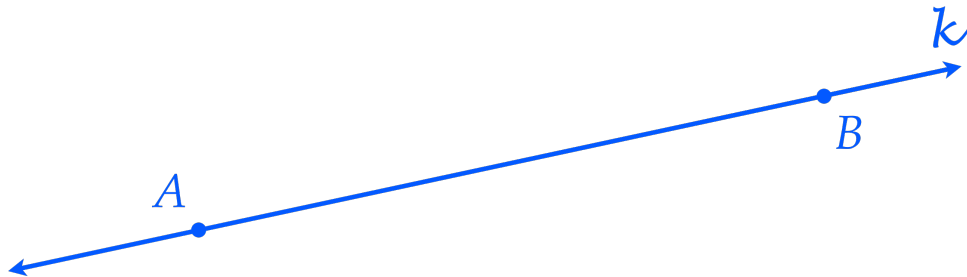


## Geometric Notation

### $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$ Line

The line containing the points  $A$  and  $B$ .

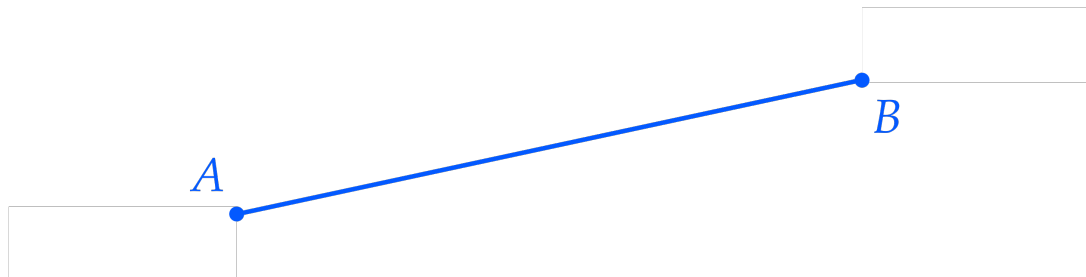
This line can also be called line  $k$ .



## Geometric Notation

### $\overline{AB}$ Line Segment

The line segment with endpoints  $A$  and  $B$ .

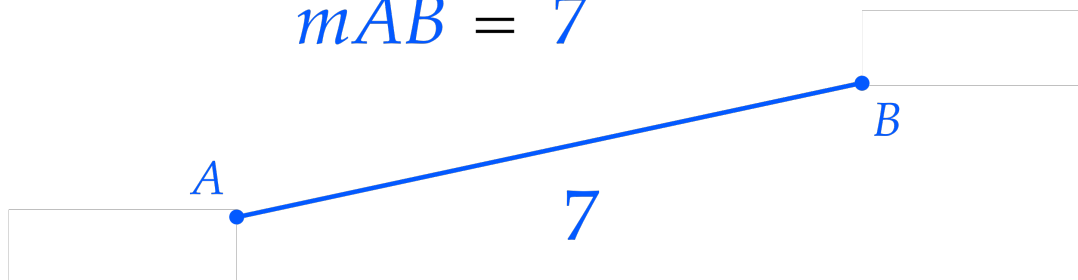


## Geometric Notation

$$AB = 7$$

The length of line segment  $AB$ .

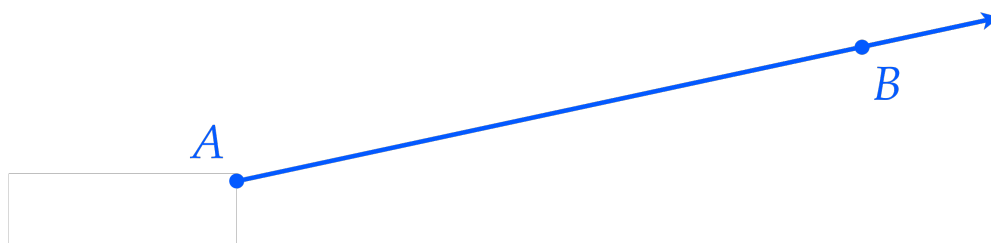
$$m\overline{AB} = 7$$



## Geometric Notation

$$\overrightarrow{AB} \quad \text{Ray}$$

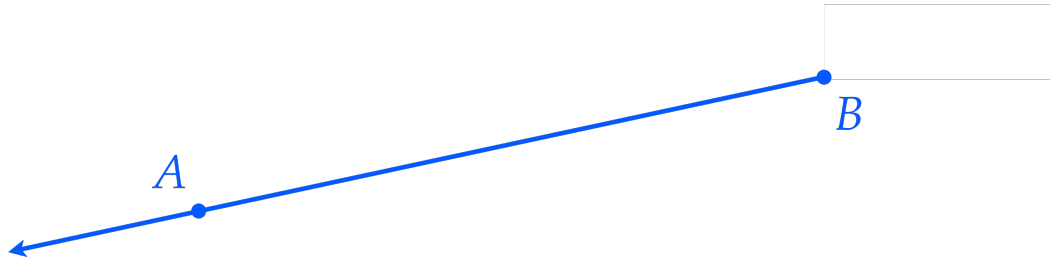
The ray starting at point  $A$  and extending infinitely through point  $B$ .



