

## Co-ordinate Geometry

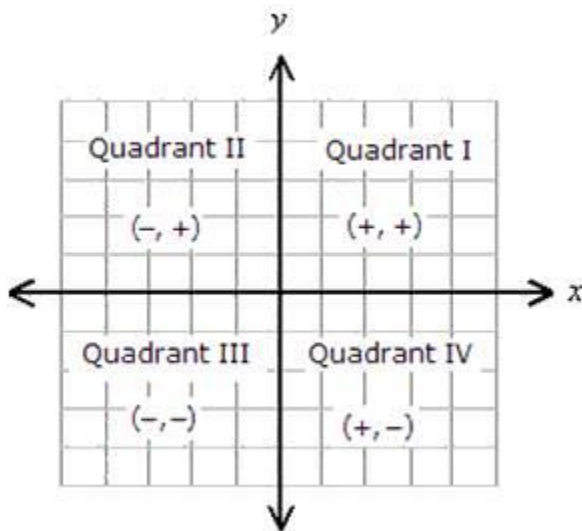
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### Practice set 7.1

Q. 1. State in which quadrant or on which axis do the following points lie.

A(-3, 2), B(-5, -2), K(3.5, 1.5),  
D(2, 10), E(37, 35), F(15, -18),  
G(3, -7), H(0, -5), M(12, 0),  
N(0, 9), P(0, 2.5), Q(-7, -3)

**Answer :** The x-y coordinate system is shown below:



The points are calculated as below:

S.No.	Point	x co-ordinate	y co-ordinate	Quadrant/Axis
1.	A(-3,2)	negative	positive	II
2.	B(-5,-2)	negative	negative	III
3.	K(3.5,1.5)	positive	positive	I
4.	D(2,10)	positive	positive	I
5.	E(37,35)	positive	positive	I
6.	F(15,-18)	positive	negative	IV
7.	G(3,-7)	positive	negative	IV
8.	H(0,-5)	0	negative	y-axis
9.	M(12,0)	positive	0	x-axis
10.	N(0,9)	0	positive	y-axis
11.	P(0,2.5)	0	positive	y-axis
12.	Q(-7,-3)	negative	negative	III

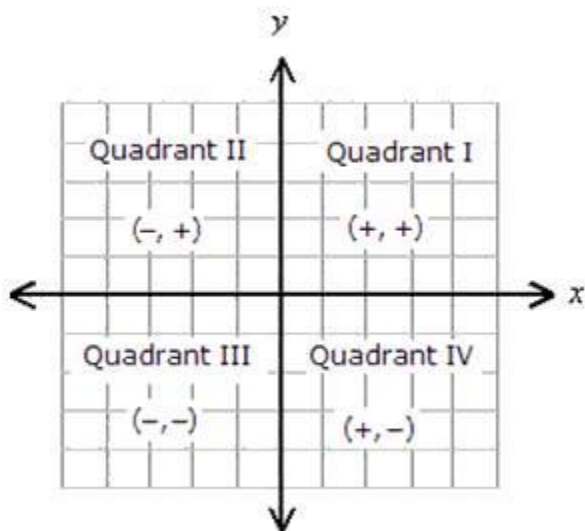
**Q. 2. In which quadrant are the following points?**

- whose both co-ordinates are positive.
- whose both co-ordinates are negative.
- whose x co-ordinate is positive, and the y co-ordinate is negative.
- whose x co-ordinate is negative and y co-ordinate is positive.

**Answer :** According to co-ordinates Geometry,

- In First Quadrant, both co-ordinates are positive.
- In Third Quadrant, both co-ordinates are negative.
- In Fourth Quadrant, x co-ordinate is positive and the y co-ordinate is negative.
- In second Quadrant, x co-ordinate is negative and y co-ordinate is positive.

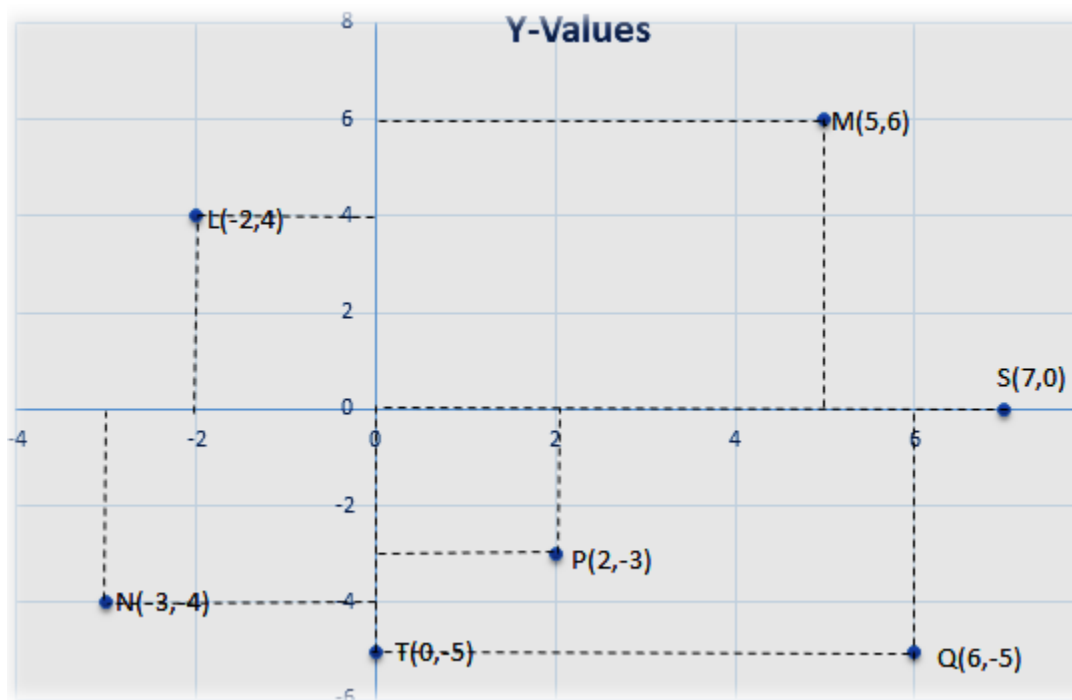
The coordinate-system is shown below:



**Q. 3. Draw the co-ordinate system on a plane and plot the following points.**

**L(-2, 4), M(5, 6), N(-3, -4), P(2, -3), Q(6, -5), S(7, 0), T(0, -5)**

**Answer :** The graph is shown below:



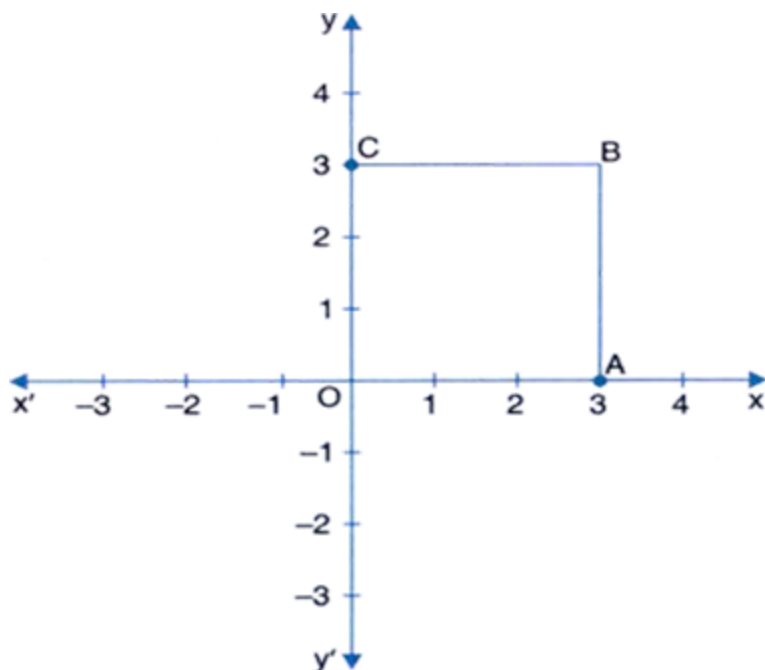
**Steps for plotting the points:**

- Draw X-axis and Y-axis on the plane.
- To find the point M(5,6) draw a line parallel to the Y-axis through the point on X axis which represents the number 5. Through the point on Y-axis which represents the number 6 draw a line parallel to the X-axis .
- The point of intersection of these two lines parallel to the Y and X-axis respectively, is the point M(5,6).
- In the same way, plot the point Q (6,-5), P(2,-3), L(-2,4) and N(-3,-4).
- and the point S(7,0) is lies on X-axis and the point T(0,-5) lies on Y-axis.

