

Substituting

Find the value of y if

a) $x = 0$

b) $x = 2$

c) $x = 4$

$y = 6x - 4$

| | |
|---------|----------|
| $x = 0$ | $y = -4$ |
| $x = 2$ | $y = 8$ |
| $x = 4$ | $y = 20$ |

$y = 5x$

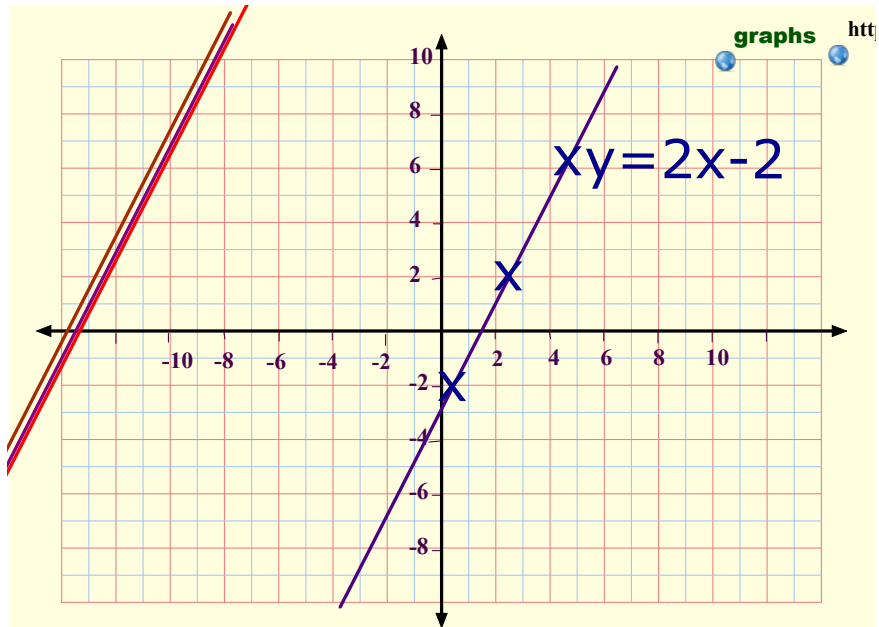
| | |
|---------|----------|
| $x = 0$ | $y = 0$ |
| $x = 2$ | $y = 10$ |
| $x = 4$ | $y = 20$ |

$y = 10 - x$

| | |
|---------|----------|
| $x = 0$ | $y = 10$ |
| $x = 2$ | $y = 8$ |
| $x = 4$ | $y = 6$ |

$x + y = 12$

| | |
|---------|----------|
| $x = 0$ | $y = 12$ |
| $x = 2$ | $y = 10$ |
| $x = 4$ | $y = 8$ |



Straight line graphs.

You need to be able to

- draw a graph given the equation
- given the graph find the equation
- given a pair of co-ordinates and the gradient, draw the graph,
- find the gradient
- find the y intercept (where it crosses the y axis)

1. Drawing graphs given the equation.

Firstly, you need to find three pairs of co-ordinates on the line.
 $x=0$, $x=2$ and $x=4$ are usually good starting points.

Then plot the points and join them.

Draw the graphs of:

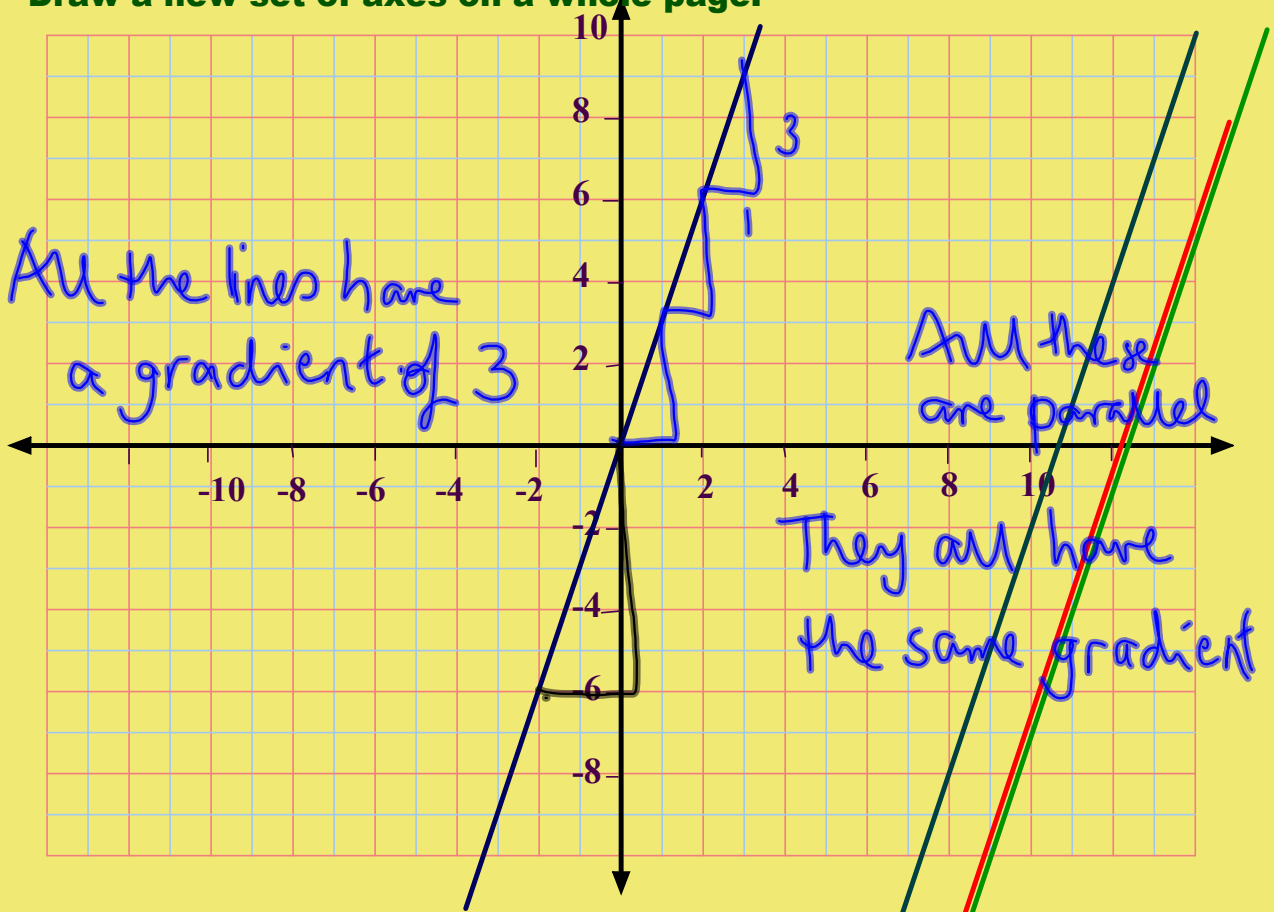
a) $y = 2x - 2$ $x=0$ $y=$
 $x=2$ $y=$
 $x=4$ $y=$

