Q1) Plot the following points on the graph paper:

(i) (2,5)

(ii) (4,-3)

(iii) (-5,-7)

(iv) (7,-4)

(v) (-3,2)

(vi) (7,0)

(vii) (-4,0)

(viii) (0,7)

(ix)(0,-4)

(x)(0,0)

**Solution:** 

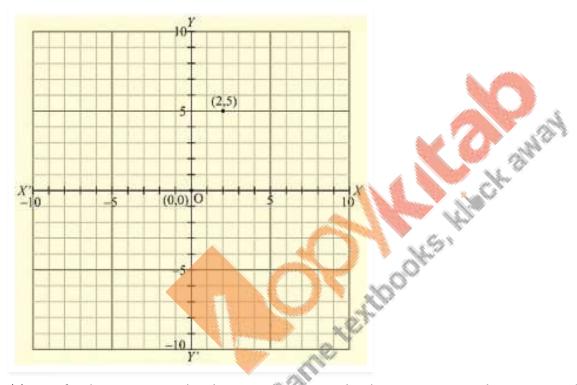
The given points are,

A (2,5), B (4,-3), C (-5,-7), D (7,-4), E (-3,2),

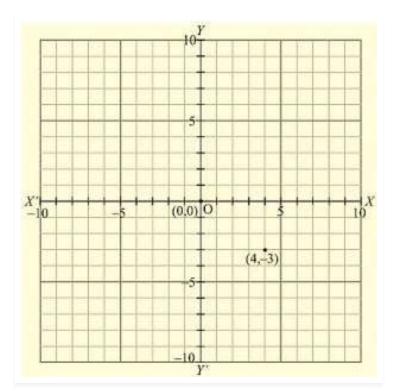
F (7,0), G (-4,0), H (0,7), I (0,-4), J (0,0)

Let X 'OX and Y ' OY be the coordinate axes.

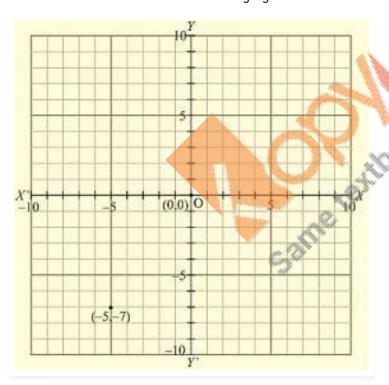
(i) Here for the given point the abscissa is 2 units and ordinate is 5 units. The point is in the first quadrant. So it will look like as shown in the following figure.



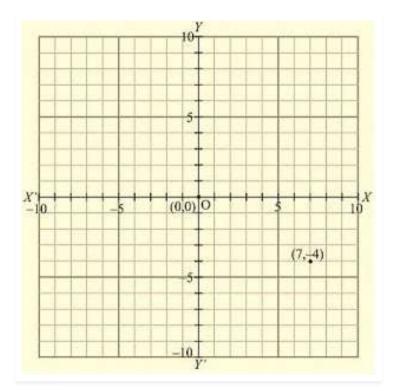
(ii) Here for the given point the abscissa is 4 units and ordinate is -3 units. The point is in the fourth quadrant. So it will look like as shown in the following figure.



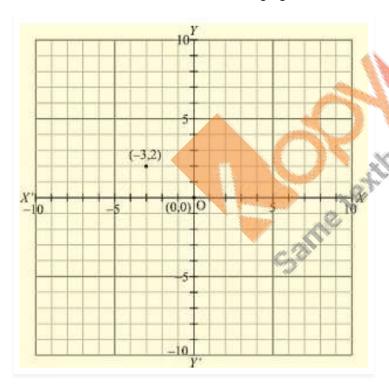
(iii) Here for the given point the abscissa is -5 units and ordinate is -7 units. The point is in the third quadrant. So it will look like as shown in the following figure.



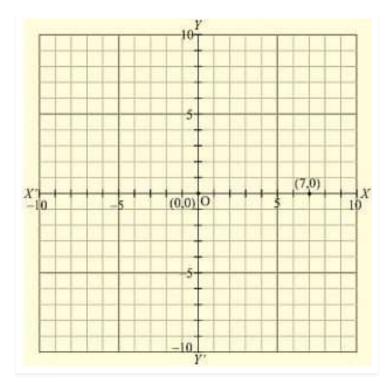
(iv) Here for the given point the abscissa is 7 units and ordinate is -4 units. The point is in the fourth quadrant. So it will look like as shown in the following figure.



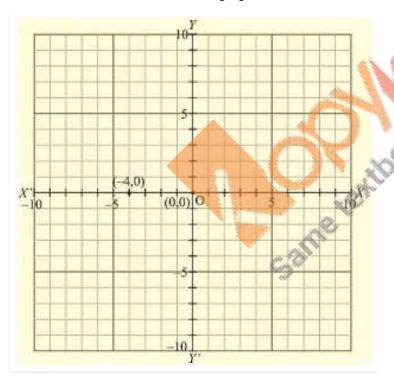
(v) Here for the given point the abscissa is -3 units and ordinate is 2 units. The point is in the second quadrant. So it will look like as shown in the following figure.



