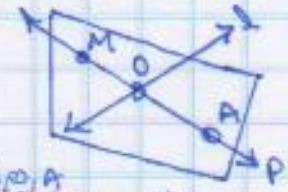
27/11/2019
GEOMETRY

- COLLINEAR MEANS THEY ARE IN THE SAME LINE
- THROUGH two points, THERE IS EXACTLY ONE LINE
- Points CAN be COLLINEAR AS LONG AS IT IS POSSIBLE TO DRAW A LINE BETWEEN THEM.
- Coplanar point ARE ALL ON THE SAME PLANE.
- THERE is ALWAYS at LEAST ONE ~~plane~~ flat SURFACE THAT PASSES THROUGH ANY THREE POINTS.
- LINES ARE NAMED USING two POINTS ON THE LINE, THE ORDER DOESN'T MATTER. ~~BEWARE~~ BEWARE: $\overline{EX}$, $\overleftrightarrow{EX}$

→ LINE = STRAIGHT LINE



M, O, A

~~M O A~~ = COLLINEAR

L = COPLANAR

J, P: COLLINEAR

J, L = COLLINEAR

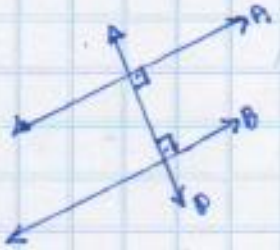
F, L, J = COPLANAR

F, O, N = COPLANAR, COLLINEAR

- TWO LINES ARE PARALLEL IF ~~THEY~~ CAN BE TRANSLATED ON TOP OF EACH OTHER
- A LINE SEGMENT ~~CONSISTS~~ CONSISTS OF TWO ENDPOINTS (EX.: $\overline{AB}$), AND ALL POINTS BETWEEN THEM.

→ (INFINITE POINTS)

- PARALLEL LINE EXAMPLE

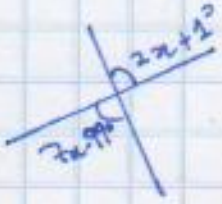


PARALLEL LINES CAN BE IDENTIFIED BY TRACING A LINE OR A SEGMENT WHICH CROSSES BOTH MAKING 90° DEGREE ANGLES AT THE INTERSECTIONS.

- A VERTEX IS THE COMMON ENDPOINT IN A LINE OR SEGMENT WHICH MAKES THE ANGLE.
- ⟶ RAY ; —— SEGMENT ; ⟷ LINE

SOLVE FOR x:

(7)



$2x + 1^\circ = 7x - 99^\circ$

$2x - 7x = -1 - 99^\circ$

$-5x = -100^\circ$

$x = \frac{-100^\circ}{-5}$

$x = 20^\circ$

Sandhya