

# Mathematics

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(Chapter – 3) (Coordinate Geometry)(Exemplar Problems)

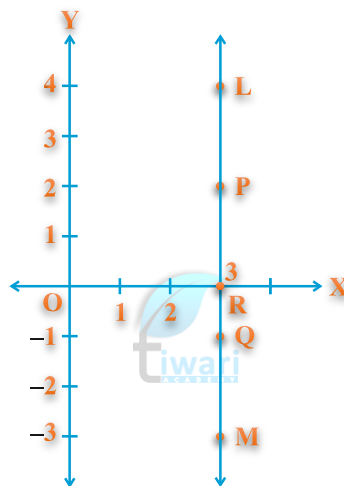
(Class – IX)

## Exercise 3.3

### Question 6:

In Fig. 3.6, LM is a line parallel to the y-axis at a distance of 3 units.

- (i) What are the coordinates of the points P, R and Q?
- (ii) What is the difference between the abscissa of the points L and M?



### Answer 6:

Given LM is a line parallel to the Y-axis and its perpendicular distance from Y-axis is 3 units.

(i) Coordinate of point P = (3, 2) [Since, its perpendicular distance from X-axis is 2] Coordinate of point Q = (3, -1) [Since, its perpendicular distance from X-axis is 1 in negative direction of Y-axis]. Coordinate of point R = (3, 0) [since it lies on X-axis, so its y-coordinate is zero].

(ii) Abscissa of point L = 3, abscissa of point M = 3

∴ Difference between the abscissa of the points L and M =  $3 - 3 = 0$