b) $y = 2x + 4$ $x=0$ $y=$
 $x=2$ $y=$
 $x=4$ $y=$

c) $y = 2x - 6$ $x=0$ $y=$
 $x=2$ $y=$
 $x=4$ $y=$

d) $y = 1 + 2x$ $x=0$ $y=$
 $x=2$ $y=$
 $x=4$ $y=$

Draw a new set of axes on a whole page.



Looking at Gradients

Draw the graphs of:

a) $y = 3x - 2$

| | |
|-------|----------|
| $x=0$ | $y = -2$ |
| $x=2$ | $y = 4$ |
| $x=4$ | $y = 10$ |

b) $y = 3x - 8$

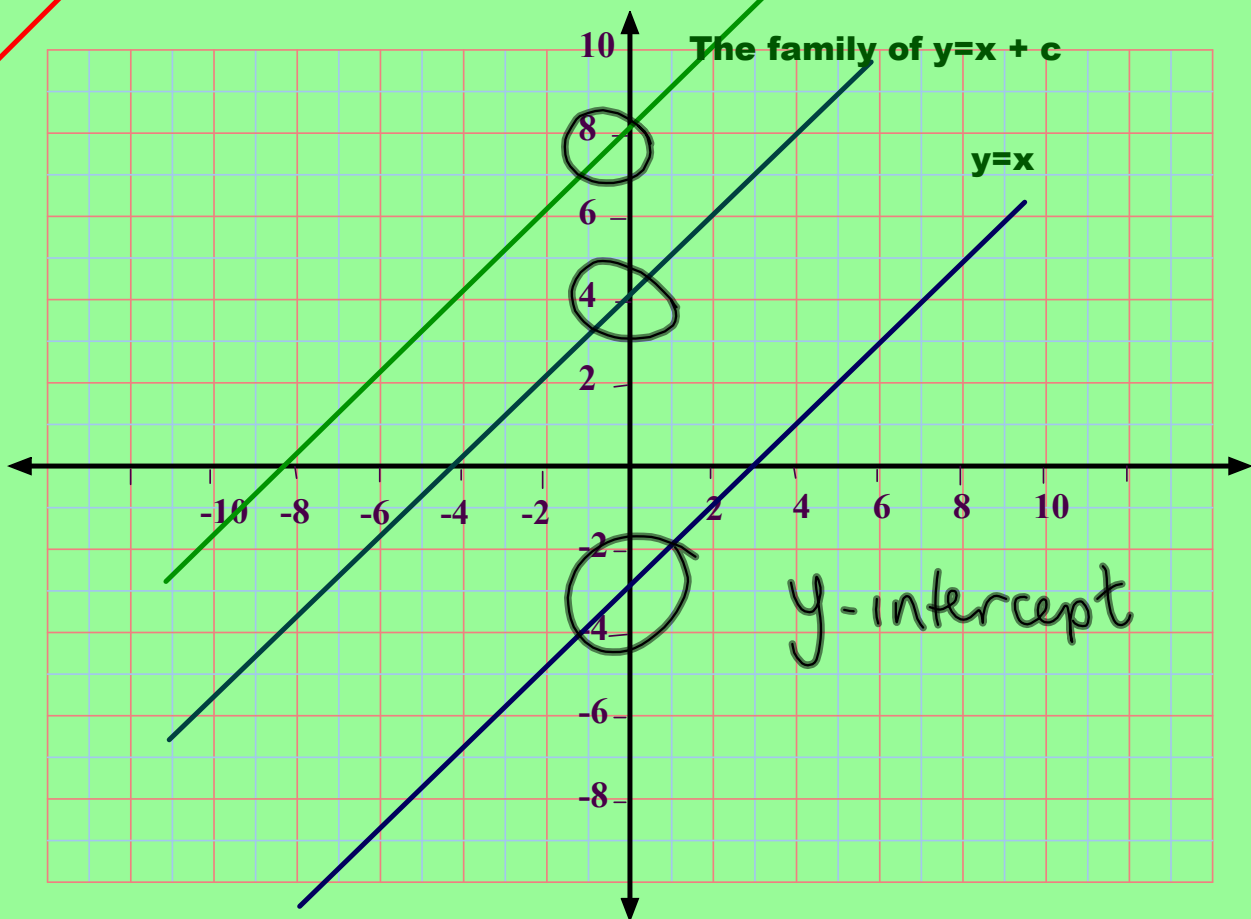
| | |
|-------|----------|
| $x=0$ | $y = -8$ |
| $x=2$ | $y = -2$ |
| $x=4$ | $y = 4$ |

c) $y = 3x$

| | |
|-------|----------|
| $x=0$ | $y = 0$ |
| $x=2$ | $y = 6$ |
| $x=4$ | $y = 12$ |

d) $y = 1 + 3x$

| | |
|-------|----------|
| $x=0$ | $y = 1$ |
| $x=2$ | $y = 7$ |
| $x=4$ | $y = 13$ |



