## Introduction

Co-ordinates of a point are the real variables associated in an order to a point to describe its location in some space. Here the space is the two dimensional plane. The work of describing the position of a point in a plane by an ordered pair of real numbers can be done in different ways.
The two lines $X O X^{\prime}$ and $Y O Y^{\prime}$ divide the plane in four quadrants. $X O Y, Y O X^{\prime}, X^{\prime}$ $O Y^{\prime}, Y^{\prime} O X$ are respectively called the first, the second, the third and the fourth quadrants. We assume the directions of $O X, O Y$ as positive while the directions
 of $O X^{\prime}, O Y^{\prime}$ as negative.

| Quadrant | $\boldsymbol{x}$-coordinate | $\boldsymbol{y}$-coordinate | point |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| First quadrant | + | + | $(+,+)$ |
| Second quadrant | - | + | $(-,+)$ |
| Third quadrant | - | - | $(-,-)$ |
| Fourth quadrant | + | - | $(+,-)$ |

