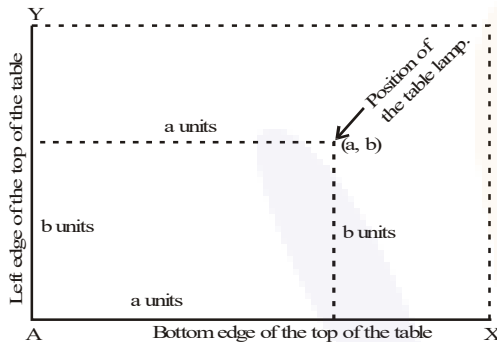


CLASS IX: MATHS
Chapter 3: Co-ordinate geometry

Questions and Solutions | Exercise 3.1 - NCERT Books

Q1. How will you describe the position of a table lamp on your study table to another person ?

Sol.



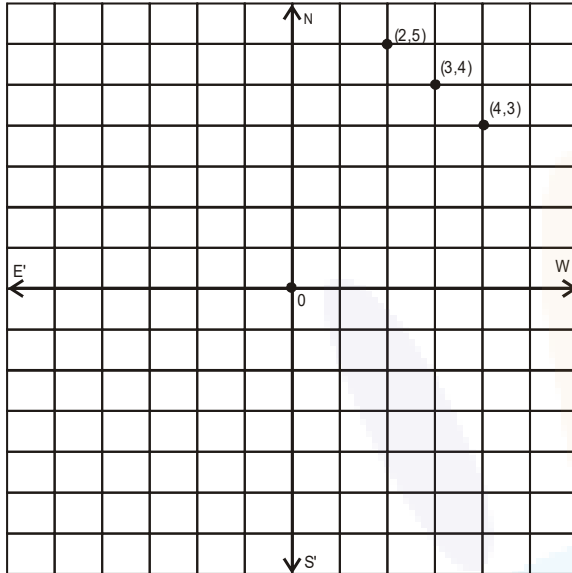
The position of the table lamp is at a distance of a units from the left edge of the top of the table and at a distance b units above the bottom edge of the top of the table. We have marked the bottom edge as the line AX and the left edge as the line AY . Here $AY \perp AX$. We measure all distances along AX and AY from the corner A . The position of the lamp can be described as (a, b) .

Q2. A city has two main roads meeting at the centre of the city. These two roads are along the North-South direction and East-West direction. All other streets of the city run parallel to main roads and are 200 m apart. There are about 5 streets in each direction. Using $1 \text{ cm} = 200 \text{ m}$, draw a model of the city on your notebook. Represent roads/streets by single lines.

There are cross-streets in your model. A particular cross-street is made by two streets, one running in the North-South direction and another in the East-West direction. East cross-street is referred to in the following manner : If the 2nd street running in the North-South direction and 5th in the East-West direction meet at some crossing, then we will call this cross-street $(2, 5)$. Using this convention, find:

- How many cross-streets can be referred to as $(4, 3)$?
- How many cross-streets can be referred to as $(3, 4)$?

Sol.



- (i) There is only one cross-street referred to (4, 3).
- (ii) There is only one cross-street referred to (3, 4).

