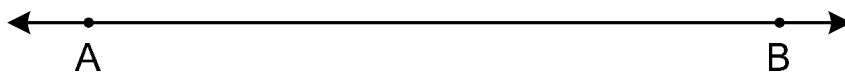


A point specifies a position in a plane, on a line, or in space; but it has no length, width, or depth.

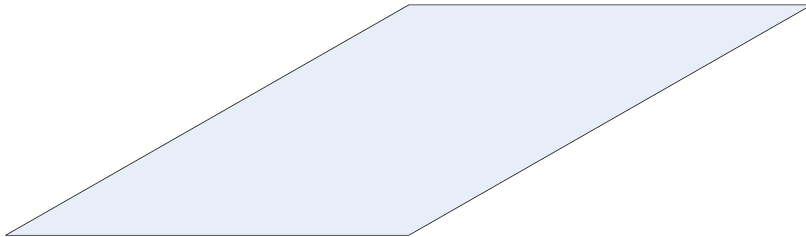
• A

A **line** is a continuous set of points that extend forever in both directions.

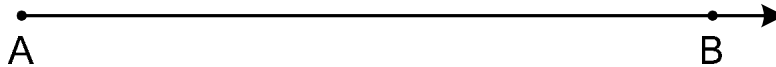


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A **plane** is a flat two dimensional set of points that has no depth, and extends forever in all directions. It is like an infinite piece of paper with no bends or curves in it.

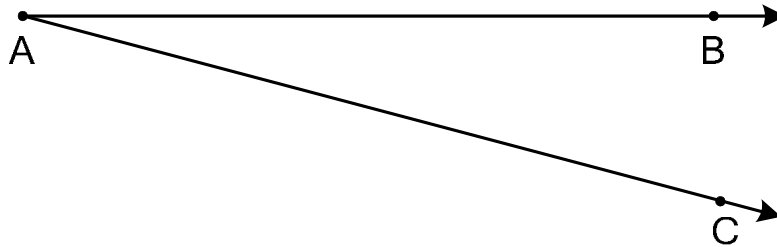


A **ray** is part of a line. It starts at one point, passes through another point, and then extends forever in one direction.

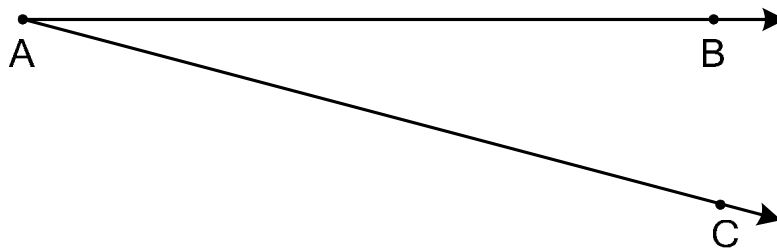


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An **angle** is the union of two rays that have the same endpoint.

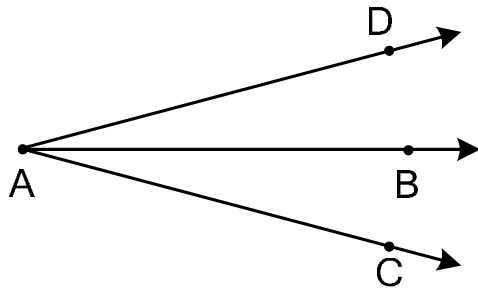


The vertex of an angle is the point where the two rays that form the angle meet. In the picture below, point A is the vertex of angle CAB.

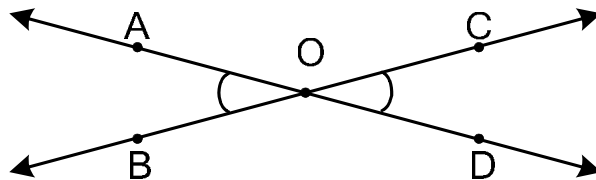


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Adjacent angles are angles that have the same vertex and share one side. In the figure below angle DAB and angle CAB share side \overrightarrow{AB} and vertex A.



Vertical angles are non-adjacent angles formed by two intersecting lines. In the picture below, angles AOB and angle COD are vertical angles.



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