The gradient 1
4 is the intercept

$$y=x+4$$

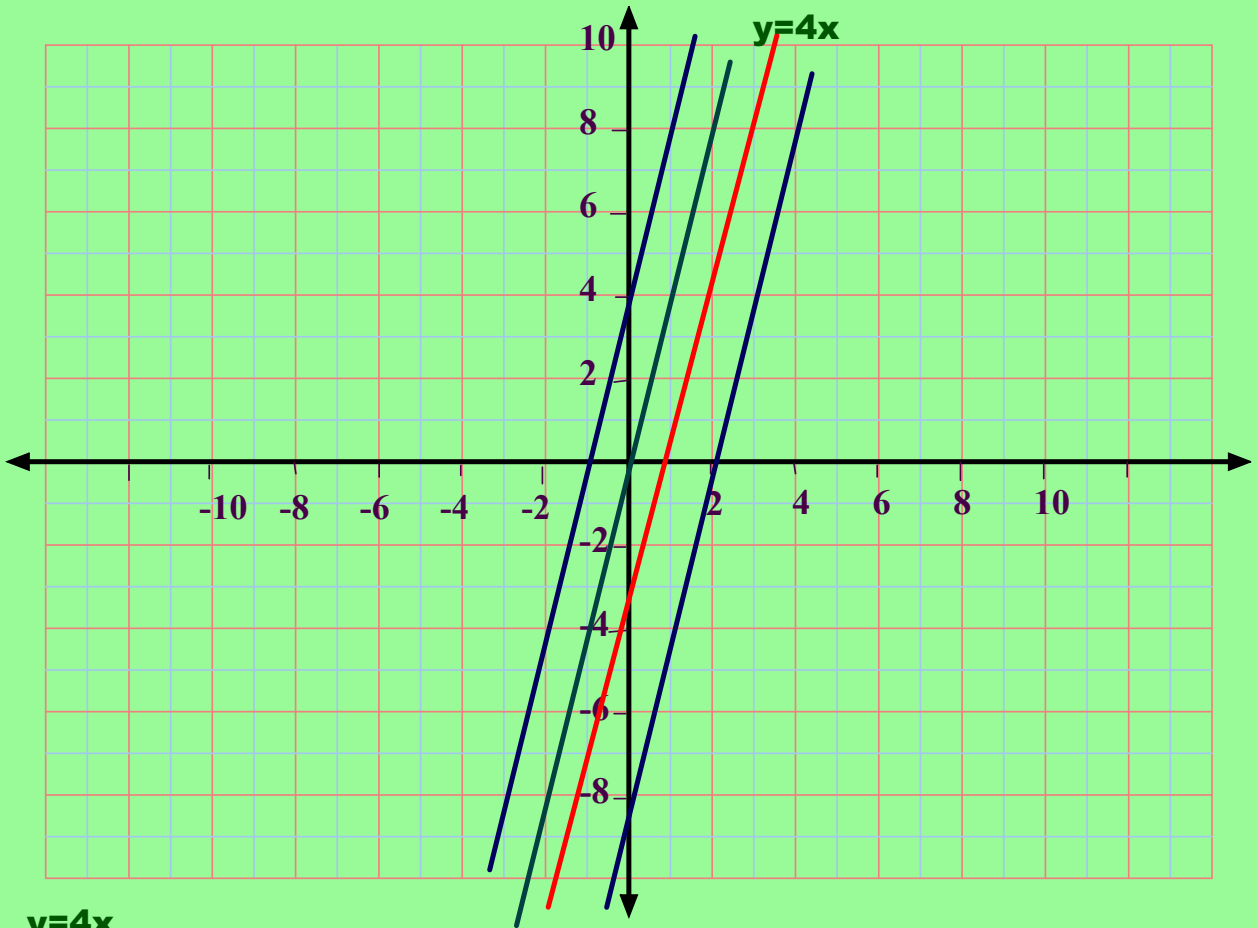
$$y=x-3$$

$$y=x+8$$

The general equation for all straight line graphs is
 $y=mx+c$

