


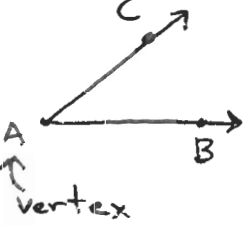



Geometry

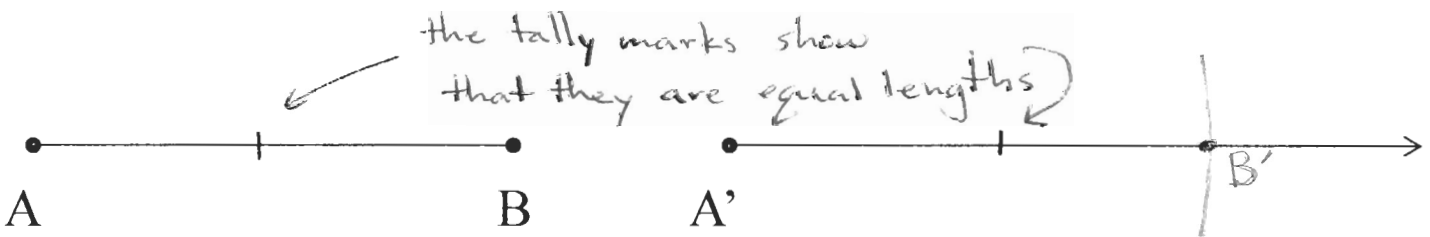
Ch 2 Notation and Constructions

Name: Sirimanne
 Date: _____
 Period: _____

Notes

line AB		notation: \overleftrightarrow{AB}
line segment		notation: \overline{AB}
ray		notation: \overrightarrow{AB}
angle		notation: $\angle CAB$ or $\angle BAC$
<u>collinear</u>	<p><u>definition</u>: points, rays, or segments on the same line.</p> 	note: vertex always in the middle

Construction 1: Copying a Segment



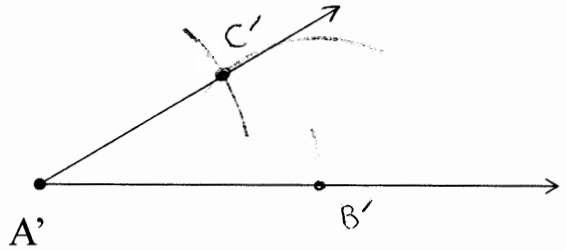
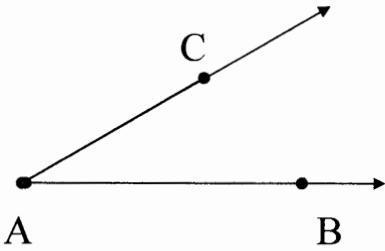
Congruence equation: $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{A'B'}$

translation: the segment AB is congruent to segment A'B'

Equality Equation: $AB = A'B'$

translation the length of segment AB is equal to the length of segment A'B'

Construction 2: Copying an angle



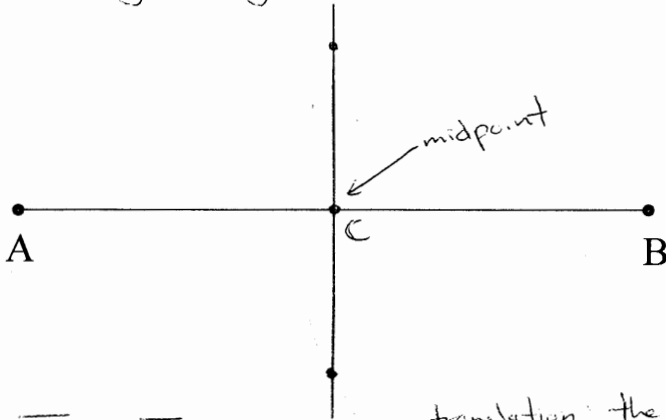
Congruence equation: $\angle BAC \cong \angle B'A'C'$

translation: the angle BAC is congruent to angle B'A'C'

Equality Equation: $m\angle BAC = m\angle B'A'C'$

translation: the measure of angle BAC is equal to the measure of angle B'A'C'

Construction 3: Bisecting a segment



Congruence equation: $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{CB}$

translation: the segment AC is congruent to \overline{CB}

Equality Equation: $AC = CB$

translation: the length of AC is equal to the length of CB