

# 1.2.19

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## 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?

## 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<sup>st</sup> quadrant.

If  $x < 0, y > 0$  then the point  $(x, y)$  lies in 2<sup>nd</sup> quadrant.

If  $x < 0, y < 0$  then the point  $(x, y)$  lies in 3<sup>rd</sup> quadrant.

If  $x > 0, y < 0$  then the point  $(x, y)$  lies in 4<sup>th</sup> quadrant.

We can infer that  $(-2, 4)$  lies in 2<sup>nd</sup> quadrant as .

Similarly  $(3, -1)$ ,  $(-1, 0)$ ,  $(1, 2)$ ,  $(-3, -5)$  lie on 4<sup>th</sup> quadrant,  $x$ -axis, 1<sup>st</sup> quadrant, 3<sup>rd</sup> quadrant respectively .

This can also be verified from the graph below ,