M is the gradient

C is the y -intercept



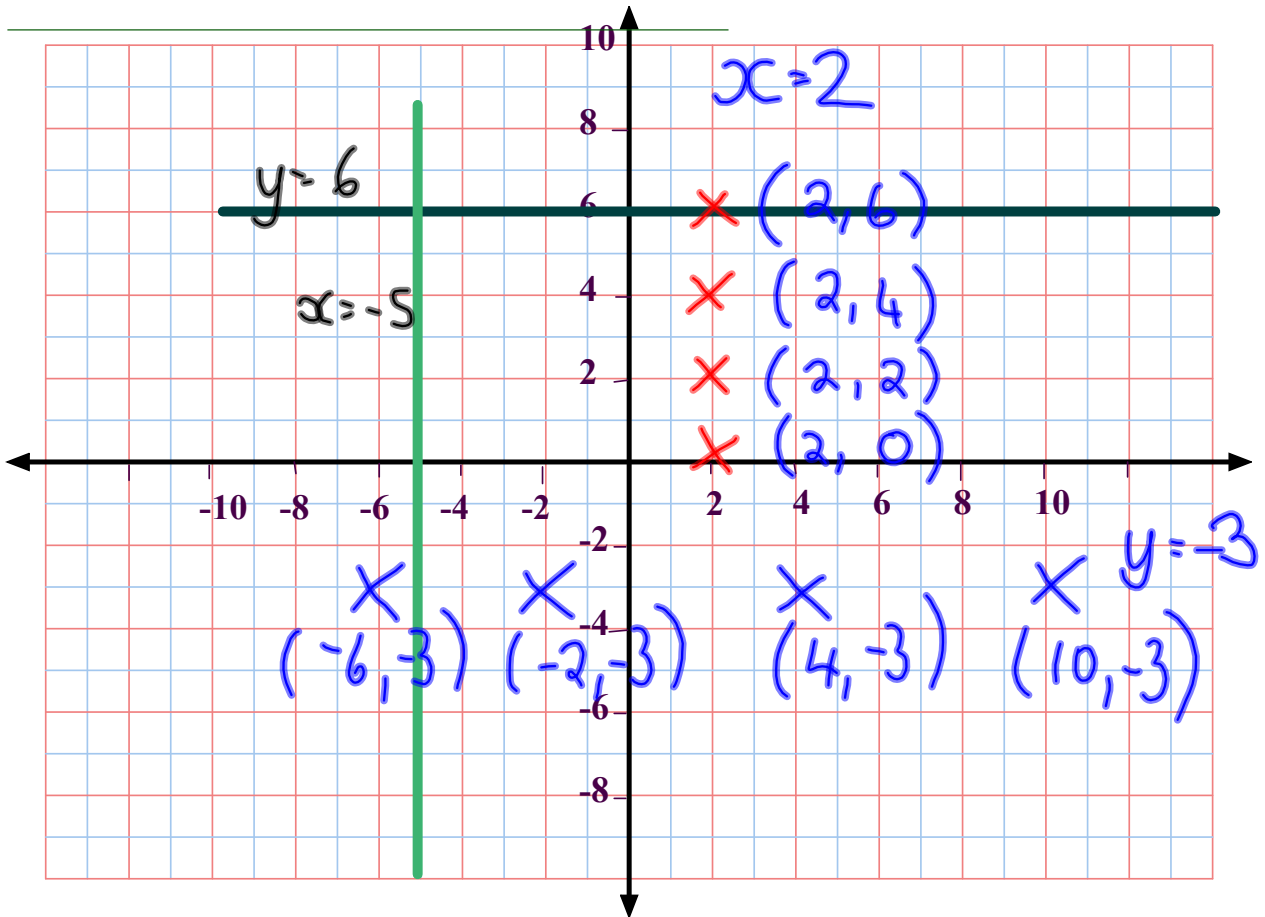
$y=4x$

$y= 4x - 3$

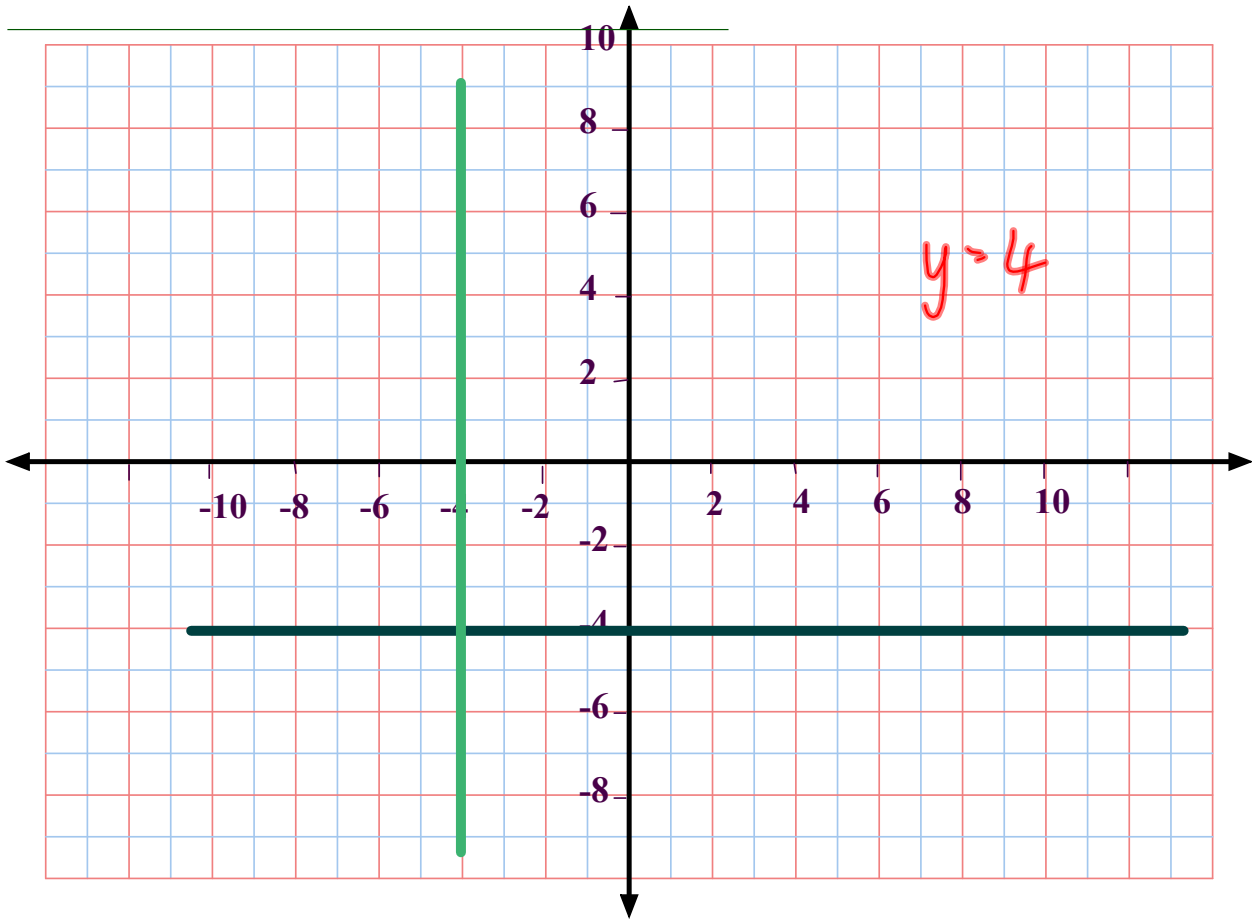
$y= 4x +4$

$y= 4x -8$