**Practice set 7.2**

**Q. 1. On a graph paper plot the points A (3,0), B(3,3), C(0,3). Join A, B and B, C. What is the figure formed?**

**Answer :** The graph is shown below:



**Steps are given below:**

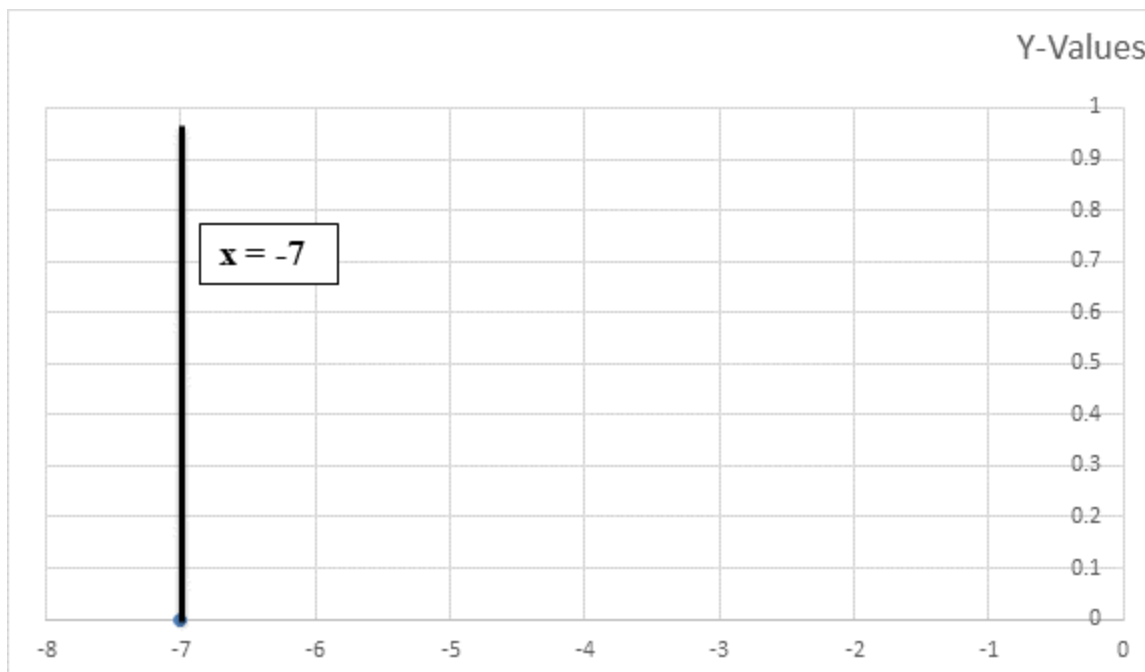
- O is a centre of XY planes.
- Firstly we have drawn a point A(3,0) which lies on x-axis and then,
- To find the point B(3,3) draw a line parallel to the Y-axis through the point on X axis which represents the number 3. Through the point on Y-axis which represents the number 3 draw a line parallel to the X-axis.
- And then draw a point C(0,3) which lies on y-axis and,
- Joining points A, B, C and O then it is formed a SQUARE.

**Q. 2. Write the equation of the line parallel to the Y-axis at a distance of 7 units from it to its left.**

**Answer :** The equation of line parallel to Y-axis is  $x = a$

∴  $a = -7$  (because 7 units from left)

⇒  $x = -7$  is required equation.



X-Values

**Steps to draw:**

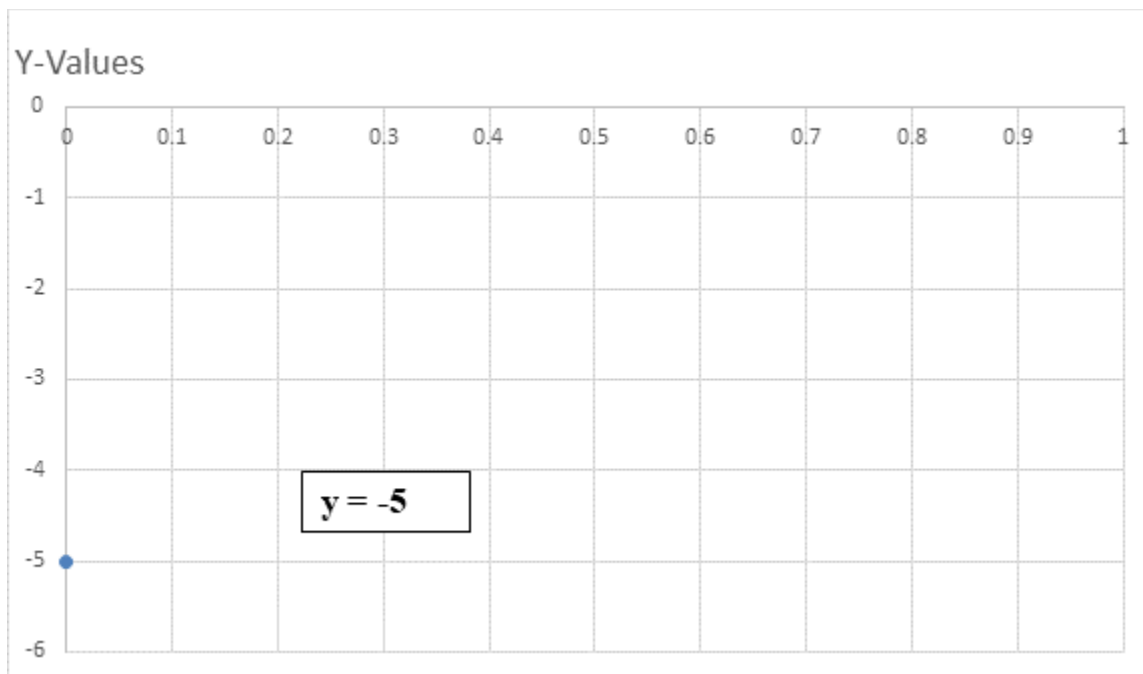
- On a graph paper draw the X-axis and the Y-axis.
- Since it is given that  $x = -7$ , draw a line on the left of the Y-axis at a distance of 7 units from it and parallel to it.

**Q. 3. Write the equation of the line parallel to the X-axis at a distance of 5 units from it and below the X-axis.**

**Answer :** The equation of line parallel to X-axis is  $y = a$

∴  $a = -5$  (because 5 units below the x-axis)

⇒  $y = -5$  is required equation.



