

## Section 1.2 Points, Lines and Planes

### Point

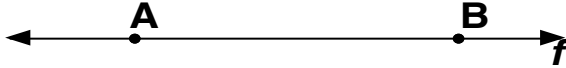
Points have no size

In a Figure, a point is represented by a dot.

Points are name by Capital Letters.



### Line

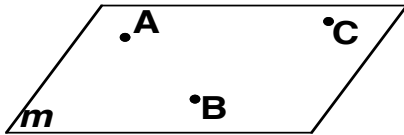


Lines extend indefinitely and have no thickness or width

In a figure, a line is shown with arrows at each end

You can name a line a few different ways. When using the points on the line, you must use two points in naming the line.

### Plane



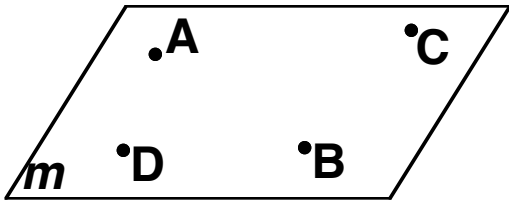
Planes can be thought of as a flat surface that extends indefinitely in all directions and have no thickness.

In a figure, a plane is often represented by a parallelogram.

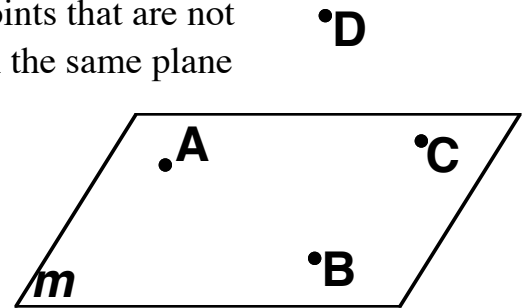
Planes are named by three points in the plane or by the italic letter in the plane.

### Coplanar vs. Noncoplanar

**Coplanar** Points that are on the same plane



**Noncoplanar** Points that are not on the same plane



List all possible names for each figure.

