

INTRODUCTION TO GRAPHS**COORDINATES****EXERCISE**

Q.1 Locate the following points on the graph paper

A(-3, 4), B(4, 0), C(-5, -3), D(-4, -5), E(0, 5), F(0, -4), G(0, 2), H(-3, 0).

Q.2 Mark the following points and join them. Give name and other information about the figure.

(i) (-3, 0), (-3, 1), (-3, 2), (-3, 5), (-3, -2)

(ii) (5, 2), (3, 2), (0, 2), (-3, 2), (-1, 2)

(iii) (2, -2), (8, 4), (5, 7), (-1, 1)

(iv) (1, -2), (3, 6), (5, 10), (3, 2)

(v) (3, 0), (6, 4), (-1, 3)

Q.3 Locate the following points on graph paper by taking suitable scale

(i) A(15, 25)

(ii) B(15, -30)

(iii) C(-35, 25)

(iv) D(-15, -20)

(v) E(-15, 35)

(vi) F(25, 15)

(vii) G(-5, 0)

(viii) H(0, 10)

Q.4 Plot the following points on a graph paper :

(i) P(-5, 1)

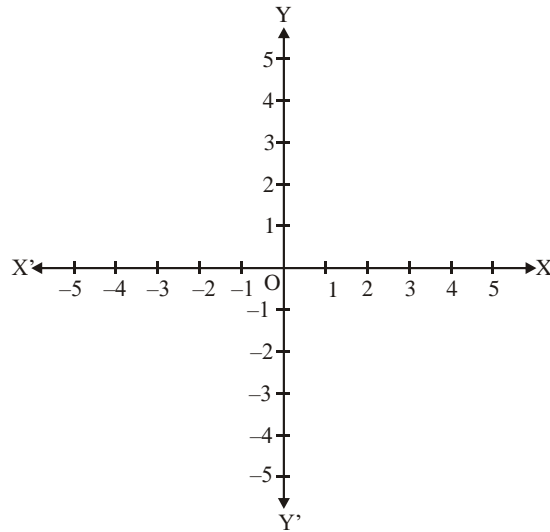
(ii) Q(2, -5)

(iii) R(0, 3)

(iv) S(-2, -4)

(v) T(4, 1)

(vi) U(0, -2)



Q.5 State the quadrants to which the following points belong :

(i) $(7, -8)$ (ii) $(-5, -9)$

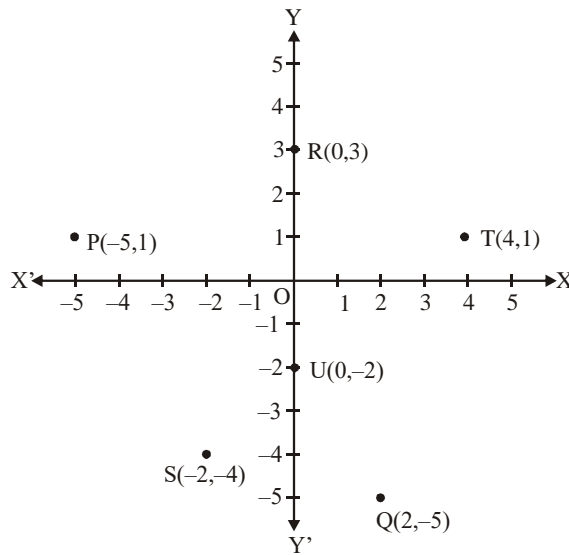
(iii) $(4, 12)$ (iv) $(-6, 1)$

Q.6 Which of the following points lie on the x-axis ?

A(5, 0), B(0, -9), C(3, 1), D(-3, 0), E(-11, 0)

ANSWER KEY

2. (i) Line parallel to y-axis
(ii) Line parallel to x-axis.
(iii) Rectangle.
(iv) Parallelogram
(v) right angle triangle.



- 4.
5. (i) $(7, -8)$ is of the type $(+, -)$; so, $(7, -8)$ lies in the fourth quadrant.
 (ii) $(-5, -9)$ is of the type $(-, -)$, so, $(-5, -9)$ lies in the third quadrant.
 (iii) $(4, 12)$ is of the type $(+, +)$, so, $(4, 12)$ lies in the first quadrant.
 (iv) $(-6, 1)$ is of the type $(-, +)$, so, $(-6, 1)$ lies in the second quadrant.
6. A point lies on the x-axis if its y-coordinate (ordinate) is 0, i.e., points of the type $(x, 0)$ lie on the x-axis. So, each of the points $A(5, 0)$, $D(-3, 0)$ and $E(-11, 0)$ lies on the x-axis.