### Steps:

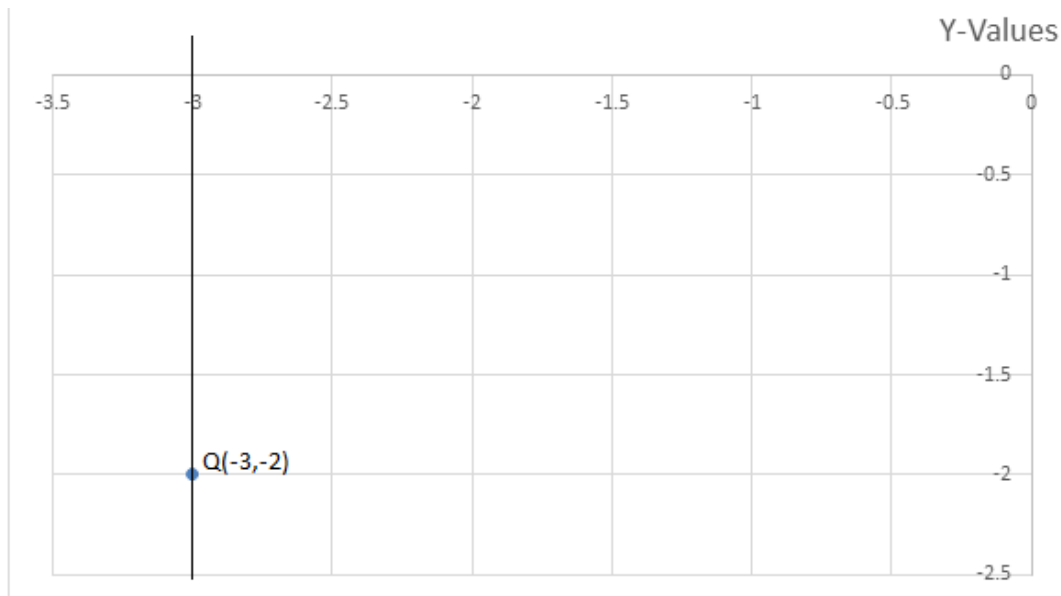
- On a graph paper draw the X-axis and the Y-axis.
- Since it is given that  $y = -5$ , draw a line below the X-axis at a distance of 5 units from it and parallel to it.

**Q. 4. The point Q( -3, -2) lies on a line parallel to the Y-axis. Write the equation of the line and draw its graph.**

**Answer :** The equation of line parallel to y-axis is  $x = a$

$$\therefore x = -3$$

And the given point is Q(-3,-2)



**Q. 5. Y-axis and line  $x = -4$  are parallel lines. What is the distance between them?**

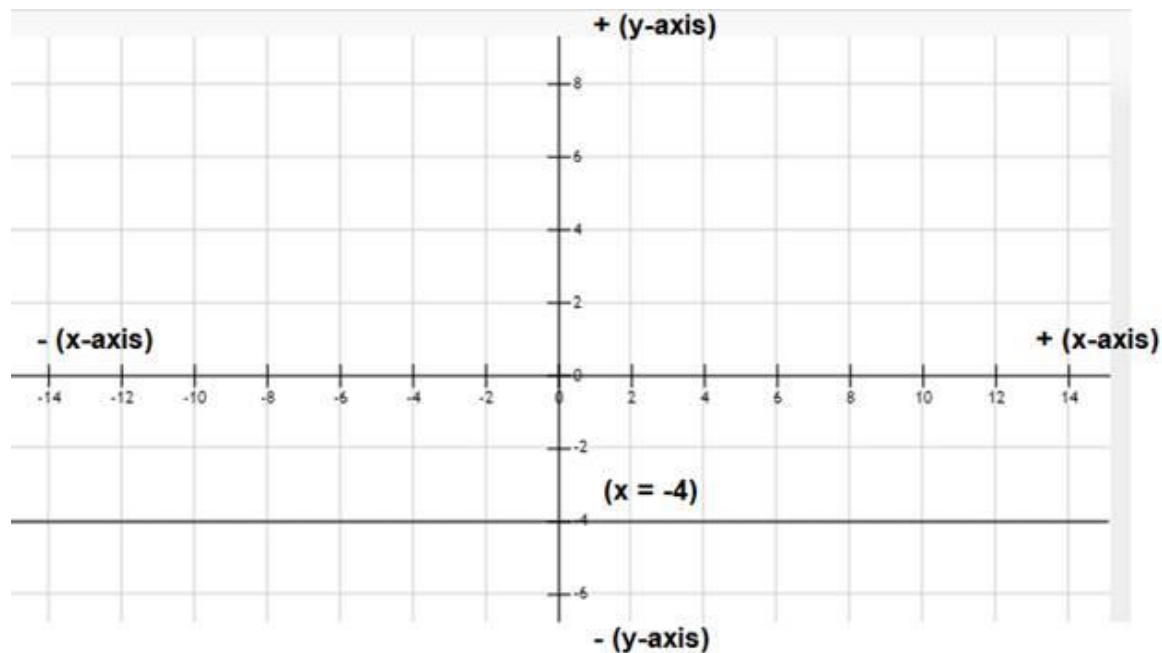
**Answer :** The equation of line parallel to Y-axis is  $x = a$ .

$$\Rightarrow x = -4$$

$$\therefore a = -4$$

Since the distance between and the line is 4 units.

The graph is shown below:



**Q. 6. Which of the equations given below have graphs parallel to the X-axis, and which ones have graphs parallel to the Y-axis?**

i.  $x=3$  ii.  $y - 2 = 0$

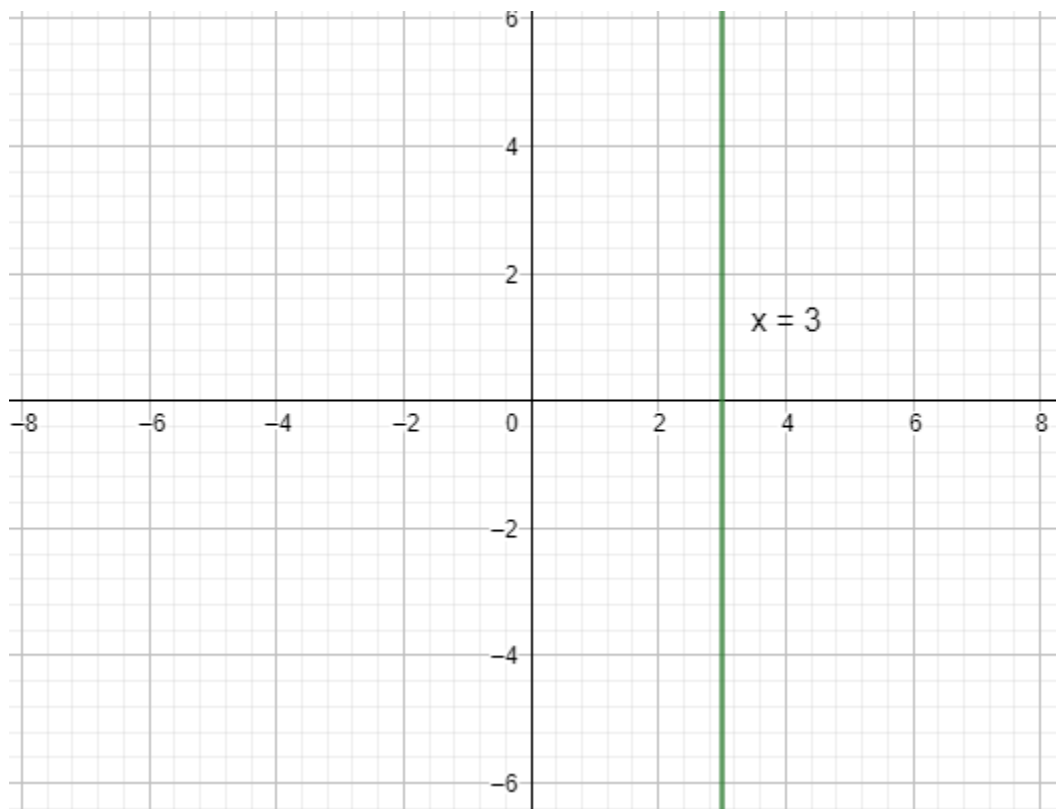
iii.  $x + 6 = 0$  iv.  $Y = -5$

**Answer : i.  $x = 3$**

∴  $x = a$

⇒ The line is parallel to y-axis.

