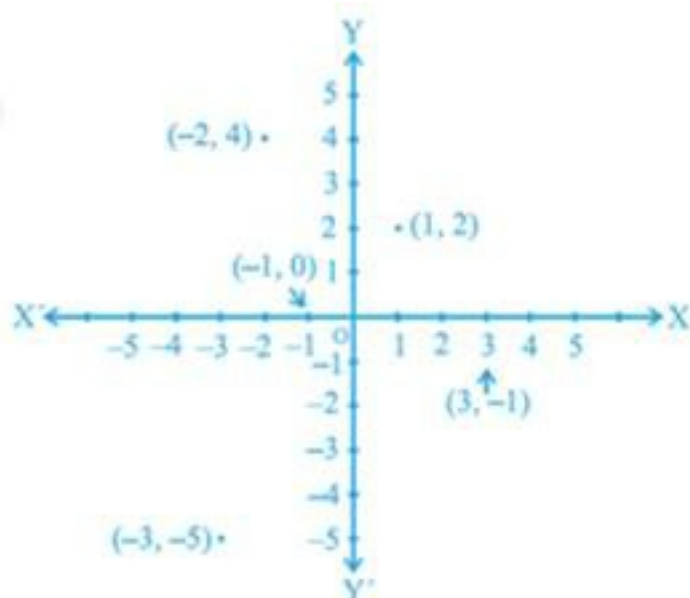


CBSE Class 9 Mathematics
NCERT Solutions
CHAPTER 3
Coordinate Geometry(Ex. 3.3)

1. 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.

2. 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

