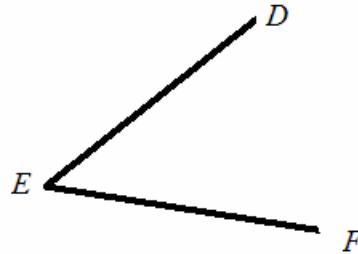
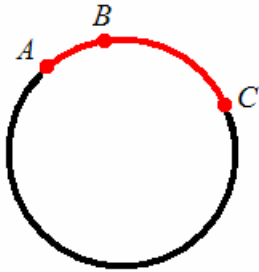


Naming Arcs, Angles, and Line Segments



The symbol for arc is a curved line, so that \widehat{ABC} stands for arc ABC, the red arc in the circle above.

An angle can be named with three capital letters. The vertex should be between two other letters, one from each side of the angle. So the angle above can be named $\angle DEF$ or $\angle FED$. The angle measurement of an angle is shown by adding a small m in front of the angle. So, for example, if the angle above were a 60 degree angle, we could say $m\angle DEF = 60^\circ$.

The symbol for a straight line segment is a straight line, so the part of the line above from point to G to point H is named \overline{GH} . The length of the line can be shown by GH . So, for example, if the distance between G and H were 3 centimeters, we could say $GH = 3\text{cm}$.