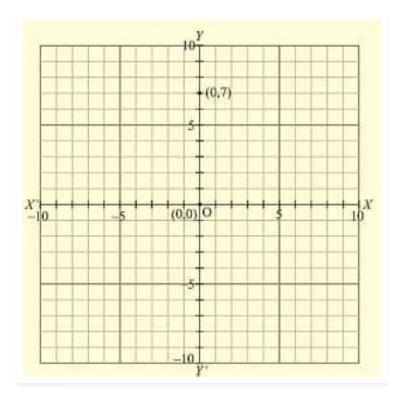
(vi) Here for the given point the abscissa is 7 units and ordinate is 0 units. The point is on the x-axis. So it will look like as shown in the following figure.



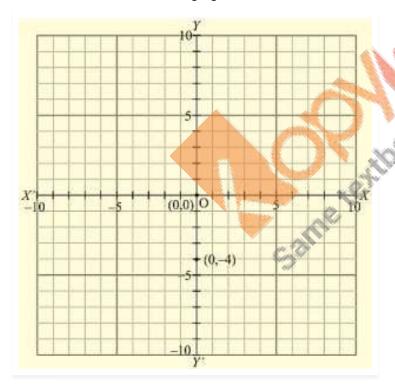
(vii) Here for the given point the abscissa is -4 units and ordinate is 0 units. The point is on the x-axis. So it will look like as shown in the following figure.



(viii) Here for the given point the abscissa is 0 units and ordinate is 7 units. The point is on the y-axis. So it will look like as shown in the following figure.

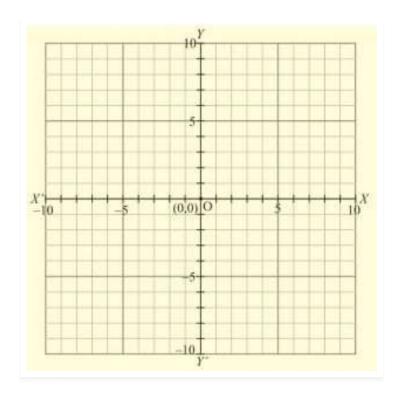


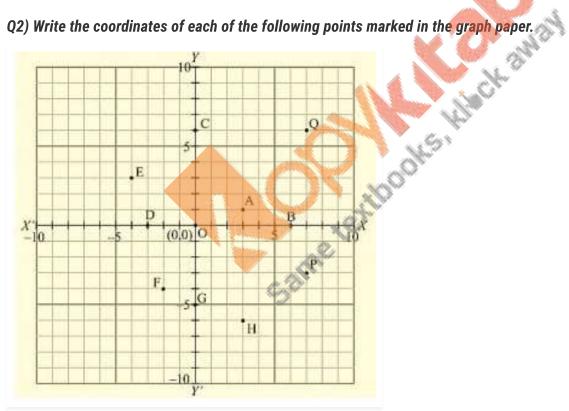
(ix) Here for the given point the abscissa is 0 units and ordinate is -4 units. The point is on the y-axis. So it will look like as shown in the following figure.



(x) Here for the given point the abscissa is 0 units and ordinate is 0 units.

The point is basically intersection of the coordinate axis. So it will look like as shown in the following figure.





## **Solution:**

A (3,1), B (6,0), C (0,6), D (-3,0), E (-4,3), F (-2,-4), G (0,-5), H (3,-6), P (7,-3), Q (7,6)

- 1) The distance of point A from y-axis is 3 units and that of from x-axis is 1 units. Since A lies in the first quadrant, so its coordinates are (3,1).
- 2) The distance of point B from y-axis is 6 units and that of from x-axis is 0 units. Since B lies on x-axis, so its coordinates are (6,0).

- 3) The distance of point C from y-axis is 0 units and that of from x-axis is 6 units. Since C lies on y-axis, so its coordinates are (0,6).
- 4) The distance of point D from y-axis is -3 units and that of from x-axis is 0 units. Since D lies on x-axis, so its coordinates are (-3,0).
- 5) The distance of point E from y-axis is -4 units and that of from x-axis is 3 units. Since E lies in the second quadrant, so its coordinates are (-4,3).
- 6) The distance of point F from y-axis is -2 units and that of from x-axis is -4 units. Since F lies in the third quadrant, so its coordinates are (-2,-4).
- 7) The distance of point G from y-axis is 0 units and that of from x-axis is -5 units. Since G lies on y-axis, so its coordinates are (0,-5).
- 8) The distance of point H from y-axis is 3 units and that of from x-axis is -6 units. Since H lies in the fourth quadrant, so its coordinates are (3,-6).
- 9) The distance of point P from y-axis is 7 units and that of from x-axis is -3 units. Since P lies in the fourth quadrant, so its coordinates are (7,-3).

10) The distance of point Q from y-axis is 7 units and that of from x-axis is 6 units. Since Q lies in the first quadrant, so its coordinates are (7,6).

