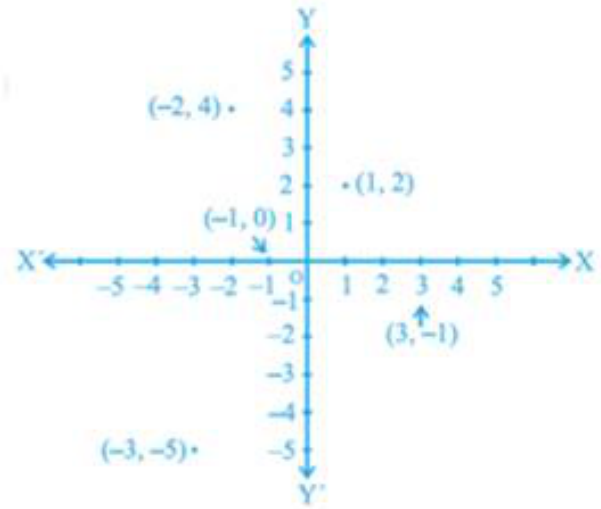
NCERT solutions for class 9 Maths Coordinate Geometry Ex 3.3

Q1. 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.

Ans: We need to determine the quadrant or axis of the points (– 2, 4), (3, – 1), (- 1, 0), (1, 2) and (– 3, – 5).

First, we need to plot the points (– 2, 4), (3, – 1), (- 1, 0), (1, 2) and (– 3, – 5) on the graph, to get



We need to determine the quadrant, in which the points (– 2, 4), (3, – 1), (- 1, 0), (1, 2) and (– 3, – 5) lie.

From the figure, we can conclude that the point (– 2, 4) lie in IInd quadrant.

From the figure, we can conclude that the point (3, – 1) lie in IVth quadrant.

From the figure, we can conclude that the point (–1, 0) lie on x-axis.

From the figure, we can conclude that the point (1, 2) lie in Ist quadrant.

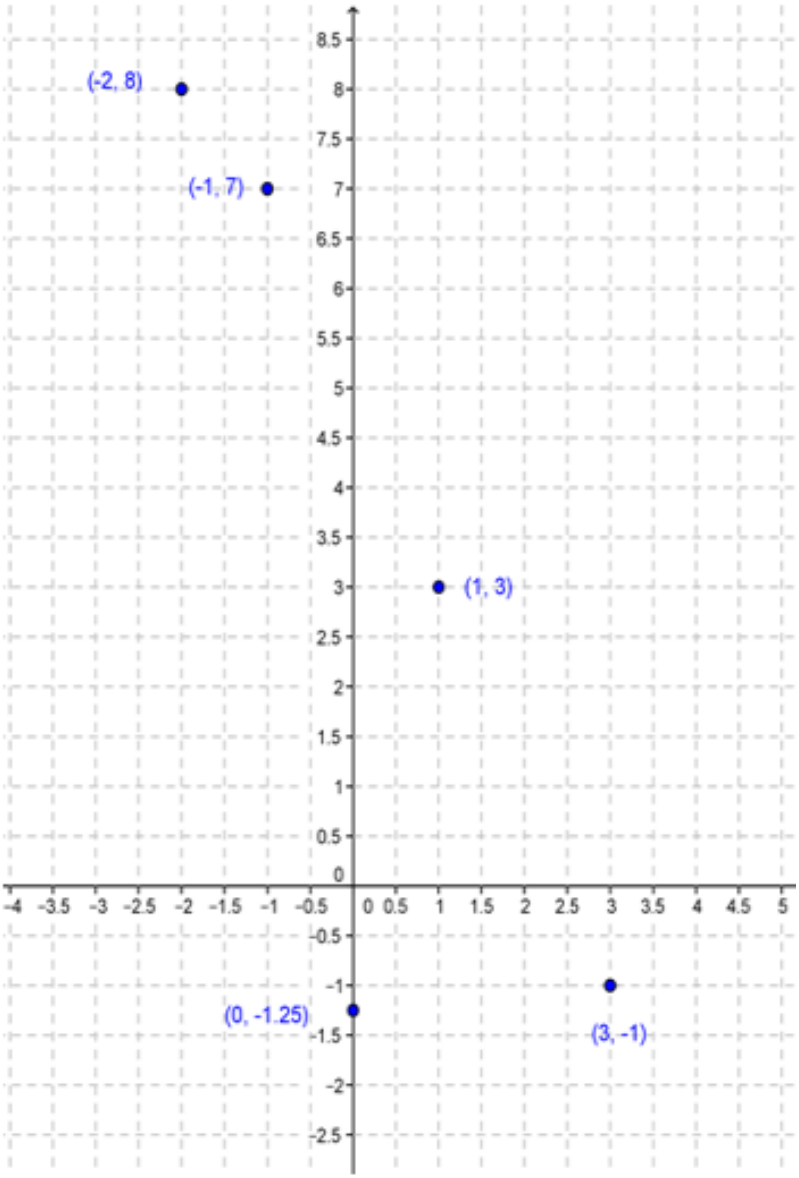
From the figure, we can conclude that the point (– 3, – 5) lie in IIIrd quadrant.

Q2. 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**

Ans. We need to plot the given below points on the graph by using a suitable scale.

X	−2	−1	0	1	3
y	8	7	−1.25	3	−1



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