



SpeedLabs

MATHS

CBSE 9<sup>th</sup>

TEEVRA EDUTECH PVT. LTD.

# COORDINATE GEOMETRY

## Exercise-3.2

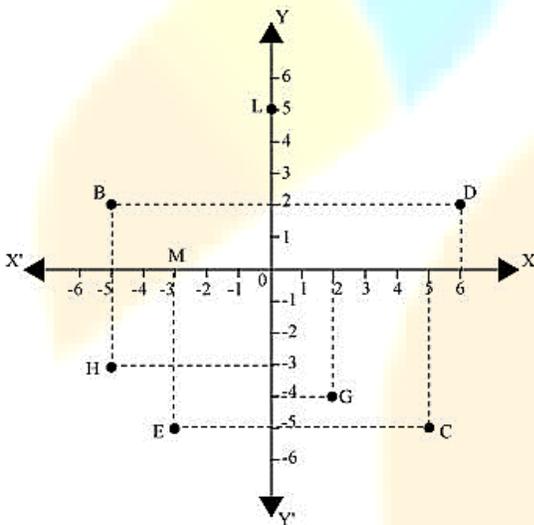
**Q 1.** Write the answer of each of the following questions:

- (i) What is the name of horizontal and the vertical lines drawn to determine the position of any point in the Cartesian plane?
- (ii) What is the name of each part of the plane formed by these two lines?
- (iii) Write the name of the point where these two lines intersect.

**Ans -**

- (i) The name of horizontal lines and vertical lines drawn to determine the position of any point in the Cartesian plane is x-axis and y-axis respectively.
- (ii) The name of each part of the plane formed by these two lines, x-axis and y-axis, is quadrant (one-fourth part).
- (iii) The name of the point where these two lines intersect is the origin.

- Q 2.**
- (i) The coordinates of B.
  - (ii) The coordinates of C.
  - (iii) The point identified by the coordinates  $(-3, -5)$ .
  - (iv) The point identified by the coordinates  $(2, -4)$ .



**Ans -**

- (i) The x-coordinate and the y-coordinate of point B are  $-5$  and  $2$  respectively. Therefore, the coordinates of point B are  $(-5, 2)$ .
- (ii) The x-coordinate and the y-coordinate of point C are  $5$  and  $-5$  respectively. Therefore, the coordinates of point C are  $(5, -5)$ .
- (iii) The point whose x-coordinate and y-coordinate are  $-3$  and  $-5$  respectively is point E.

(iv) The point whose x-coordinate and y-coordinate are 2 and  $-4$  respectively is point G.

(v) The x-coordinate of point D is 6. Therefore, the abscissa of point D is 6.

(vi) The y-coordinate of point H is  $-3$ . Therefore, the ordinate of point H is  $-3$ .

(vii) The x-coordinate and the y-coordinate of point L are 0 and 5 respectively. Therefore, the coordinates of point L are  $(0, 5)$ .

(viii) The x-coordinate and the y-coordinate of point M are  $-3$  and 0 respectively. Therefore, the coordinates of point M is  $(-3, 0)$ .