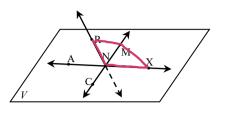
Name

Date

– Points, Lines, and Planes – Part 2

Use the figure for #1-2 to do the following.



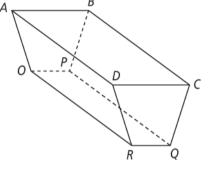
Name three collinear points. 1)

Example: Points A, N, and X

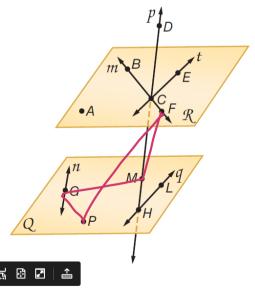
2) Are points R, N, M, and X coplanar? No. They don't lie on the same plane.

Use the figure for #3-7. Name the intersection of each pair of planes or lines.

- Planes ABP and BCD Planes BCD and BCQ 3) 4) 81 6) \overrightarrow{OP} and \overrightarrow{OP} \overrightarrow{RO} and \overrightarrow{RO} 5) Point K Paint P
 - planes ADR and DCQ 7) DK



Use the figure for #8-16. Name the intersection of each pair of planes or lines.



13) What is another name for line *t*?

Exemple :

15) Are points F, M, G, and P coplanar? Explain.

No. They don't he on the same plane.

- 8) Name the lines that are only in plane Q. Exemple: Lines n and q
- How many planes are labeled in the figure? 9)
- 10) Name the plane containing the lines *m* and *t*.

Exangle : Mane K

Point C

- 11) Name the intersection of lines *m* and *t*.
- 12) Name a point that is not coplanar with points A, B, and C.

Exangle: Point P

14) Name the points not contained in a line shown.

Points A and P

16) Does line n intersect line q? Explain.

Eventrally all coplanar lines intersect unless they're parallel

Use the figure for #3-7. Name the intersection of each pair of planes or lines.

17) Name two collinear points.

Exangle : Point M and N

- 18) How many planes appear in the figure?7
- 19) In what line do planes A and QRV intersect?
- 20) Do plane A and plane MNP intersect? Explain.

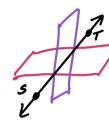
No. If plane MNP is extended in all directions, it appears to be parallel to plane A.

21) Are points *T*, *S*, *R*, *Q*, and *V* coplanar? Explain. 22) Are points *T*, *S*, *R*, *Q*, and *W* coplanar? Explain.

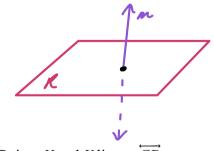
No. The 5 points are not on the same plane.

Draw a figure to fit each description

23) Draw a figure of two planes that intersect in \overrightarrow{ST} .



25) Line m intersects plane R at a single point.



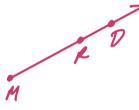
27) Points *X* and *Y* lie on \overrightarrow{CD} .



24) Two rays \overrightarrow{MR} and \overrightarrow{MD} that form the exact same ray.

Yes they form a plane in the form of a pentagon.

O



М

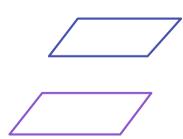
W

Ρ

T

S

26) Two planes that do not intersect.



28) Three lines intersect at point *J* but do not all lie in the same plane.

