

E3.2 Drawing linear graphs

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 13 marks

Objective

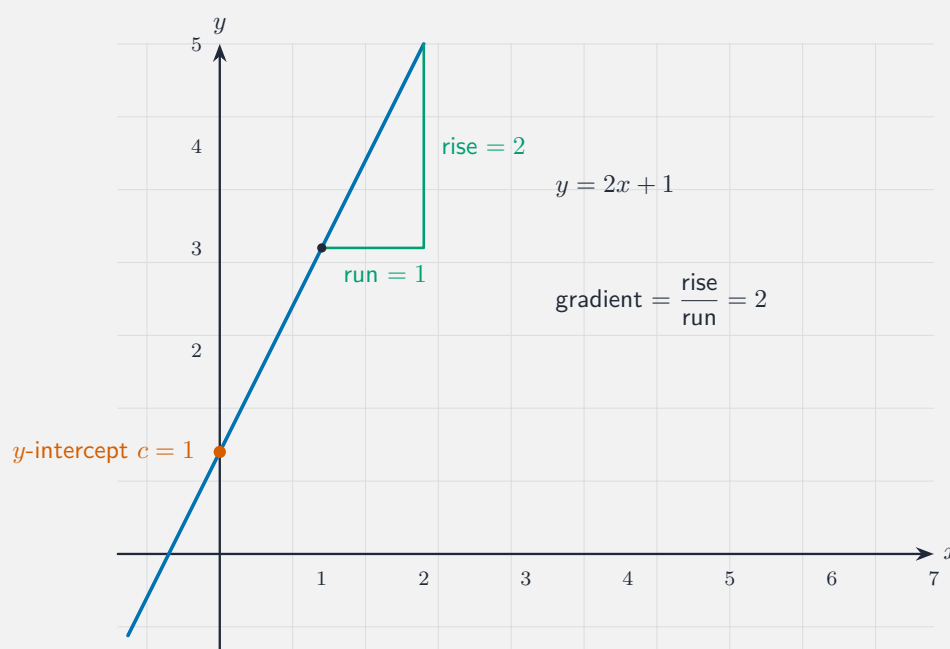
Build the skills to answer Extended exam questions on **drawing linear graphs** 画直线 图象—the equation $y = mx + c$, the **gradient** 斜率, finding the equation of a line, and **parallel and perpendicular** 平行和垂直 lines.

You must be able to:

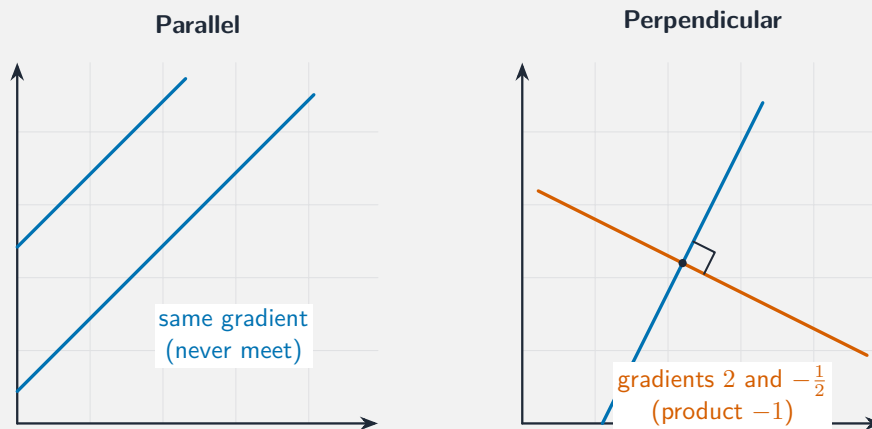
- find the gradient and y -intercept of a line
- find the equation of a line from its gradient and a point
- use the gradient rules for parallel and perpendicular lines

1 Worked examples

■ Straight lines



$$m = \text{gradient}, c = y\text{-intercept}$$



Gradients of parallel and perpendicular lines

- **Gradient** 斜率: $m = \frac{\text{change in } y}{\text{change in } x}$. Through $(1, 2)$ and $(4, 11)$: $m = \frac{9}{3} = 3$.
- **Equation:** gradient 3 through $(1, 2) \rightarrow 2 = 3(1) + c \rightarrow c = -1 \rightarrow y = 3x - 1$.
- **Parallel** 平行: same gradient. **Perpendicular** 垂直: $m_1 m_2 = -1$.

Answer shapes: **M1** a correct method, **A1** the correct answer.

2 Practice

2.1 Write down the gradient and y -intercept of $y = 4x - 3$. [2]

2.2 Find the gradient of the line through $(2, 1)$ and $(5, 10)$. [2]

2.3 Write down the gradient of a line parallel to $y = 2x + 7$. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 Find the equation of the line with gradient 2 that passes through $(3, 1)$. [3]

3.2 Rearrange $3x + 2y = 12$ into the form $y = mx + c$ and write down its gradient. [2]

3.3 Find the gradient of a line perpendicular to $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 4$. [1]

4 Go further

You are now ready for the real exam questions on this subtopic. Open the **E3.2 Drawing linear graphs** past-paper sheet in the Library, or try these in **Practice mode**:

- 0580/23 N25 —Q22 (straight-line graphs)
- 0580/21 J25 —Q6 (gradient / equation of a line)

Solutions

Marking: **M1** a correct method, **A1** the correct answer.

2.1 gradient 4; y -intercept -3 .

2.2 $m = \frac{10-1}{5-2} = \frac{9}{3} = 3$.

2.3 2.

3.1 $y = 2x + c$; substitute $(3, 1)$: $1 = 2(3) + c \rightarrow c = -5 \rightarrow y = 2x - 5$.

3.2 $2y = -3x + 12 \rightarrow y = -\frac{3}{2}x + 6$; gradient $-\frac{3}{2}$.

3.3 the gradient is $\frac{1}{2}$, so the perpendicular gradient is -2 (flip and change sign).