VIDYA BHAWAN BALIKA VIDYA PITH
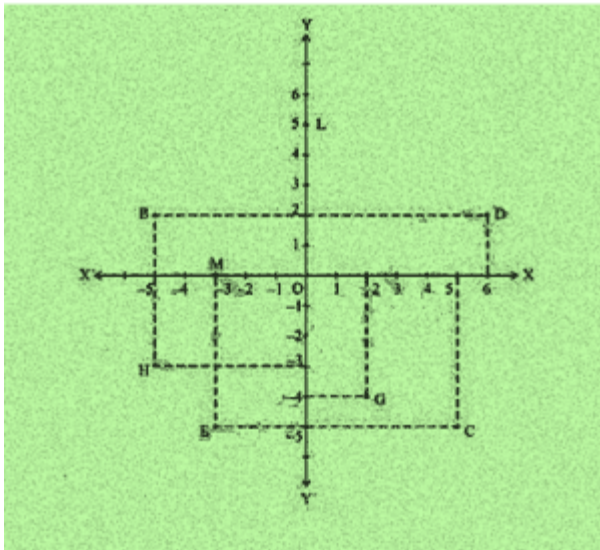
शक्तिउत्थानआश्रमलखीसरायबिहार

Class :-09(Maths)   Date:- 30.05.2021

2. See Fig.3.14, and write the following:

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).

v. The abscissa of the point D.

vi. The ordinate of the point H.

vii. The coordinates of the point L.

viii. The coordinates of the point M.

Solution:

i. The co-ordinates of B is (−5, 2).

ii. The co-ordinates of C is (5, −5).

iii. The point identified by the coordinates (−3, −5) is E.

iv. The point identified by the coordinates (2, −4) is G.

v. Abscissa means x co-ordinate of point D. So, abscissa of the point D is 6.

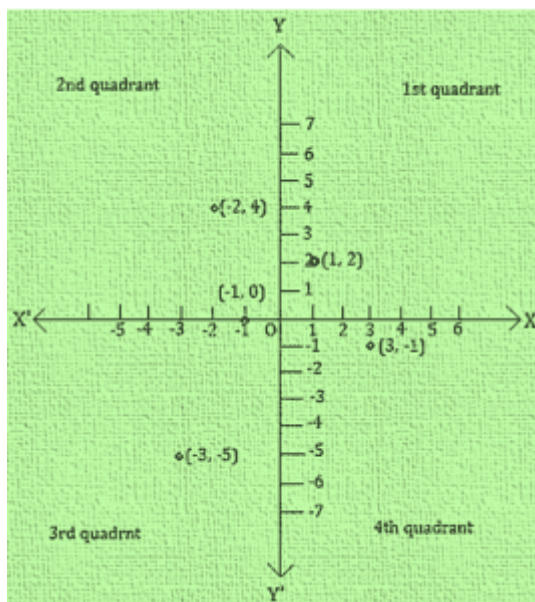vi. Ordinate means y coordinate of point H. So, ordinate of point H is -3.

vii. The co-ordinates of the point L is (0, 5).

viii. The co-ordinates of the point M is (−3, 0).

Exercise 3.3 Page: 65

1. In which quadrant or on which axis do each of the points (− 2, 4), (3, − 1), (− 1, 0), (1, 2) and (− 3, − 5) lie? Verify your answer by locating them on the Cartesian plane.

Solution:

- (− 2, 4): Second Quadrant (II-Quadrant)
- (3, − 1): Fourth Quadrant (IV-Quadrant)
- (− 1, 0): Negative x-axis
- (1, 2): First Quadrant (I-Quadrant)
- (− 3, − 5): Third Quadrant (III-Quadrant)

2. Plot the points (x, y) given in the following table on the plane, choosing suitable units of distance on the axes.

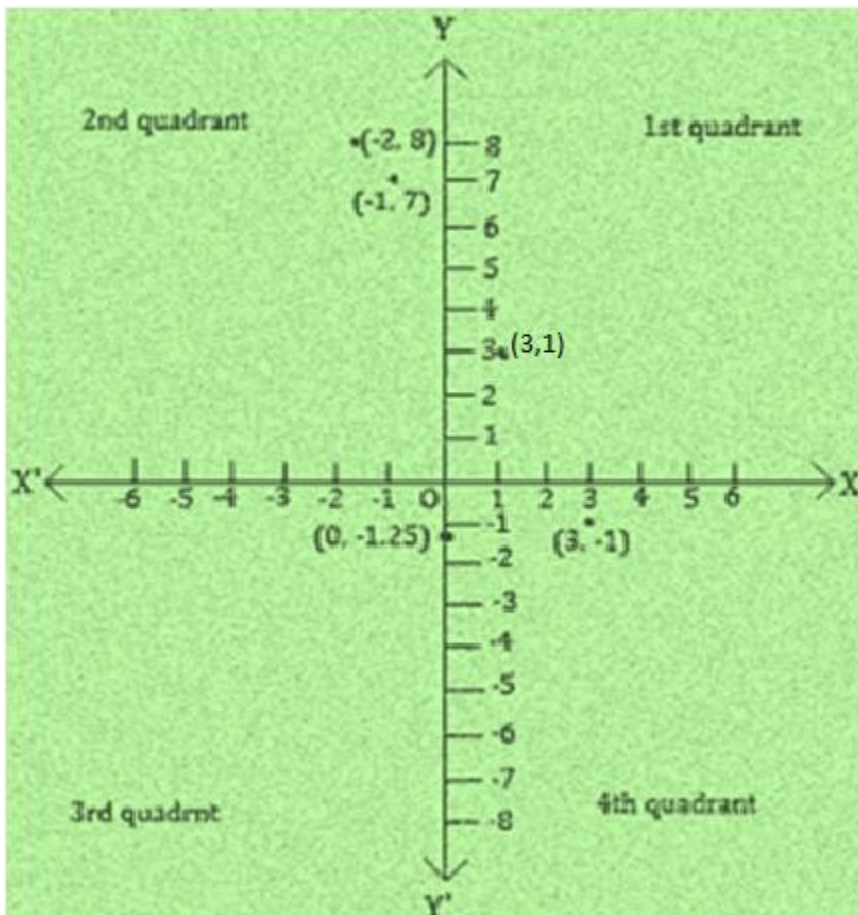| x	-2	-1	0	1	3

| y | 8 | 7 | -1.25 | 3 | -1 |

Solution:

The points to plotted on the (x, y) are:

i. (-2, 8)

ii. (-1, 7)

iii. (0, -1.25)

iv. (1, 3)

v. (3, -1)

On the graph mark X-axis and Y-axis. Mark the meeting point as O.

Now, Let 1 unit = 1 cm

i. (-2, 8): II- Quadrant, Meeting point of the imaginary lines that starts from 2 units to the left of origin O and from 8 units above the origin O

ii. (-1, 7): II- Quadrant, Meeting point of the imaginary lines that starts from 1 units to the left of origin O and from 7 units above the origin O

iii. (0, -1.25): On the x-axis, 1.25 units to the left of origin O

iv. (1, 3): I- Quadrant, Meeting point of the imaginary lines that starts from 1 units to the right of origin O and from 3 units above the origin O

v. (3, -1): IV- Quadrant, Meeting point of the imaginary lines that starts from 3 units to the right of origin O and from 1 units below the origin O