The figure is shown below:



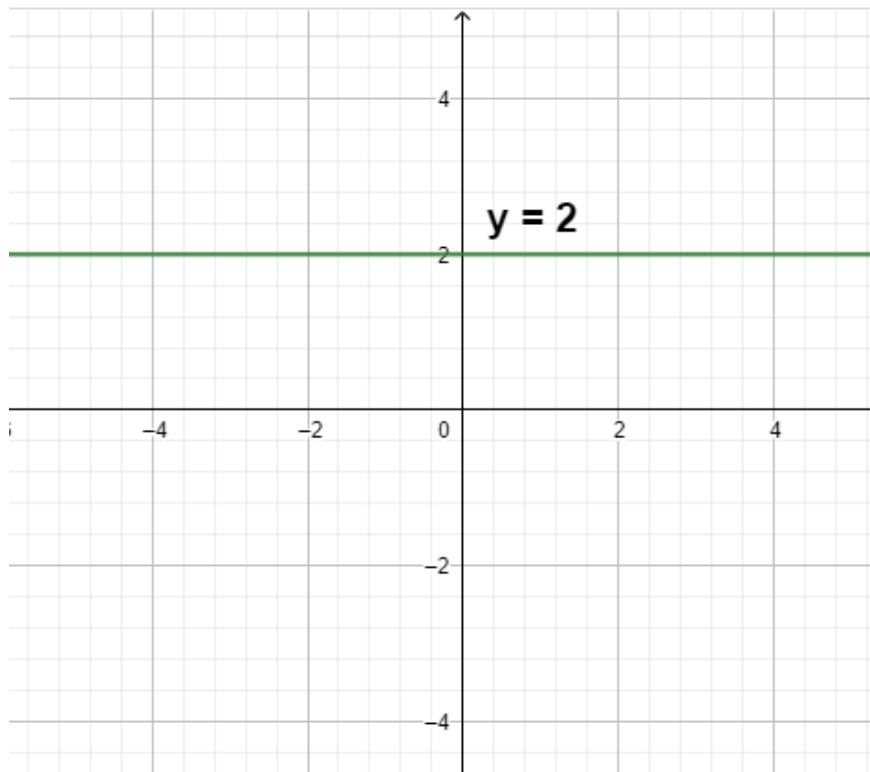
ii.  $y-2 = 0$

∴  $y = 2$

⇒  $y = a$

The figure is shown below:



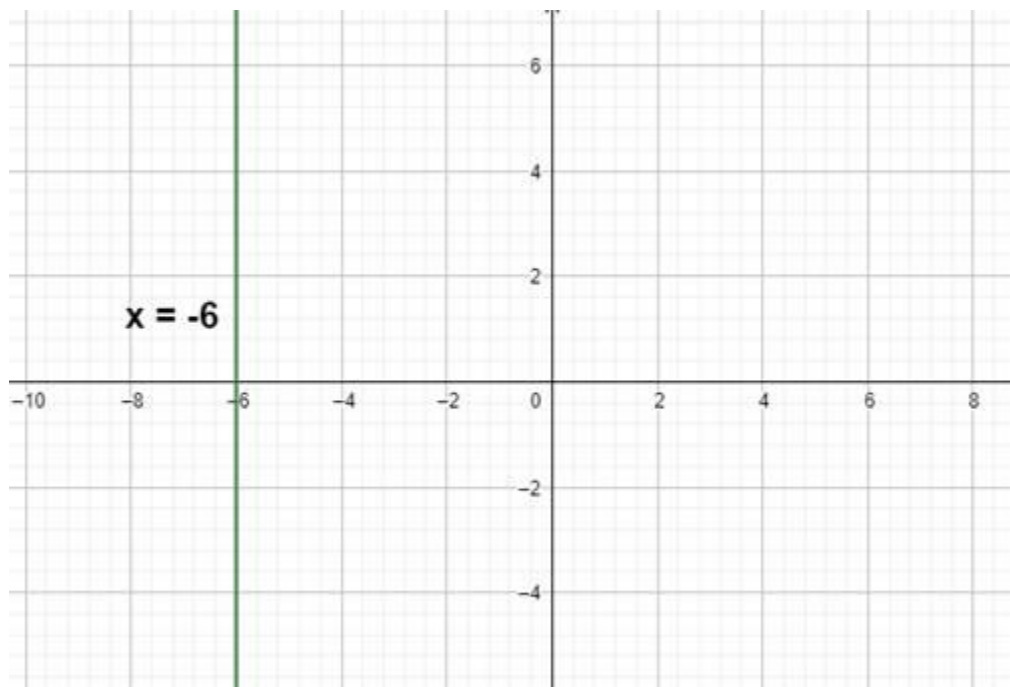


And the line is parallel to x-axis.

iii.  $x + 6 = 0$

∴  $x = -6$

The figure is shown below:



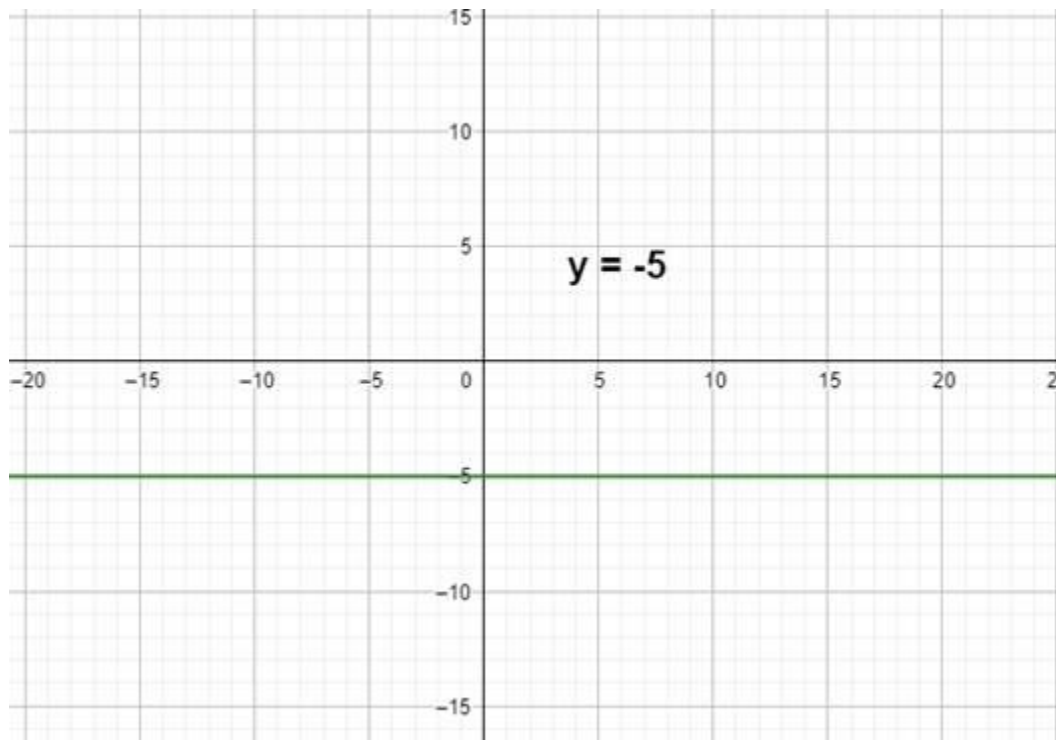
And the line is parallel to y-axis.

iv.  $y = -5$

$\Rightarrow y = a$

Then, the line is parallel to x-axis.