## Geometric Notation

$\overrightarrow{BA}$  Ray

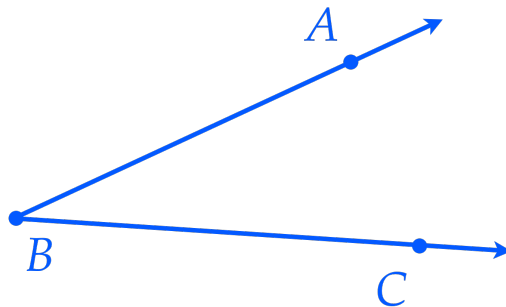
The ray starting at point  $B$  and extending infinitely through point  $A$ .



## Geometric Notation

$\angle ABC$  Angle

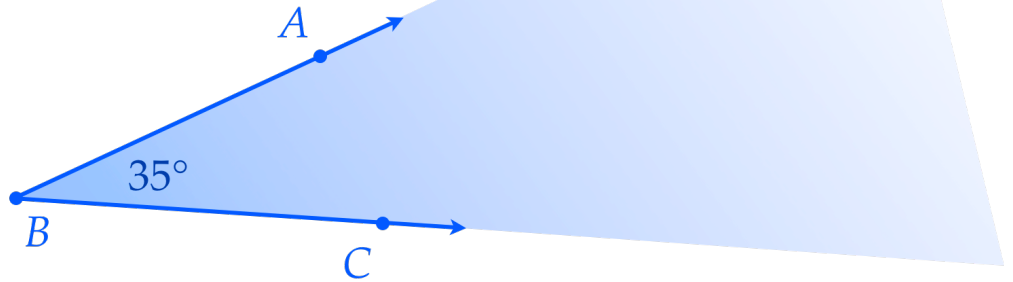
The angle created by  $\overrightarrow{BA}$  and  $\overrightarrow{BC}$ .



## Geometric Notation

$$m\angle ABC = 35^\circ$$

The **measure** of  $\angle ABC$ .



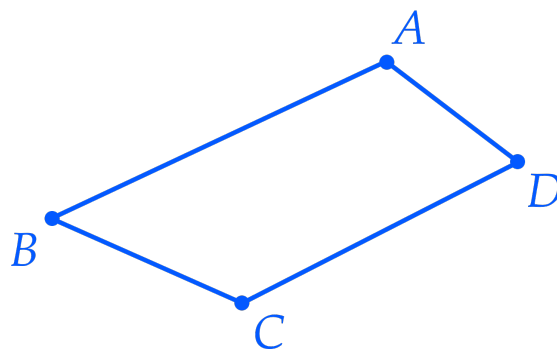
## Geometric Notation

$ABCD$  Quadrilateral

A quadrilateral with **vertices** at points  $A$ ,  $B$ ,  $C$  and  $D$ .

Vertices

$A$   
 $B$   
 $C$   
 $D$



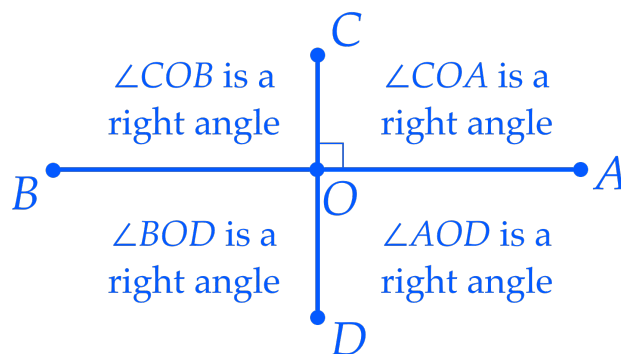
Line Segments

$\overline{AB}$   
 $\overline{BC}$   
 $\overline{CD}$   
 $\overline{AD}$

## Geometric Notation

$$\overline{AB} \perp \overline{CD}$$

$\overline{AB}$  is perpendicular to  $\overline{CD}$ .



## Geometric Notation

$$\overleftrightarrow{AB} \parallel \overleftrightarrow{CD}$$

$\overleftrightarrow{AB}$  is parallel to  $\overleftrightarrow{CD}$ .

