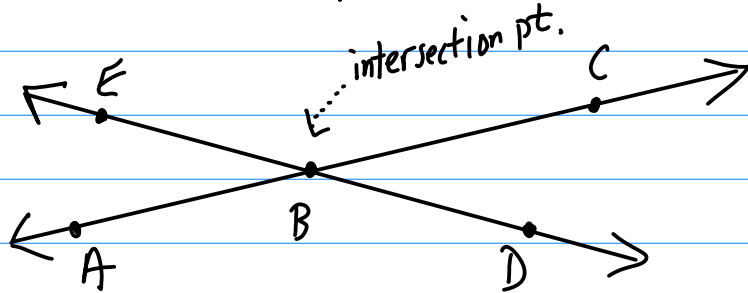


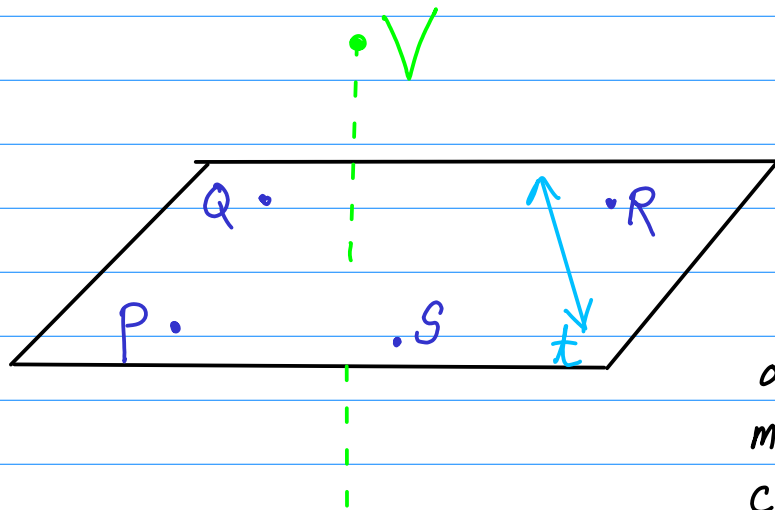
§1.1: Collinear & Coplanar Pts.



collinear	non-collinear
A, B	A, B, D
A, B, C	A, B, E
D, C	

* collinear - pts that may be on the same line
with

* coplanar - pts/lines that may be on the same plane
with

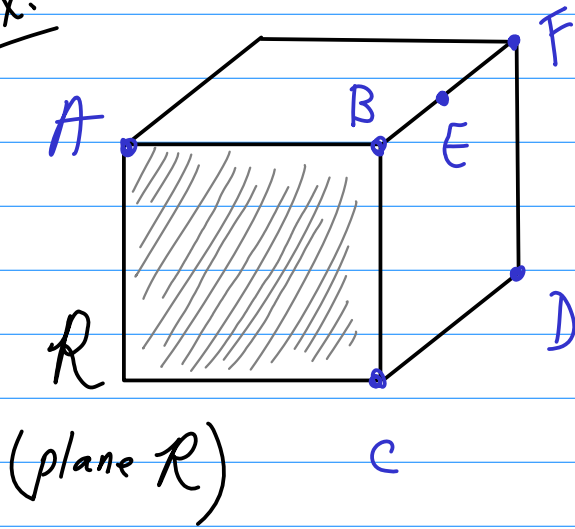


P, Q, R, & S are on the same plane, making them coplanar pts.

- V is non-coplanar with P, Q, R, & S.
- T/F: V, Q, & P are coplanar.

\vec{t} is coplanar with P, Q, R, & S.

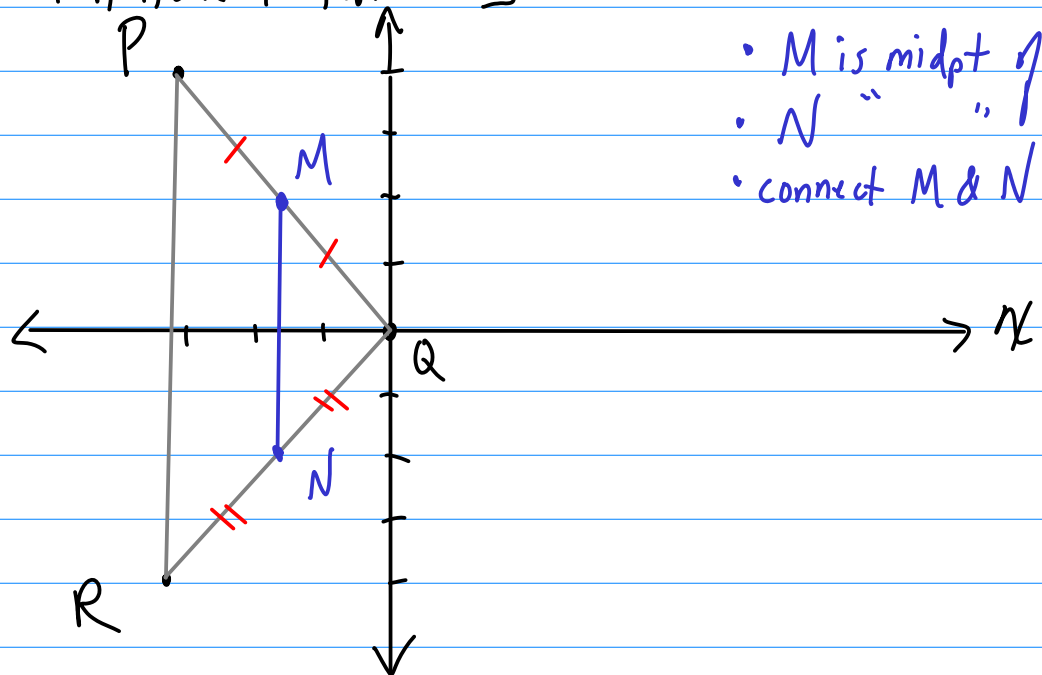
Ex:



	pts	collinear?	coplanar?
1.	B, C	✓	✓
2.	B, E, F	✓	✓
3.	A, E, F	✗	✓
4.	A, D, C	✗	✓
5.	A, F, D	✗	✓
6.	A, C, D, F	✗	✗
7.	C, E	✓	✓

Ex: Midpt

- $P(-3, 4)$; Q @ origin
- R has the same x -coordinate & opp. y -coord. as P
- connect P, Q, R to form a Δ .



- M is midpt of PQ
- N " " PR
- connect M & N