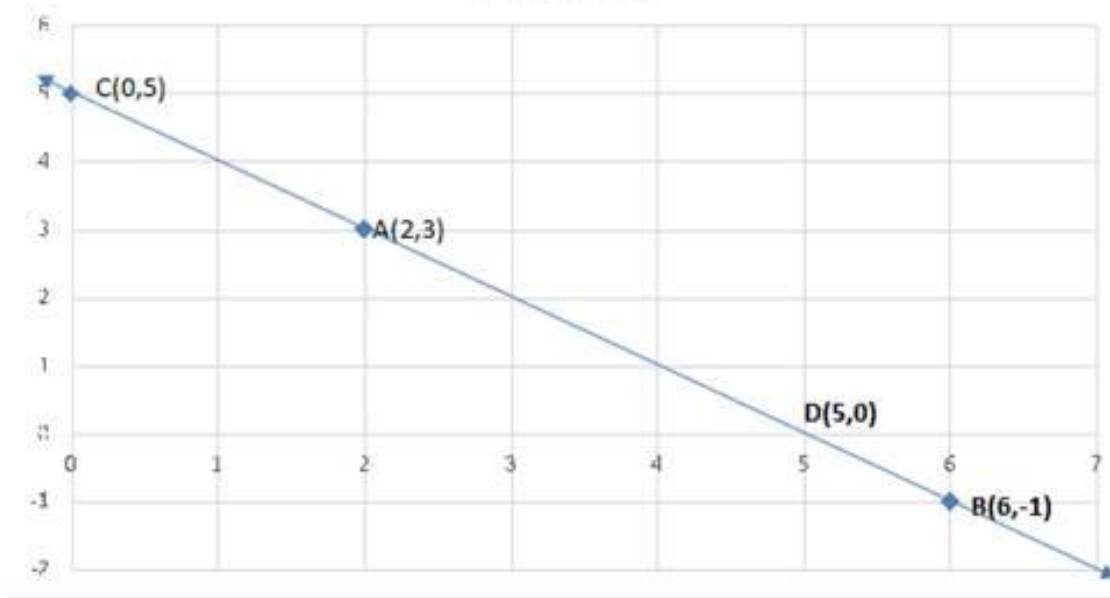
The figure is shown below:



**Q. 7.** On a graph paper, plot the points A(2, 3), B(6, -1) and C(0, 5). If those points are collinear then draw the line which includes them. Write the co-ordinates of the points at which the line intersects the X-axis and the Y-axis.

**Answer :** The figure is shown below:

## Y-VALUES



- Yes, given points are collinear.
- The line intersects the x-axis at point D(5,0) and the y-axis at point C(0,5).

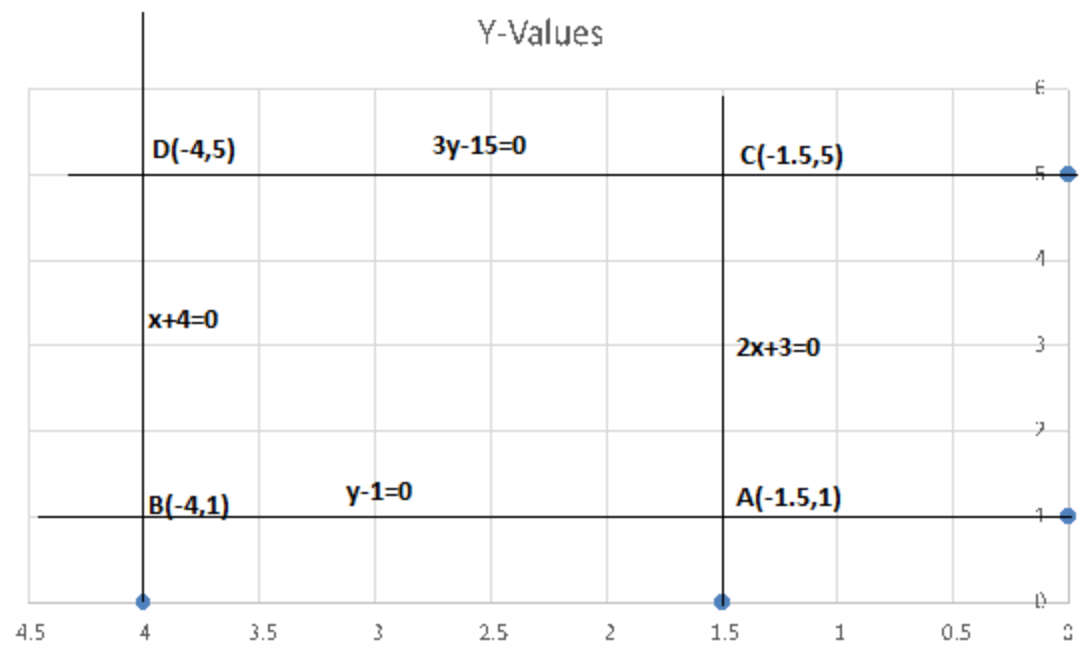
**Q. 8. Draw the graphs of the following equations on the same system of co-ordinates. Write the co-ordinates of their points of intersection.**

$$\begin{aligned}x + 4 &= 0 \\y - 1 &= 0 \\2x + 3 &= 0 \\3y - 15 &= 0\end{aligned}$$

**Answer :** Given equation are

$x + 4 = 0$	$\Rightarrow x = -4$
$y - 1 = 0$	$\Rightarrow y = +1$
$2x + 3 = 0$	$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{3}{2}$
$3y - 15 = 0$	$\Rightarrow y = 5$

The figure is shown below:



- On a graph paper draw the X-axis and the Y-axis.
- Since it is given that  $x = -4$  and  $x = -1.5$ , draw a line on the left of the Y-axis at a distance of 4 and 1.5 units from it and parallel to it.
- Since it is given that  $y = 1$  and  $y = 5$ , draw a line above the X-axis at a distance of 1 and 5 units from it and parallel to it.
- These lines, parallel to the two axes, are the graphs of the given equations.
- And these lines intersect at the point  $A(-1.5, 1)$ ,  $B(-4, 1)$ ,  $C(-1.5, 5)$  and  $D(-4, 5)$ .

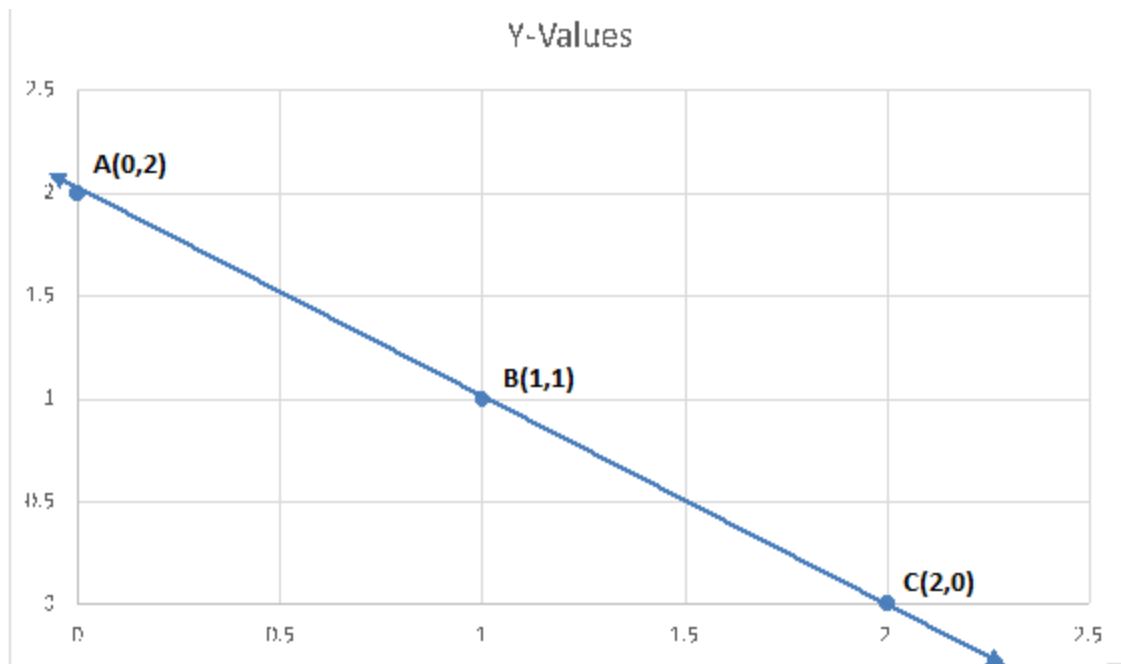
**Q. 9 A. Draw the graphs of the equations given below**

**$x + y = 2$**

**Answer:**  $x + y = 2$

According to the equation,

x	0	2	1
y	2	0	1
(x, y)	(0, 2)	(2, 0)	(1, 1)



- Firstly we have findout the point with the help of given equation.
- Then after plot a xy plane in a coordinate axis.
- The points A,B and C are collinear because all the points lies in the straight line.

