1.2.19

Gautham-Al25BTECH11013

August 28, 2025

Question

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?

Theoretical Solution

```
If x=0 then the point (x,y) lies on y-axis. If y=0 then the point (x,y) lies on x-axis. If x>0,y>0 then the point (x,y) lies in 1^{\rm st} quadrant. If x<0,y>0 then the point (x,y) lies in 2^{\rm nd} quadrant. If x<0,y<0 then the point (x,y) lies in 3^{\rm rd} quadrant. If x>0,y<0 then the point (x,y) lies in 4^{\rm th} quadrant.
```

Theoretical Solution

We can infer that (-2,4) lies in 2^{nd} quadrant as -2 < 0,4 > 0. Similarly (3,-1),(-1,0),(1,2),(-3,-5) lie on 4^{th} quadrant,x-axis, 1^{st} quadrant, 3^{rd} quadrant respectively .

Python Code

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Given points
points = [(-2, 4), (3, -1), (-1, 0), (1, 2), (-3, -5)]
# Plotting using plt only
plt.axhline(0, color='black') # x-axis
plt.axvline(0, color='black') # y-axis
for (x, y) in points:
  plt.scatter(x, y, s=80)
    plt.text(x+0.1, y+0.1, f''(\{x\},\{y\})'', fontsize=9)
```

Python Code