The family of $y=4x$



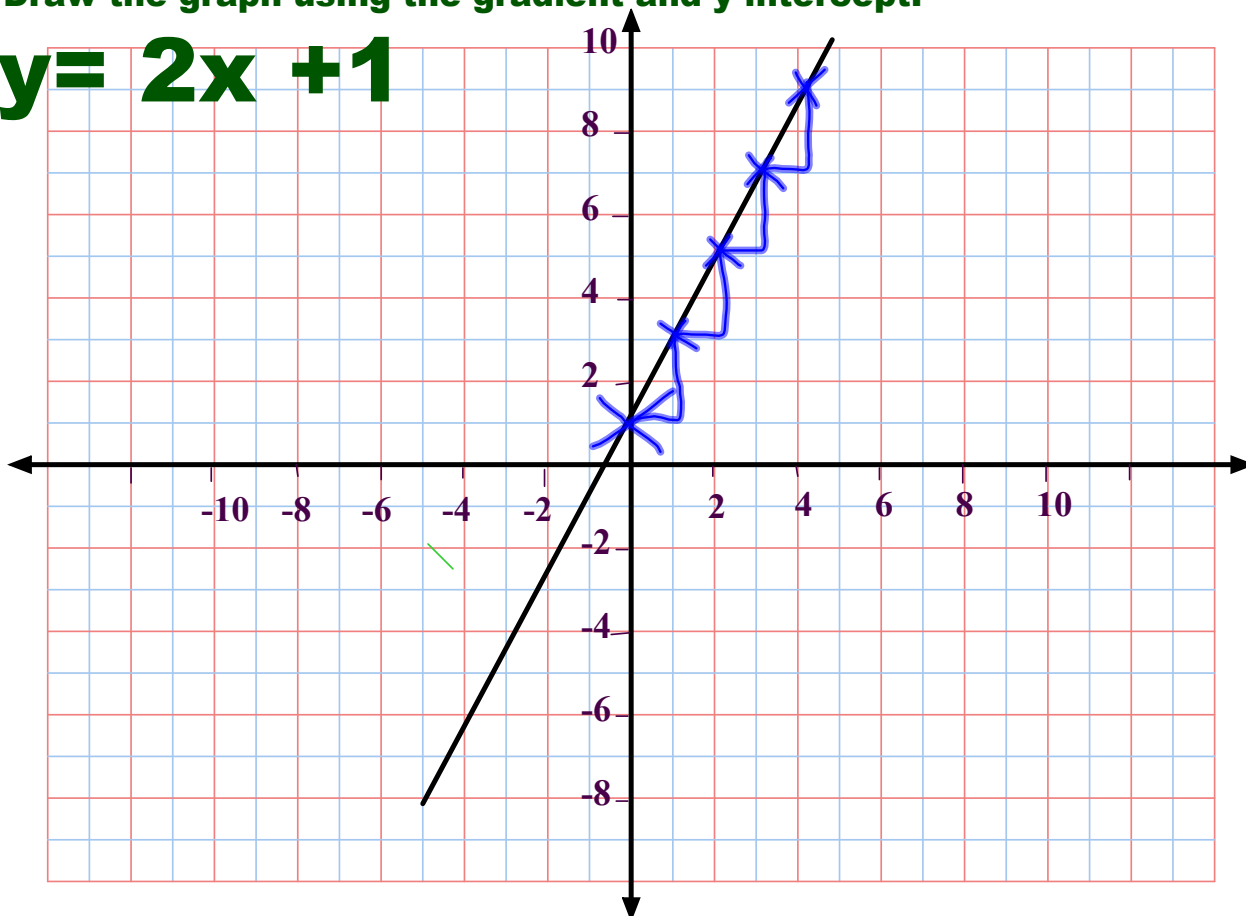
Page 174 ~~odds only~~
A7 - A9



Page 174 odds only

Draw the graph using the gradient and y intercept.

