## Definition

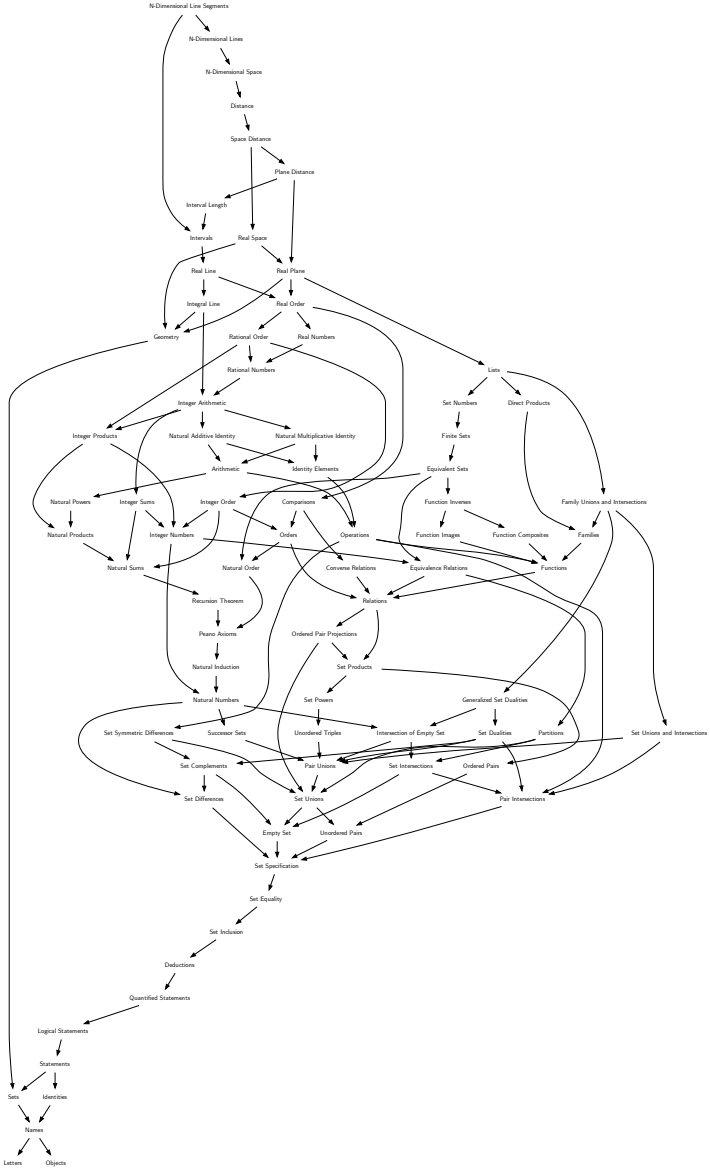
The *closed line segment between* two points in $n$-dimensional space is the set of points which can be expressed as the sum of the first point and a scalar multiple of the difference between the second point and the first; where the scalar is in the interval $[0, 1]$. Thus, the closed line segment between two points is a subset of the line though the two points. The *open line segment* between $x$ and $y$ is the closed line segment with the points $x$ and $y$.

### Notation

The closed line segment between $x, y \in \mathbf{R}^n$ is the set

$$\{z \in \mathbf{R}^n \mid z = x + a(y - x), 0 \leq a \leq 1, x, y \in \mathbf{R}^n\}.$$

Notice that $x + a(y - x) = (1 - a)x + ay$.


N-Dimensional Line Segments
N-Dimensional Lines
N-Dimensional Space
Distance
Space Distance
Plane Distance
Interval Length
Intervals
Real Space
Real Line
Real Plane
Integral Line
Real Order
Geometry
Rational Order
Real Numbers
Rational Numbers
Lists
Integer Arithmetic
Set Numbers
Direct Products
Integer Products
Natural Additive Identity
Natural Multiplicative Identity
Finite Sets
Arithmetic
Identity Elements
Equivalent Sets
Natural Powers
Integer Sums
Integer Order
Comparisons
Function Inverses
Family Unions and Intersections
Natural Products
Integer Numbers
Orders
Operations
Function Images
Function Composites
Families
Natural Sums
Natural Order
Converse Relations
Equivalence Relations
Functions
Recursion Theorem
Relations
Peano Axioms
Ordered Pair Projections
Natural Induction
Set Products
Natural Numbers
Set Powers
Generalized Set Dualities
Set Symmetric Differences
Successor Sets
Unordered Triples
Intersection of Empty Set
Set Dualities
Partitions
Set Unions and Intersections
Set Complements
Pair Unions
Set Intersections
Ordered Pairs
Set Differences
Set Unions
Pair Intersections
Empty Set
Unordered Pairs
Set Specification
Set Equality
Set Inclusion
Deductions
Quantified Statements
Logical Statements
Statements
Sets
Identities
Names
Letters
Objects