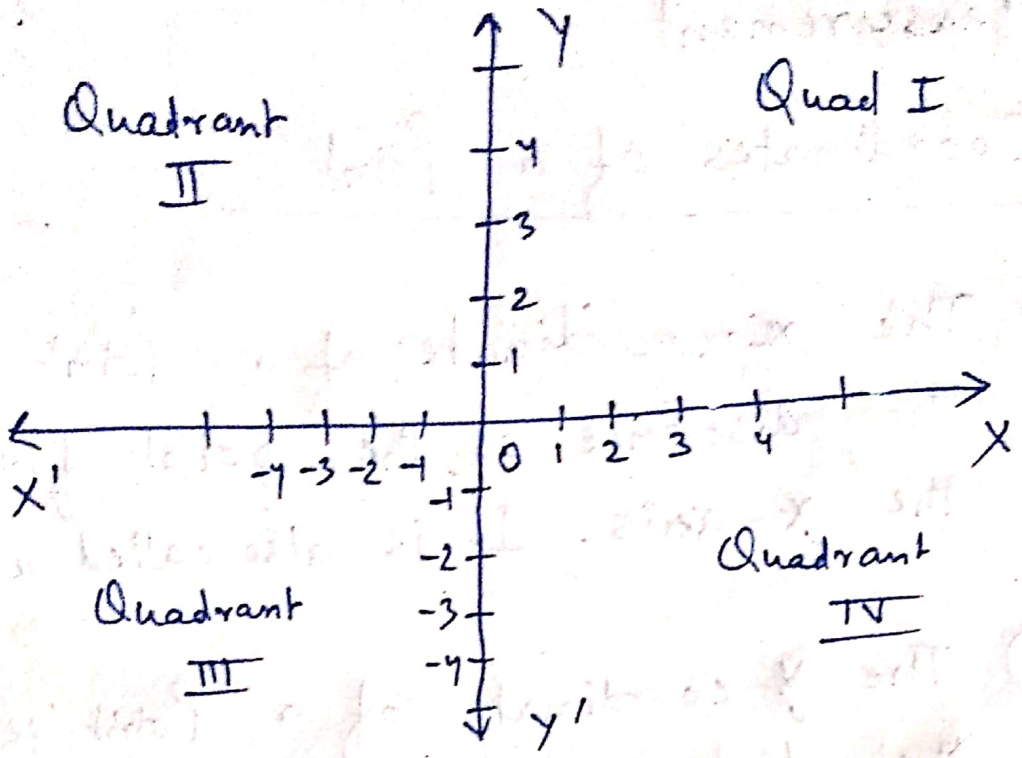
Cartesian Coordinate System.

Descartes invented the idea of placing one verticle and one horizontal line perpendicular to each other on a plane such that they cross each other at their zeroes or origins.



(i) The line XX' is called the x-axis.

(ii) The line YY' is called the y-axis.

(iii) The point where x-axis and y-axis cross each other is called the origin.

(iv) Since OX and OY have positive numbers they are called positive directions of x and y-axis, respectively.

(v) Two lines divide the plane is four parts called as quadrant. Starting anticlockwise from OX called I, II, III and IV.

Coordinates of a Point.

1) The x-coordinate of a point is the distance of the point from the y-axis. It is also called abscissa.

2) The y-coordinate of a point is its distance from the x-axis. y-coordinate is also called ordinate.

3) In stating the coordinate of a point we write inside a bracket x-coordinate and y-coordinate separated by a comma.

ex :- (x, y)