

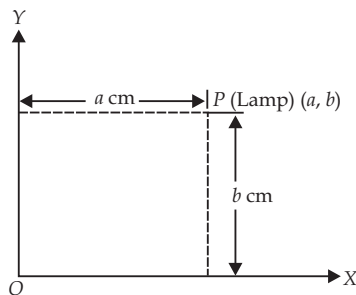
Coordinate Geometry

EXERCISE - 3.1

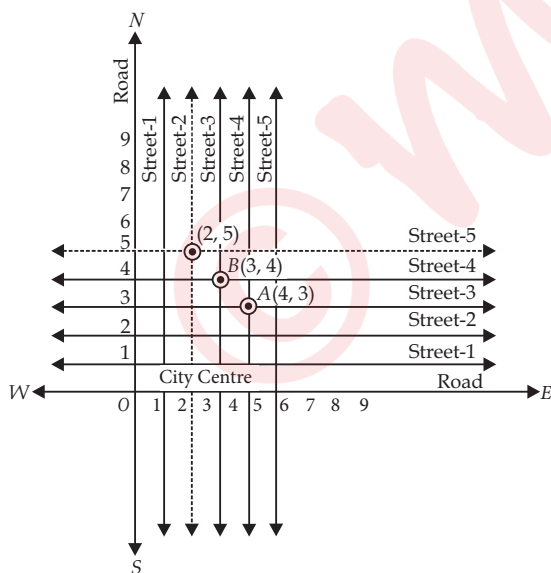
1. To describe the position of a table lamp placed on the table, let us consider the table lamp is at point P and the table as a plane.

Now choose two perpendicular edges of the table as the axes OX and OY . Measure the perpendicular distance ' a ' cm of P (lamp) from OY . Measure the perpendicular distance ' b ' cm of P (lamp) from OX .

Thus, the position of the table lamp P is described by (a, b) .



2.



- (i) A unique cross street is shown by the point $A(4, 3)$.
 - (ii) A unique cross street is shown by the point $B(3, 4)$.
- The two cross streets are uniquely found because of the two reference lines we have used for locating them.

EXERCISE - 3.2

1. (i) The horizontal line is called x -axis and the vertical line is called y -axis.
 - (ii) Each part is called "Quadrant".
 - (iii) Origin
2. From the figure, we have
 - (i) The coordinates of B are $(-5, 2)$.
 - (ii) The coordinates of C are $(5, -5)$.
 - (iii) The point E is identified by the coordinates $(-3, -5)$.
 - (iv) The point G is identified by the coordinates $(2, -4)$.
 - (v) The abscissa of the point D is 6.
 - (vi) The ordinate of the point H is -3 .
 - (vii) The coordinates of the point L are $(0, 5)$.
 - (viii) The coordinates of the point M are $(-3, 0)$.

