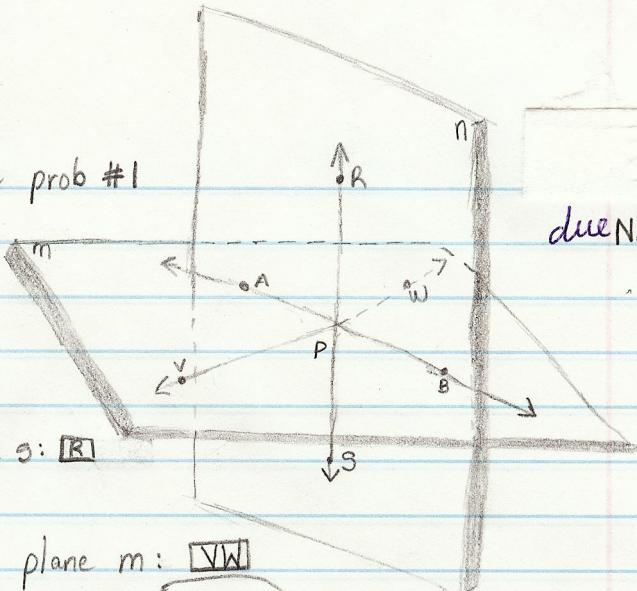


p. 272 sample prob #1

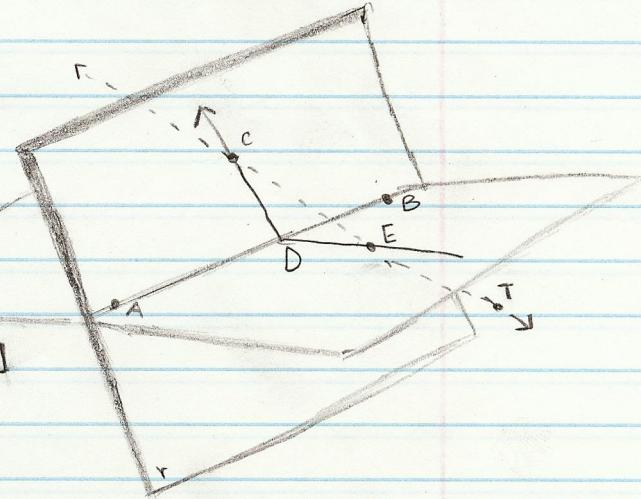
due Nov 17th, 08

- a. $m \cap n = \boxed{AB}$
- b. A, B, and V determine plane = \boxed{m}
- c. Name the foot of \overleftrightarrow{RS} in $m = \boxed{P}$
- d. AB and RS determine plane = \boxed{n}
- e. AB and point ? determine plane s: \boxed{R}
- f. Does W lie in plane n = $\boxed{\text{No}}$
- g. Line AB and line ? determine plane m: \boxed{VW}
- h. A, B, V and ? are coplanar points: $\boxed{W \text{ or } P}$
- i. A, B, V and ? are noncoplanar points: $\boxed{R \text{ or } S}$
- j. If R and S lie in plane n, what can be said about RS? $\boxed{RS \text{ lies in plane } n}$



p. 273 #2

- a. $r \cap s = \boxed{AB}$
- b. $\overleftrightarrow{AB} \cap s = \boxed{AB}$
- c. Name three collinear points = $\boxed{C, E, T}$
- d. Name four noncoplanar points = $\boxed{C, A, T, B}$
- e. What plane do points A, B, and E determine? = \boxed{S}
- f. What plane do \overleftrightarrow{AB} and \overleftrightarrow{ED} determine? = \boxed{S}
- g. Name the foot of \overleftrightarrow{TC} in plane s = \boxed{E}
- h. Name the foot of \overleftrightarrow{TC} in plane r = \boxed{C}
- i. Do \overleftrightarrow{CD} and \overleftrightarrow{ED} determine a plane? = Yes, because 2 intersecting lines determine a plane
- j. If $\overleftrightarrow{CD} \perp \overleftrightarrow{AB}$ name the right angles formed = $\boxed{\angle CDA, \angle CDB}$



Commentary

- Virtually perfect!
- In #2f, answer should be s (lower case with serifs)
- In #1e, question should say "determine plane n"
- In #1e, the book's alternate answer (s , lower case) is invalid. \overleftrightarrow{AB} and point \boxed{S} (upper case) determine plane n.