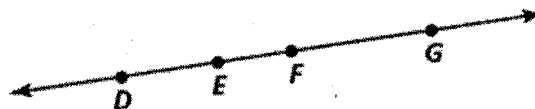
Refer to the diagram at the right.

- Which pair(s) of planes is (are) parallel?
- Which pair(s) of planes intersect?
- Which planes intersect in  $\overleftrightarrow{MN}$ ?
- Which planes intersect in  $\overleftrightarrow{RS}$ ?



Refer to the diagram at the right.

- Name  $\overline{EF}$  in another way.
- How many different segments can be named?
- Name a pair of opposite rays with  $E$  as an endpoint.
- Name in two different ways the ray opposite  $\overrightarrow{FG}$ .
- Name  $\overrightarrow{GE}$  in two other ways.
- Are  $\overline{EG}$  and  $\overline{GE}$  the same segment?



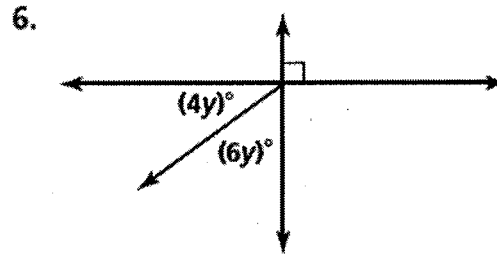
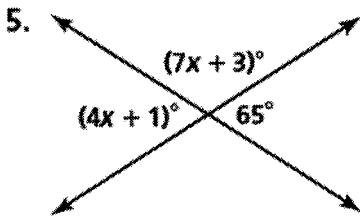
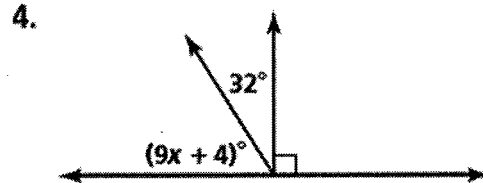
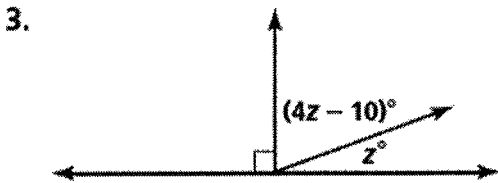
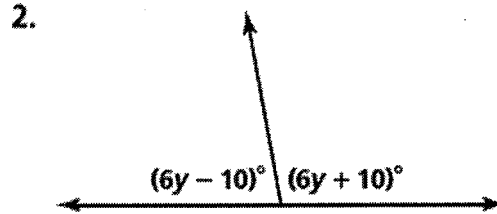
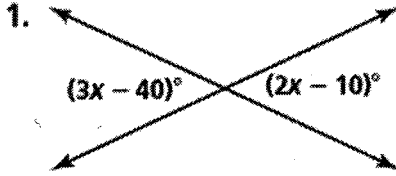
## Practice 1-3

1. true    2. false    3. true    4. false    5. false  
 6. false    7.  $\overline{JK}, \overline{HG}$     8.  $\overline{EH}$     9. any three of the following pairs:  $\overline{EF}$  and  $\overline{JH}$ ;  $\overline{EF}$  and  $\overline{GK}$ ;  $\overline{HG}$  and  $\overline{JE}$ ;  $\overline{HG}$  and  $\overline{FK}$ ;  $\overline{JK}$  and  $\overline{EH}$ ;  $\overline{JK}$  and  $\overline{FG}$ ;  $\overline{EJ}$  and  $\overline{FG}$ ;  $\overline{EH}$  and  $\overline{FK}$ ;  $\overline{JE}$  and  $\overline{KG}$ ;  $\overline{EH}$  and  $\overline{KG}$ ;  $\overline{JH}$  and  $\overline{KF}$ ;  $\overline{JH}$  and  $\overline{GE}$     10. planes  $A$  and  $B$     11. planes  $A$  and  $C$ ; planes  $B$  and  $C$     12. planes  $A$  and  $C$     13. planes  $B$  and  $C$     14. Sample:  $\overline{EG}$     15. 6    16.  $\overline{EF}$  and  $\overline{ED}$  or  $\overline{EG}$  and  $\overline{ED}$     17.  $\overline{FE}, \overline{FD}$     18.  $\overline{GF}, \overline{GD}$   
 19. yes

# Practice 2-5

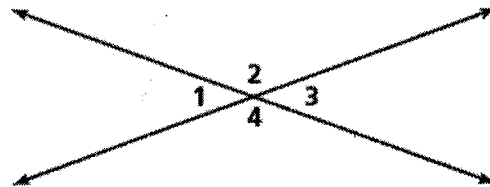
## Proving Angles Congruent

Find the values of the variables.



Write *true* or *false*.

