## Unit 23 - Cartesian Plane (1)

## Cartesian Plane

A Cartesian plane is shown in the figure.


## Identifying a point on a Cartesian plane by its coordinates

$A$ is a point on the given Cartesian plane.
Let us see how the point $A$ on the Cartesian plane can be exactly identified by two numbers.


- The line drawn from point $A$ which is perpendicular to the $x$-axis, meets the $x$ - axis at 3 . The line drawn from point $A$ which is perpendicular to the $y$-axis, meets the $y$-axis at 4 .
- Accordingly, the $x$-coordinate of the point $A$ is defined as 3 and the $y$ - coordinate of $A$ is defined as 4 . The coordinates of $A$ are written as $(3,4)$ by writing the $x$-coordinate first and the $y$-coordinate second, within brackets. This is written in short as $A(3,4)$.
$>$ Do all the exercises in exercise 23.1 in your text book.

