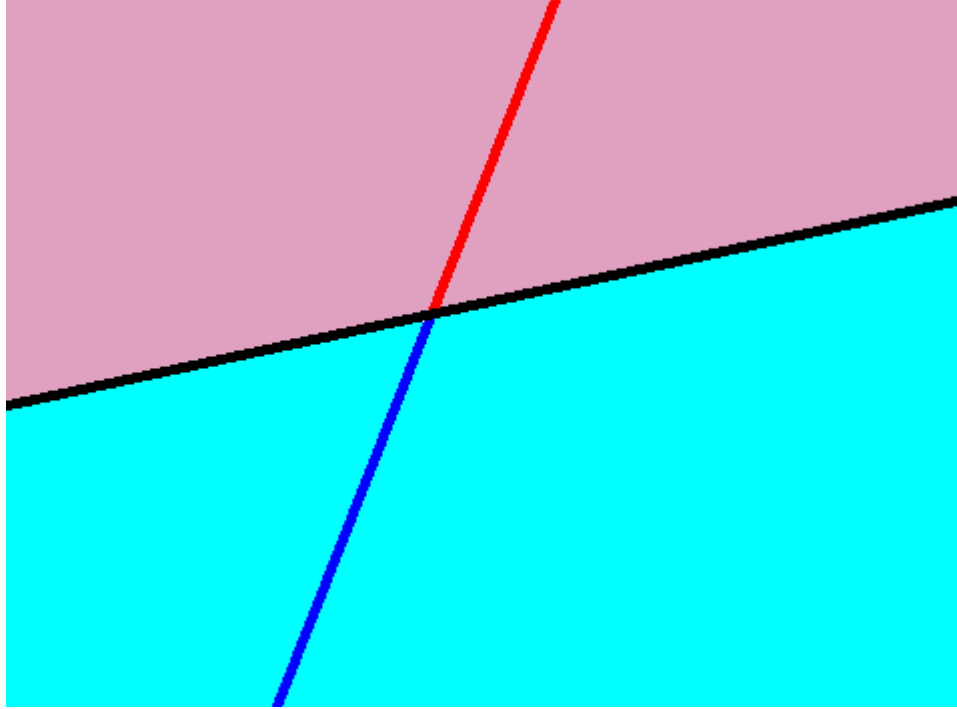# Generalization of Problem 3

Suppose that we are given two intersecting lines in the plane, say **L** (the black line) and **M** (the red and blue line), and they meet at a point **P**. Then **M – {P}** consists of two open rays (the red and blue ray). Each of them is the intersection of **L** with one of the open half-planes (sides) determined by L. These half-planes are shaded in lighter tones of red and blue.