**Q. 9 B. Draw the graphs of the equations given below**

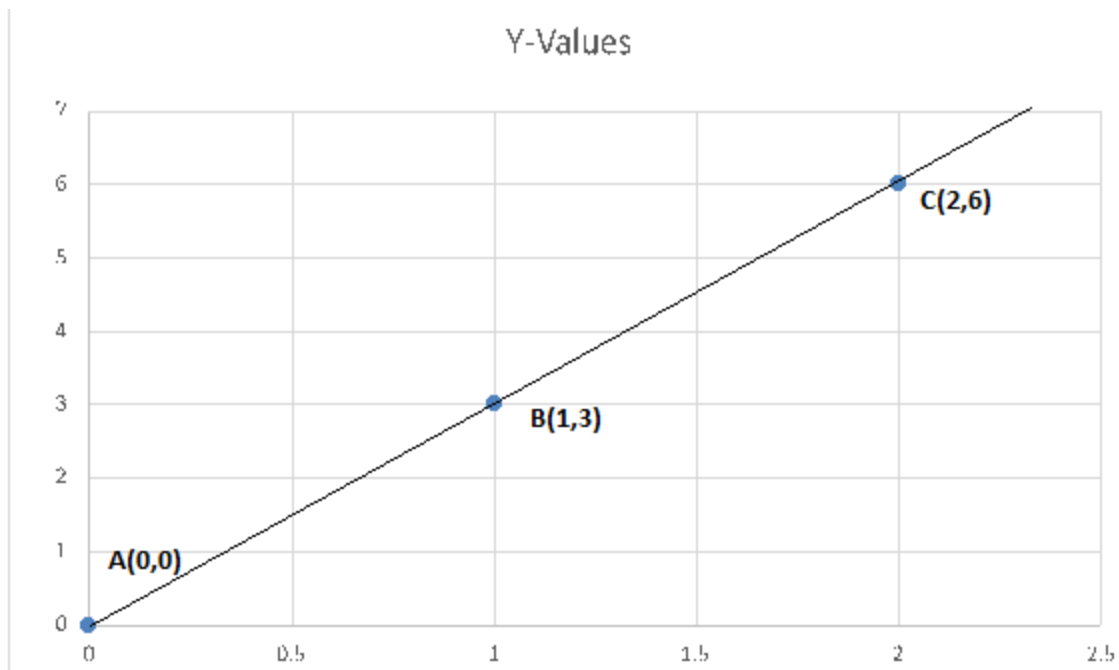
**$3x - y = 0$**

**Answer :**  $3x - y = 0$

According to the given equation,

Now we have find out the points are

x	0	1	2
y	0	3	6
(x, y)	(0,0)	(1,3)	(2,6)



- On a graph paper draw the X-axis and the Y-axis.
- Then the points A,B and c are collinear because its lies in a straight line.

**Q. 9 C. Draw the graphs of the equations given below**

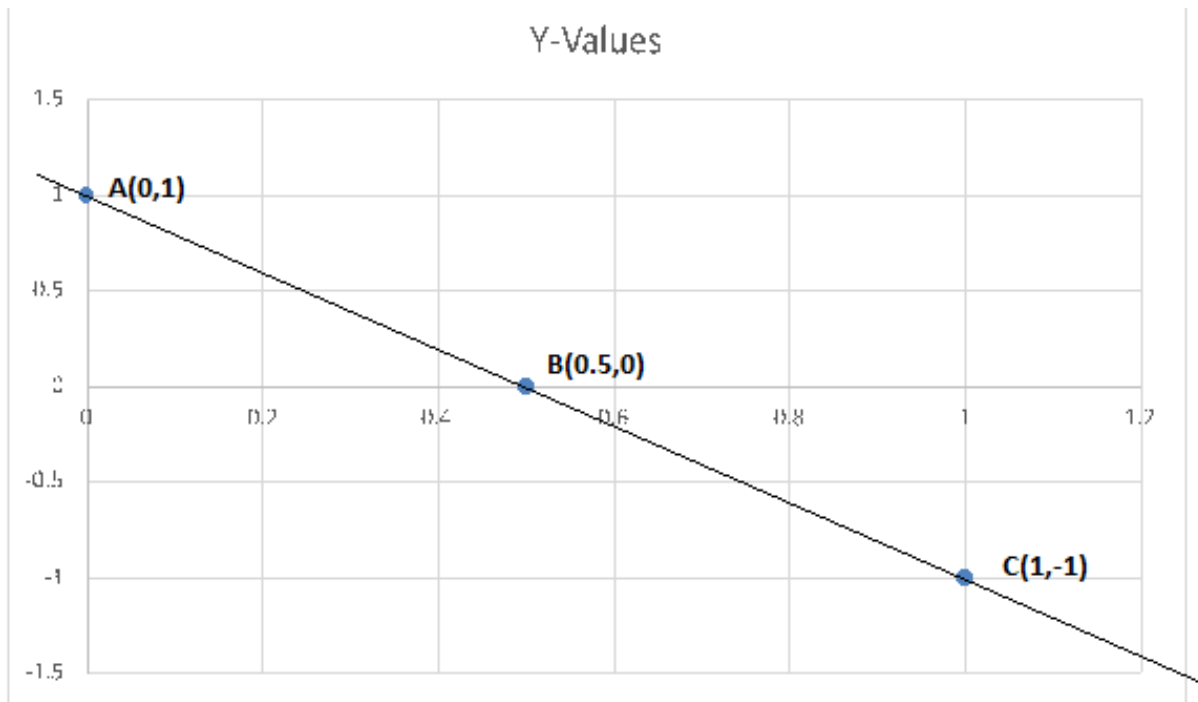
**$3x - y = 0$**

**Answer :  $2x + y = 1$**

According to the given equation,

Now we have find out the points are

x	0	$\frac{1}{2} = 0.5$	1
y	1	0	-1
(x, y)	(0,1)	(0.5,0)	(1, -1)



- On a graph paper draw the X-axis and the Y-axis.
- Then the points A,B and c are collinear because its lies in a straight line.

### Problem set 7

**Q. 1 A. Choose the correct alternative answer for the following questions.**

**What is the form of co-ordinates of a point on the X-axis?**

- A. (b,b)
- B. (o,b)
- C. (a,o)
- D. (a,a)

**Answer :** This is because the y co-ordinate point is zero.

**Q. 1 B. Choose the correct alternative answer for the following questions.**

**Any point on the line  $y=x$  is of the form .....**

- A. (a,a)
- B. (o,a)
- C. (a,o)
- D. (a,-a)

**Answer :**

$$\therefore y = x$$

$Y = a$  then  $x = a$ .

**Q. 1 C. Choose the correct alternative answer for the following questions.**

**What is the equation of the X-axis?**

- A.  $x = 0$
- B.  $y = 0$
- C.  $x + y = 0$
- D.  $x = y$

**Answer :**

$$y = m \times x + c$$

Where  $c$  is the intercept of the line on  $y$ -axis and  $m$  is the gradient of the line. Since intercept of  $x$ -axis on  $y$ -axis is zero, so  $c = 0$ . Gradient of  $x$ -axis is also zero because it makes an angle zero with itself. So  $m = \tan(\theta) = 0$ . Putting these values in the general equation we get,

$$y = 0 \times x + 0$$

$y = 0$ . Thus we get the equation for  $x$ -axis as  $y = 0$ .

