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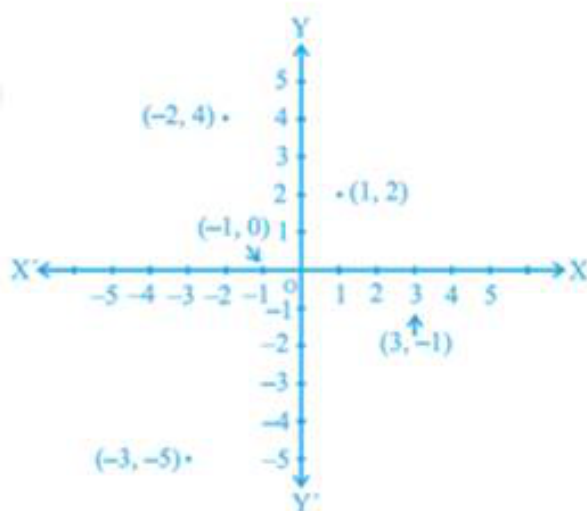
We need to determine the quadrant, in which the points (− 2, 4), (3, − 1), (- 1, 0), (1, 2) and (− 3, − 5) lie.

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.

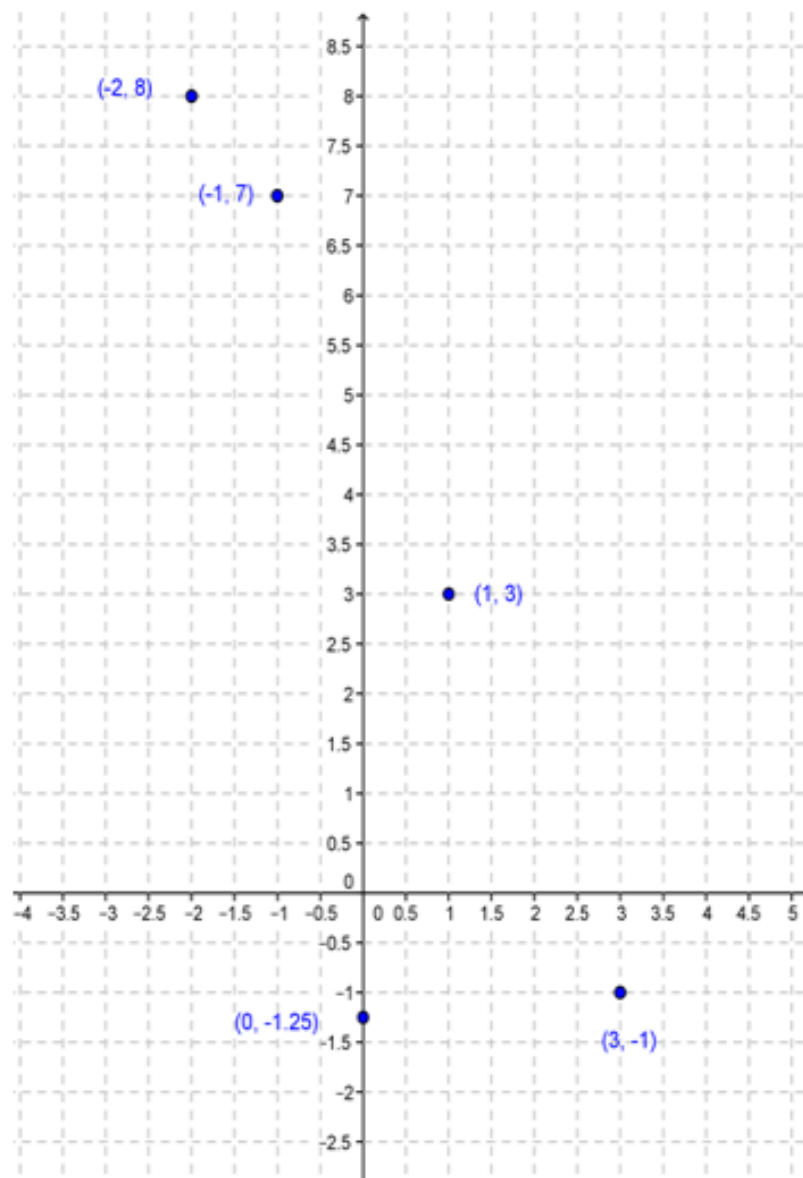From the figure, we can conclude that the point (1, 2) lie in Ist quadrant.

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

********** END *********