$$y = 2x + 1$$

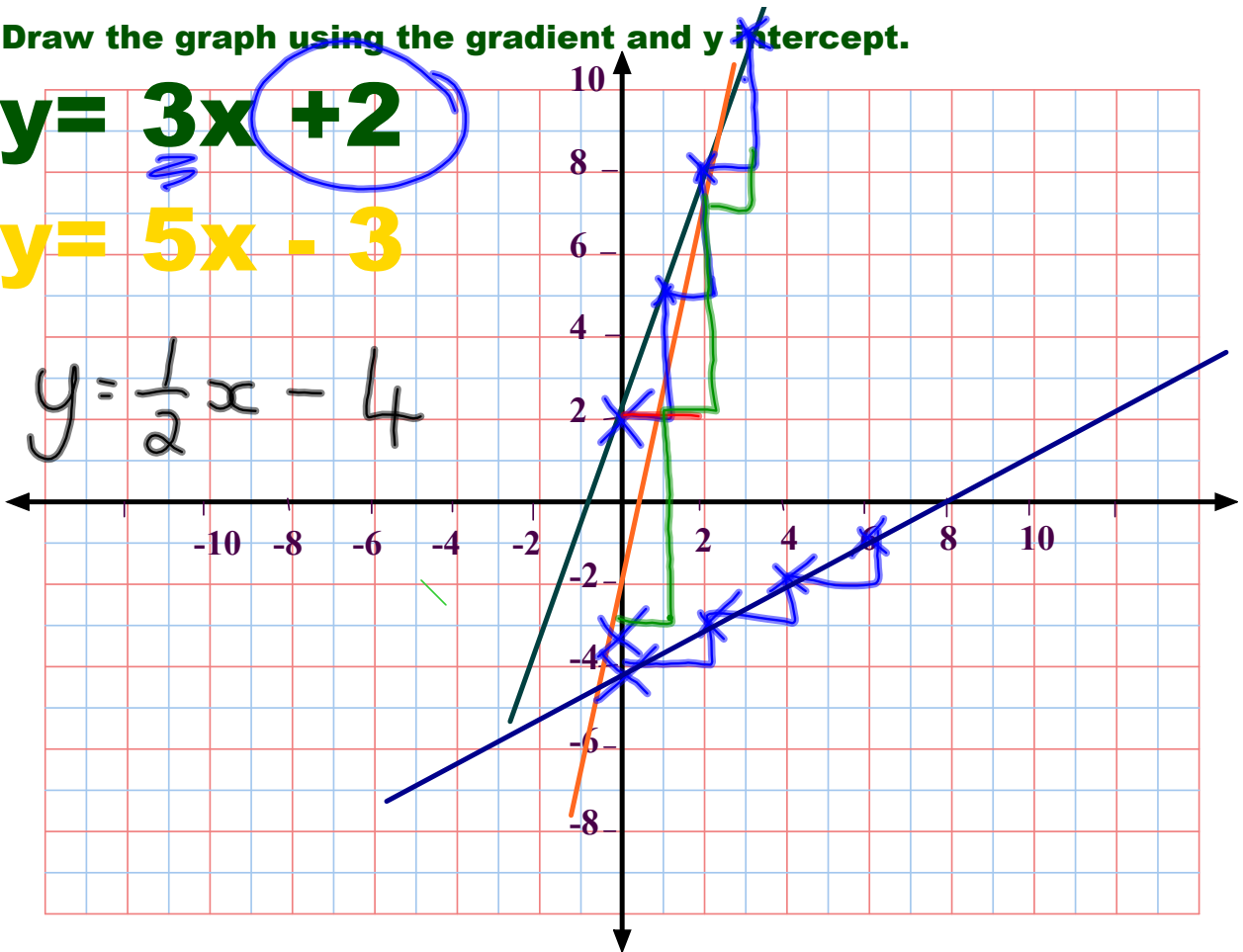


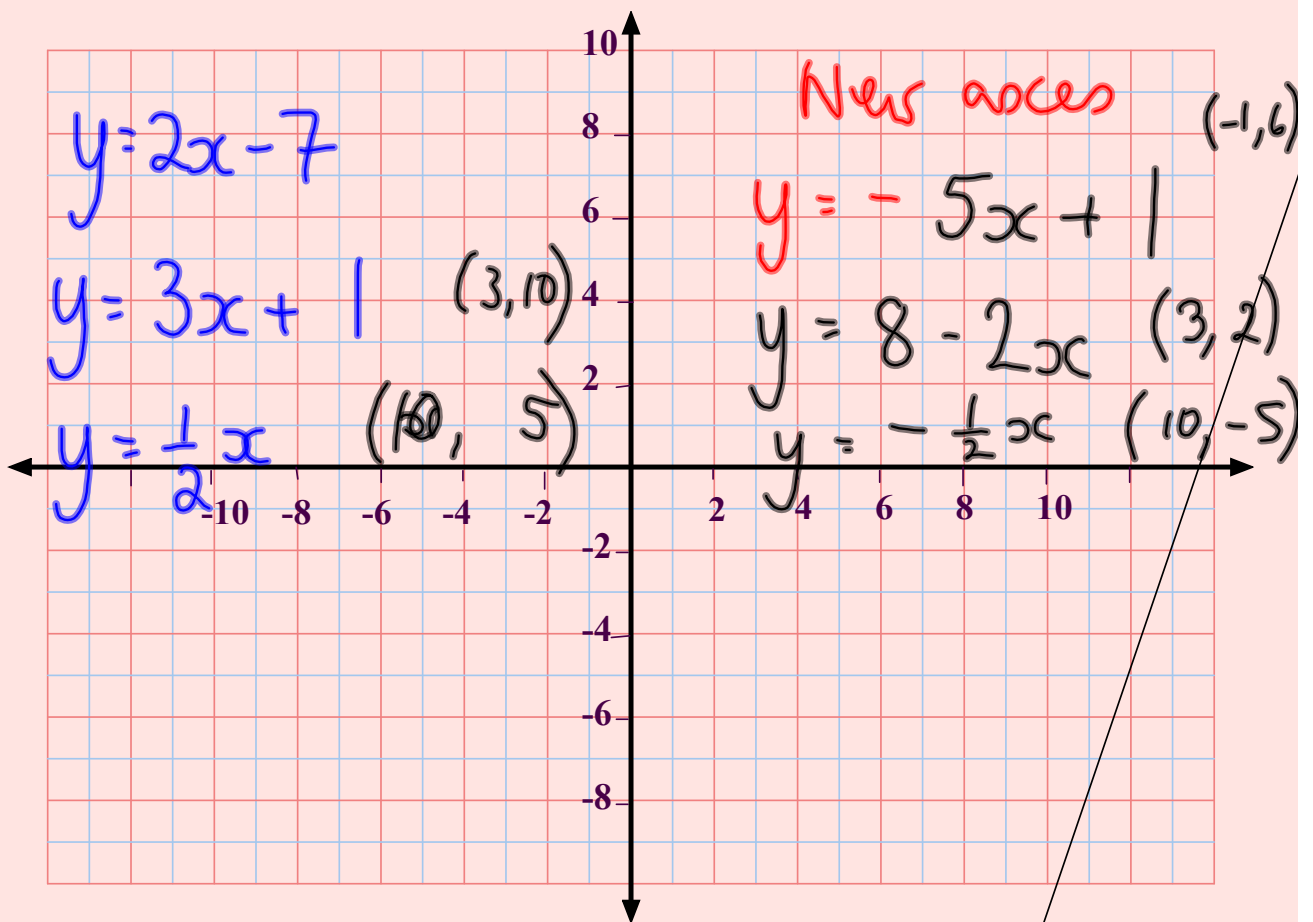
Draw the graph using the gradient and y-intercept.