**Q. 1 D. Choose the correct alternative answer for the following questions.**

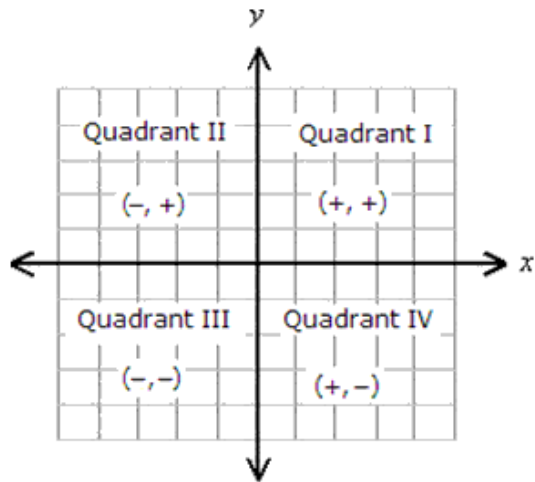
**In which quadrant does the point  $(-4, -3)$  lie?**

- A. First
- B. Second
- C. Third
- D. Fourth

**Answer :** Since both the  $x$  &  $y$  coordinate are negative. Hence, it lies in the third quadrant.





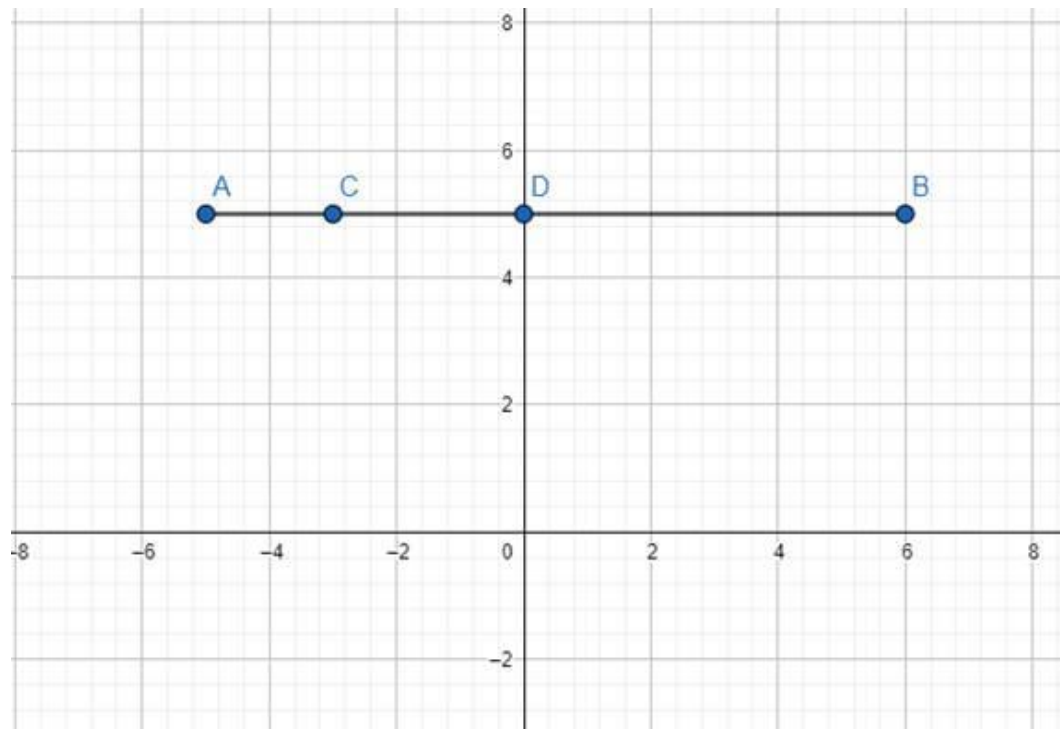


**Q. 1 E. Choose the correct alternative answer for the following questions.**

**What is the nature of the line which includes the points  $(-5,5)$ ,  $(6,5)$ ,  $(-3,5)$ ,  $(0,5)$ ?**

- A. Passes through the origin,**
- B. Parallel to Y-axis.**
- C. Parallel to X-axis**
- D. None of these**

**Answer :** All the points are shown below:



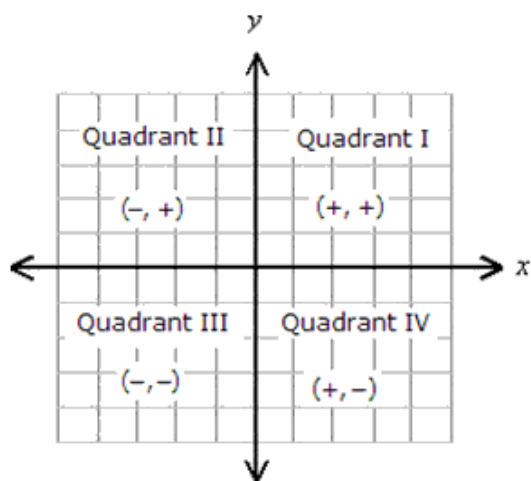
**Q. 1 F. Choose the correct alternative answer for the following questions.**

**Which of the points P (-1,1), Q (3,-4), R(1,-1), S (-2,-3), T (-4,4) lie in the fourth quadrant?**

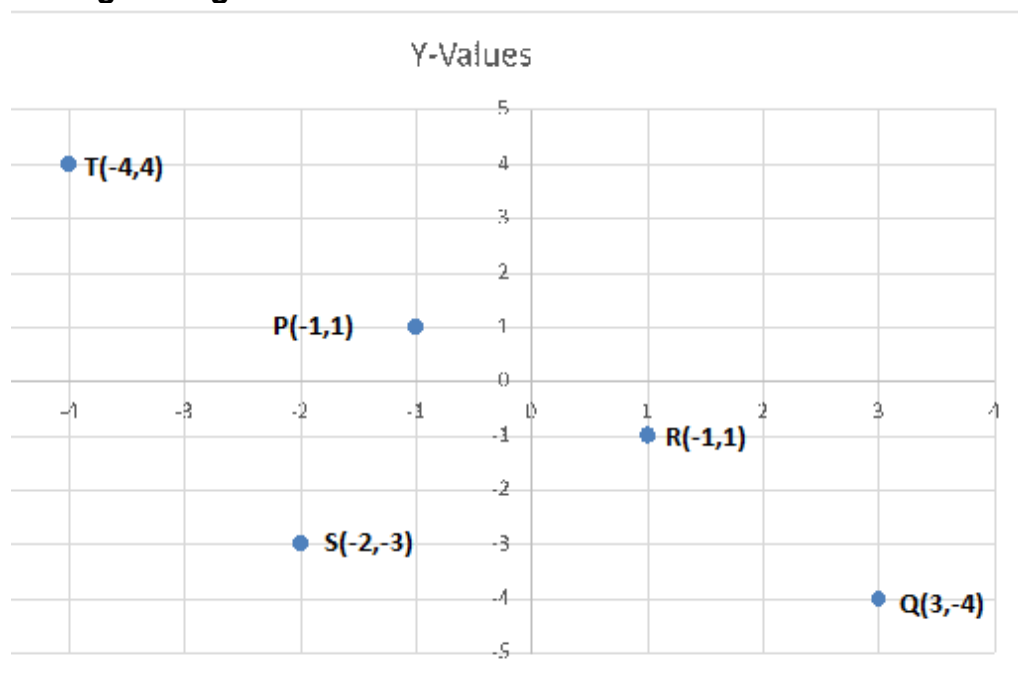
- A. P and T
- B. Q and R
- C. only S
- D. P and R

**Answer :** For a point to lie in the 4<sup>th</sup> quadrant, the x-coordinate should be positive & the y-coordinate should be negative.

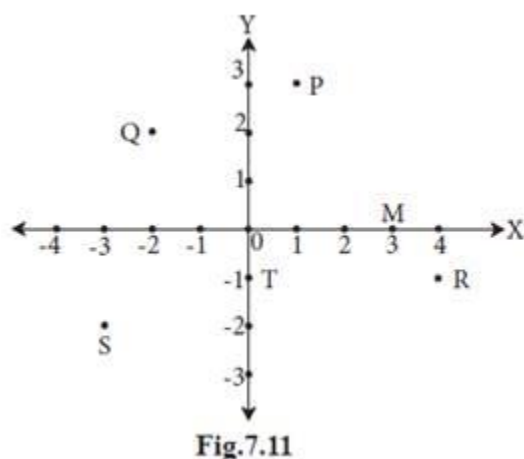
**As shown in the figure:**



**The figure is given below:**



**Q. 2. Some points are shown in the figure 7.11**



**With the help of it answer the following questions :**

- i. Write the co-ordinates of the points Q and R.
- ii. Write the co-ordinates of the points T and M.
- iii. Which point lies in the third quadrant?
- iv. Which are the points whose x and y co-ordinates are equal?