7.  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 2$  are vertical angles.
8.  $\angle 2$  and  $\angle 3$  are supplementary angles.
9.  $m\angle 1 = m\angle 3$
10.  $m\angle 3 + m\angle 4 = 180$
11.  $m\angle 1 + m\angle 3 = 180$
12.  $\angle 4$  and  $\angle 2$  are adjacent angles.

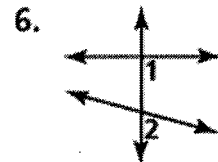
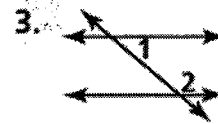
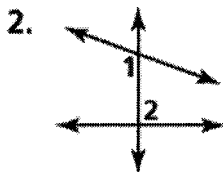
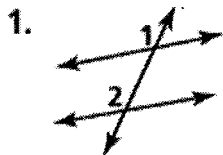


### Practice 2-5

1. 30    2. 15    3. 20    4. 6    5. 16    6. 9  
 7. false    8. true    9. true    10. true    11. false  
 12. false    13.  $m\angle PMO = 55; m\angle PMQ = 125;$   
 $m\angle QMN = 55$     14.  $m\angle BOD = m\angle COE = 90;$   
 $m\angle BOC = m\angle COD = 45; m\angle AOB = m\angle DOE = 45$   
 15.  $m\angle BWC = m\angle CWD, m\angle AWB + m\angle BWC = 180;$   
 $m\angle CWD + m\angle DWA = 180; m\angle AWB = m\angle AWD$

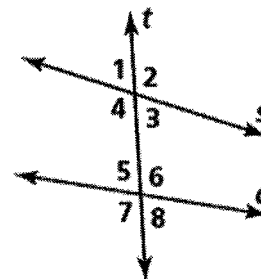
# Practice 3-1

Classify each pair of angles as *alternate interior angles*, *same-side interior angles*, or *corresponding angles*.

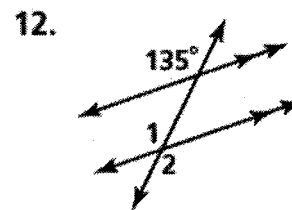
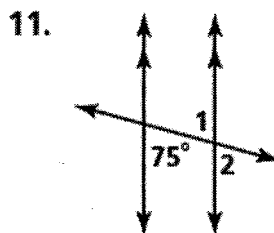
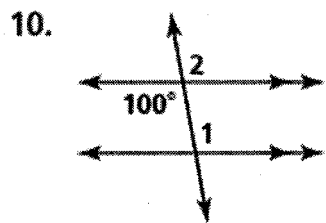


Use the figure on the right to answer Exercises 7–9.

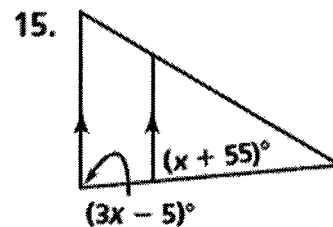
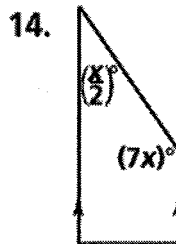
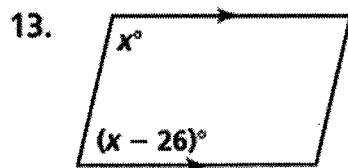
- Name all pairs of corresponding angles formed by the transversal  $t$  and lines  $s$  and  $c$ .
- Name all pairs of alternate interior angles formed by the transversal  $t$  and lines  $s$  and  $c$ .
- Name all pairs of same-side interior angles formed by the transversal  $t$  and lines  $s$  and  $c$ .



Find  $m\angle 1$  and then  $m\angle 2$ . Justify each answer.



*Algebra* Find the value of  $x$ . Then find the measure of each angle.



## Practice 3-1

- corresponding angles
- alternate interior angles
- same-side interior angles
- alternate interior angles
- same-side interior angles
- corresponding angles
- $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 5$ ,  $\angle 2$  and  $\angle 6$ ,  $\angle 3$  and  $\angle 8$ ,  $\angle 4$  and  $\angle 7$
- $\angle 4$  and  $\angle 6$ ,  $\angle 3$  and  $\angle 5$
- $\angle 4$  and  $\angle 5$ ,  $\angle 3$  and  $\angle 6$

- $m\angle 1 = 100$ , alternate interior angles;  $m\angle 2 = 100$ , corresponding angles or vertical angles
- $m\angle 1 = 75$ , alternate interior angles;  $m\angle 2 = 75$ , vertical angles or corresponding angles
- $m\angle 1 = 135$ , corresponding angles;  $m\angle 2 = 135$ , vertical angles
- $x = 103$ ;  $77^\circ$ ,  $103^\circ$
- $x = 24$ ;  $12^\circ$ ,  $168^\circ$
- $x = 30$ ;  $85^\circ$ ,  $85^\circ$