$$y = 3x + 2$$

$$y = 5x - 3$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x - 4$$





What happens when the x value is negative?

On a new page: Draw the graphs of:

- a) $y = 3x - 2$
- b) $y = 2 - x$
- c) $y = 10 - 3x$

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Write down 3 pairs of co-ordinates on each of these graphs:

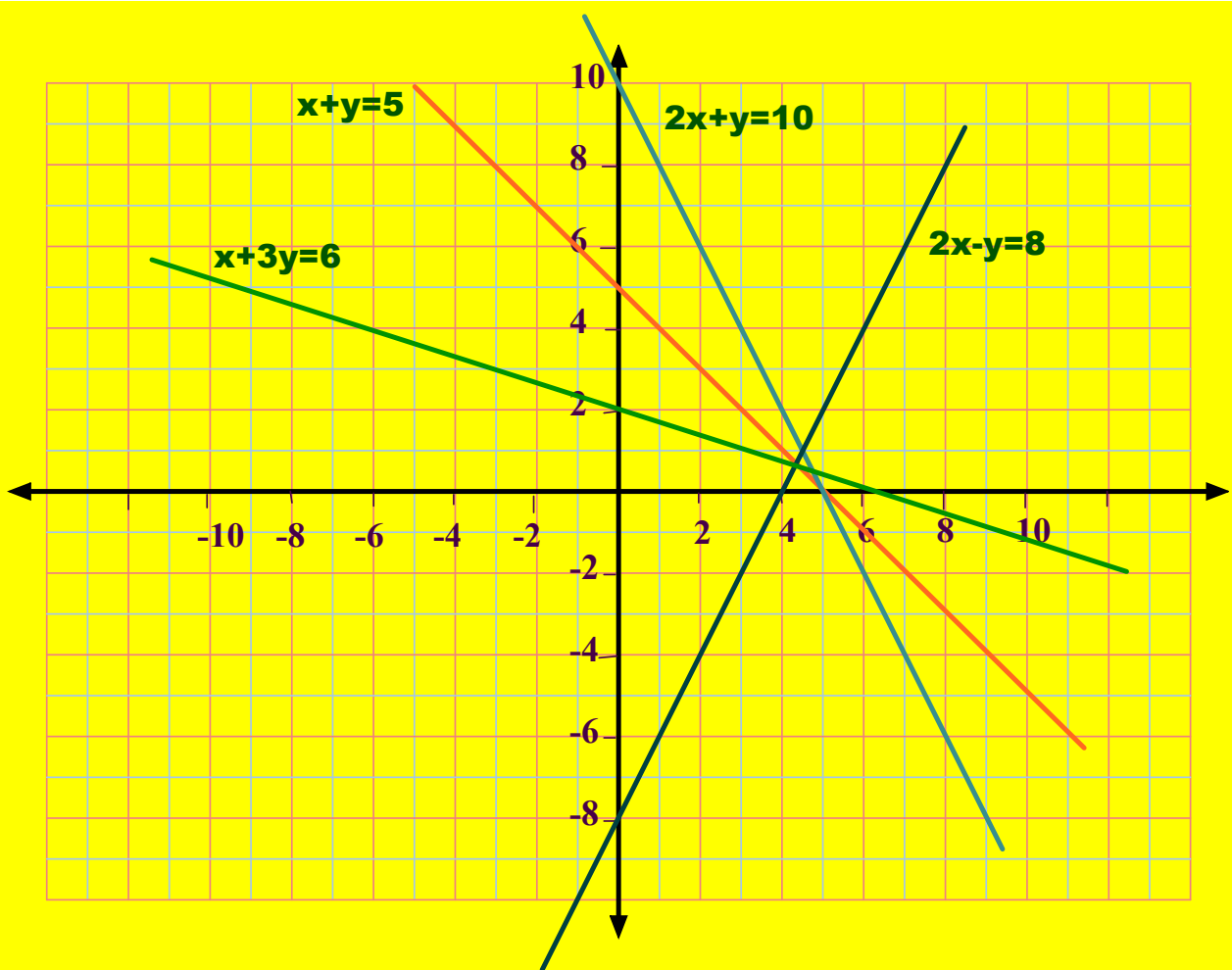
$$y=5x$$

$$x+y = 10$$

$$y=12-3x$$

$$x+2y=10$$

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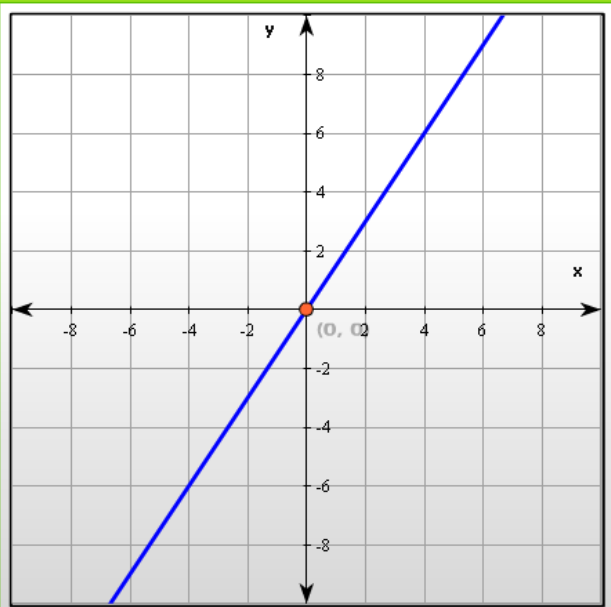


What happens when the equation doesn't start with $y=...$?

On a new page: Draw the graphs of:

- a) $x+y = 5$
- b) $2x + y = 10$
- c) $2x - y = 8$
- d) $x + 3y = 6$

Slope of a Line





$f(x) = 1.5x$

m

c

Compute Slope

ZOOM IN  ZOOM OUT



Homework:

Draw the graphs of
 $y = 3x + 4$

$$y = 12 - 2x$$

$$x + y = 6$$

= +

1. Investigate different constants

eg

$$y=x + 1$$

$$y=x+2$$

$$y=x+3$$

You can use the constant controller to help.

2. Investigate different values of m

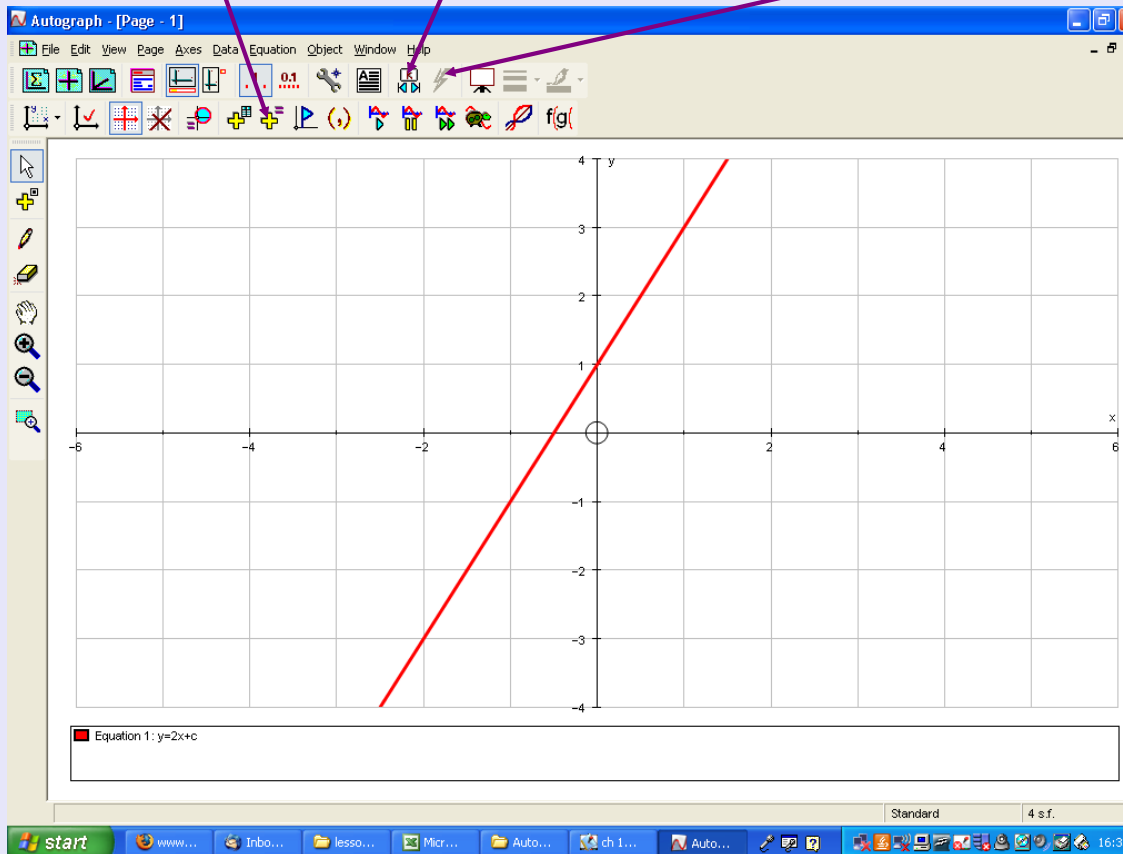
eg

$$y=2x$$

$$y=3x$$

$$y=4x$$

You can use the constant controller to help.



**What do these graphs look like?
Draw the families in your book.**

$$y=ax^2$$

$$y=ax^2 +c$$

$$y=ax^2+bx +c$$