**Answer :** i. The co-ordinates of the points are Q(-2,2) and R(4,-1).

ii. The co-ordinates of the points are T(0,-1) and M(3,0).

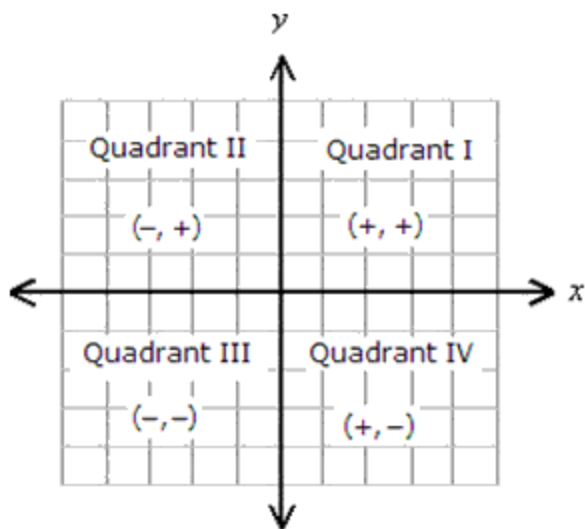
iii. The point lies in the third quadrant is S(-3,-2).

iv. Q(-2,2) (both the co-ordinates are equal)

**Q. 3. Without plotting the points on a graph, state in which quadrant or on which axis do the following point lie.**

- i. (5, -3)      ii. (-7, -12)
- iii. (-23, 4)      iv. (-9, 5)
- v. (0, -3)      vi. (-6, 0)

**Answer :** We should plot the points according to the coordinate system:

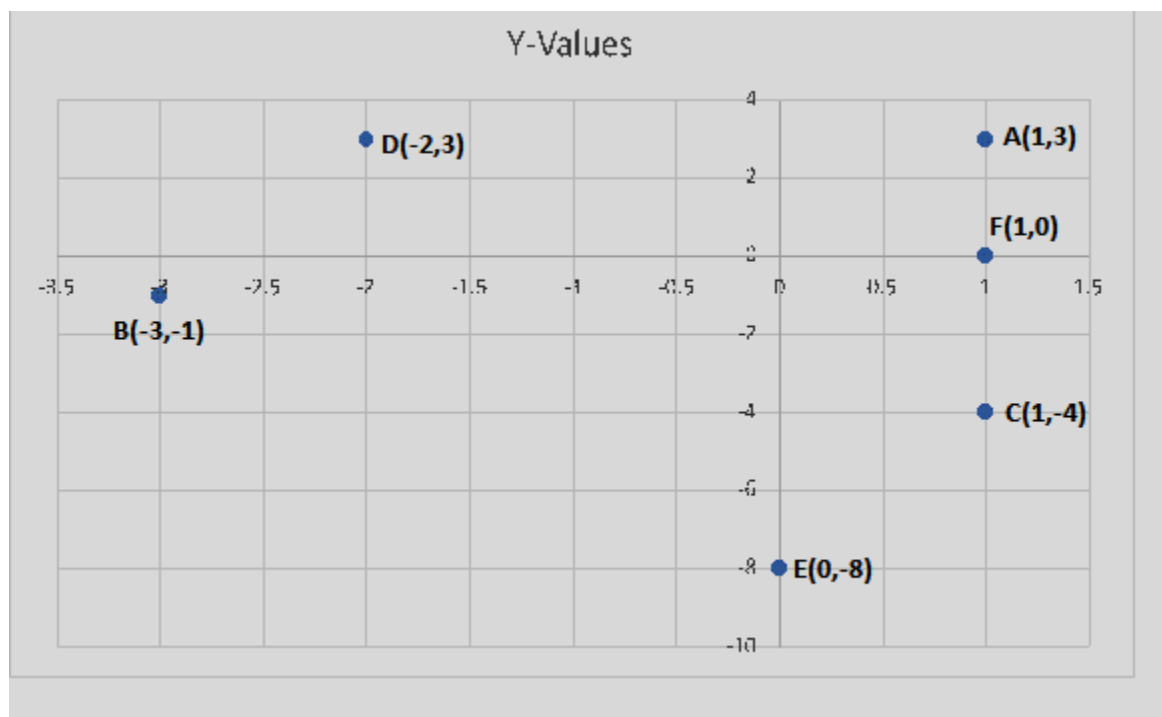
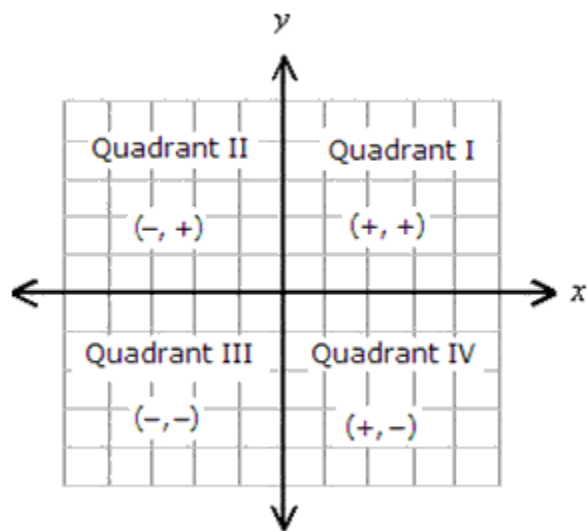


Points	Quadrant
$(5, -3)$	4th
$(-7, -12)$	3rd
$(-23, 4)$	2nd
$(-9, 5)$	2nd
$(0, -3)$	4th
$(-6, 0)$	2nd

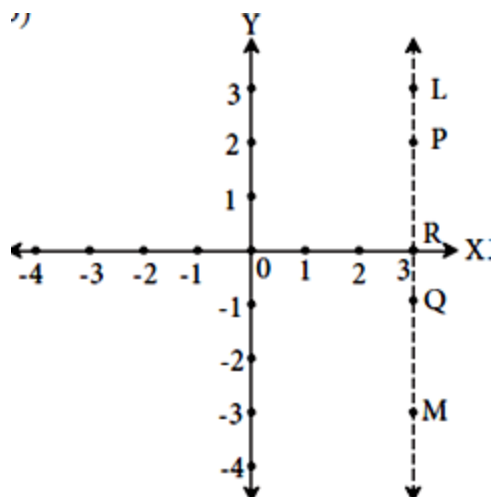
**Q. 4. Plot the following points on the one and the same co-ordinate system.**

**A(1, 3),      B(-3, -1),      C(1, -4), D(-2, 3),      E(0, -8),      F(1, 0)**

**Answer :** We plot according to the coordinate system:



Q. 5. In the graph alongside, line LM is parallel to the Y-axis. (Fig. 7.12)



**Fig.7.12**

- i. What is the distance of line LM from the Y-axis?
- ii. Write the co-ordinates of the points P, Q and R.
- iii. What is the difference between the x co-ordinates of the points L and M?

**Answer :** i. The distance of line LM from the Y-axis is 3.

ii. The co-ordinates of the points are P(3,2),Q(3,-1)and R(3,0).

iii. The difference between the x co-ordinates of the points L and M is 6.

**Q. 6. How many lines are there which are parallel to X-axis and having a distance 5 units?**

**Answer :** Suppose the required linear equation of a line is  $y = mx + c$

Since, the line is parallel to x-axis, so  $m = 0$

Then equation of the line will be  $y = c$

And this line passes through the point at a distance of 5 units below the x-axis i.e (-5,0)

Then the equation of line is  $y = -5$ .

And similarly,

And this line passes through the point at a distance of 5 units above the x-axis i.e (5,0)

Then the equation of line is  $y = 5$ .

**Q. 7.** If 'a' is a real number, what is the distance between the Y-axis and the line  $x = a$ ?

**Answer :** The distance is  $a$  unit, assuming  $a$  is an arbitrary constant, which it is, given that you stated it's a real number.

This is because the y-axis is the same as the line  $x = 0$ , and so the difference between the two lines will be  $a - 0$  units, or simply  $a$  units.