Coordinate Geometry: Exercise 3.2

Q.1 Write the answer to each of the following questions :
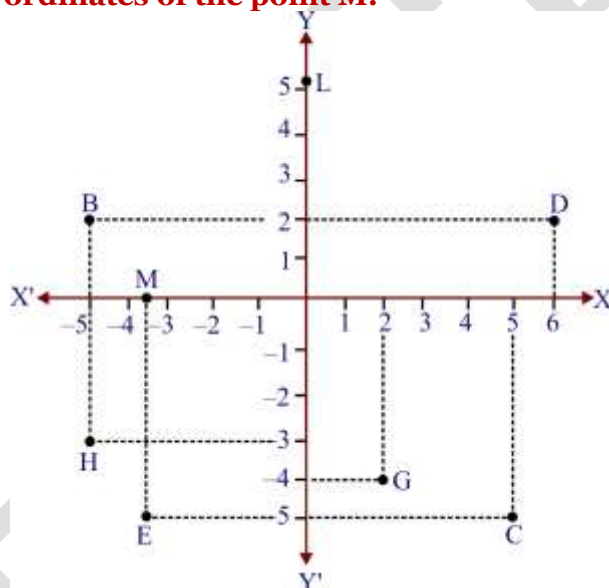**(i) What is the name of horizontal and the vertical lines drawn to determine the position of any point in the Cartesian plane?**
(ii) What is the name of each part of the plane formed by these two lines?
(iii) Write the name of the point where these two lines intersect.
Sol.
(i) The names of horizontal and vertical lines drawn to divide the plane into four parts are x-axis & y-axis respectively.
(ii) The name of each part of the plane formed by axes is quadrant.
(iii) The name of the point where these two lines intersect is origin.

Q.2 See figure and write the following:
(i) The co-ordinates of B.
(ii) The co-ordinates of C.
(iii) The point identified by the co-ordinates (−3, −5).
(iv) The point identified by the co-ordinates (2, −4).
(v) The abscissa of the point D.
(vi) The ordinate of the point H.
(vii) The co-ordinates of point L.
(viii) The co-ordinates of the point M.

Sol. From the figure:
(i) The co-ordinates of B: (−5, 2).
(ii) The co-ordinates of C: (5, −5).
(iii) The co-ordinates (−3, −5) are identified by the point E.
(iv) The co-ordinates (2, −4) are identified by the point G.
(v) The abscissa of the point D: 6.
(vi) The ordinate of the point H: − 3.
(vii) The co-ordinates of the point L: (0, 5).
(viii) The co-ordinates of the point M: (−3, 0).