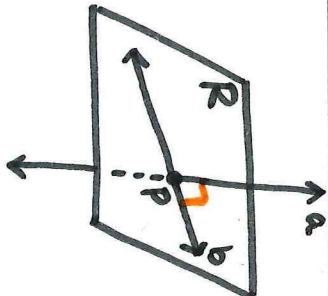
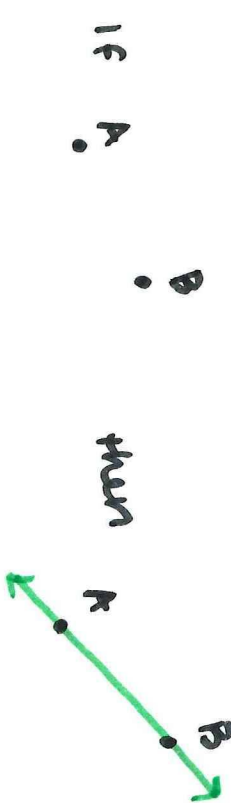
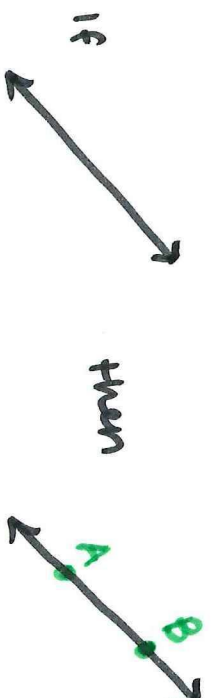
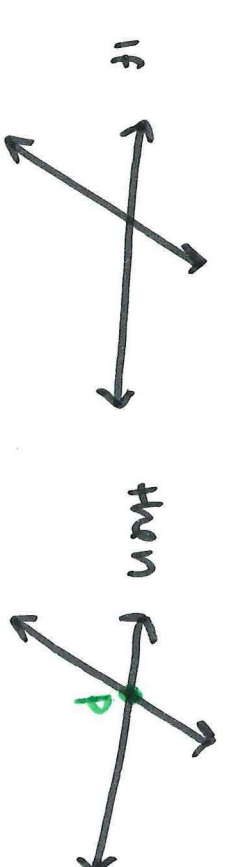

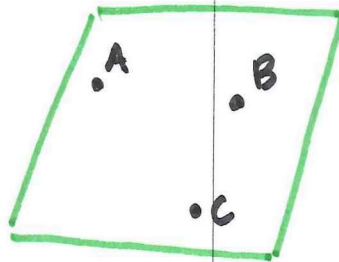
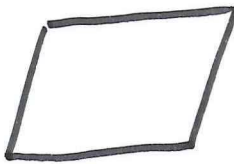
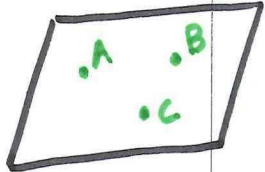
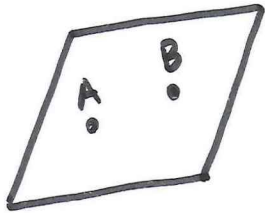
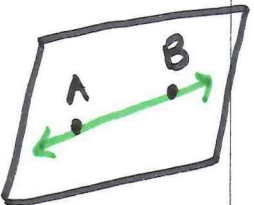
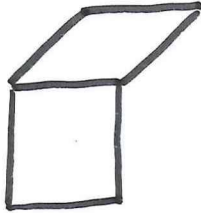
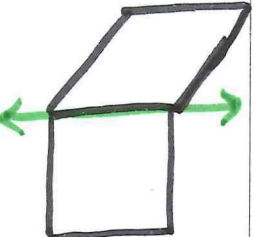


Use Postulates and Diagrams

Vocabulary	Definition	Example
<p>LINE PERPENDICULAR to a PLANE</p>	<p>A line is perpendicular to a plane if and only if the line intersects the plane in a point and is <u>perpendicular to every line in the plane that intersects it at that point.</u></p>	 <p>line $a \perp$ Plane R if and only if it is \perp to line b and any other line on Plane R that intersects line a at point P</p>
<p>POINT, LINE and PLANE POSTULATES</p>		
<p>POSTULATE 5</p>	<p>Through any two points there exists exactly one <u>line.</u></p>	<p>if A, B then R</p> 
<p>POSTULATE 6</p>	<p>A line contains at least two <u>points.</u></p>	<p>if \rightarrow then A, B</p> 
<p>POSTULATE 7</p>	<p>If two lines intersect, then their intersection is exactly <u>one point.</u></p>	<p>if \rightarrow then P</p> 

<p>POSTULATE 8</p>	<p>Through any three <u>noncollinear</u> points there exists exactly one plane.</p>	<p>if  then </p>
<p>POSTULATE 9</p>	<p>A plane contains at least three <u>noncollinear</u> points.</p>	<p>if  then </p>
<p>POSTULATE 10</p>	<p>If two points lie in a plane, then the line containing them <u>lies in the plane</u>.</p>	<p>if  then </p>
<p>POSTULATE 11</p>	<p>If two planes intersect, then their intersection is a <u>line</u>.</p>	<p>if  then </p>