

*Straight Lines - Lesson 5*

## Drawing a Straight Line Graph from its Equation

### LI

- Know the general equation of a straight line ( $y = m x + c$ ).
- Draw the graph of a straight line.

### SC

- Putting numbers into expressions.
- Plotting coordinates.

Equation of a straight line :

$$y = m x + c$$

Gradient

y - intercept  
(where it crosses the y-axis)

To draw a straight line graph,  
we need 2 points on the line.

A straight line graph goes on forever.

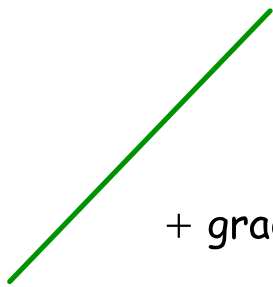
### Types of Straight Line Graphs

$$y = x + 3$$

$$y = 2x - 7$$

$$y = x$$

$$y = 5x$$



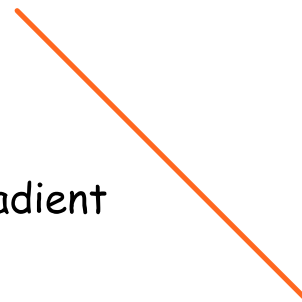
+ gradient

$$y = -3x$$

$$y = 4 - x$$

$$y = -6x + 3$$

$$y = 2 - 5x$$



- gradient

### Less Common Types

$$y = 4$$

$$y = -9$$



0 gradient

$$x = 2$$

$$x = -5$$



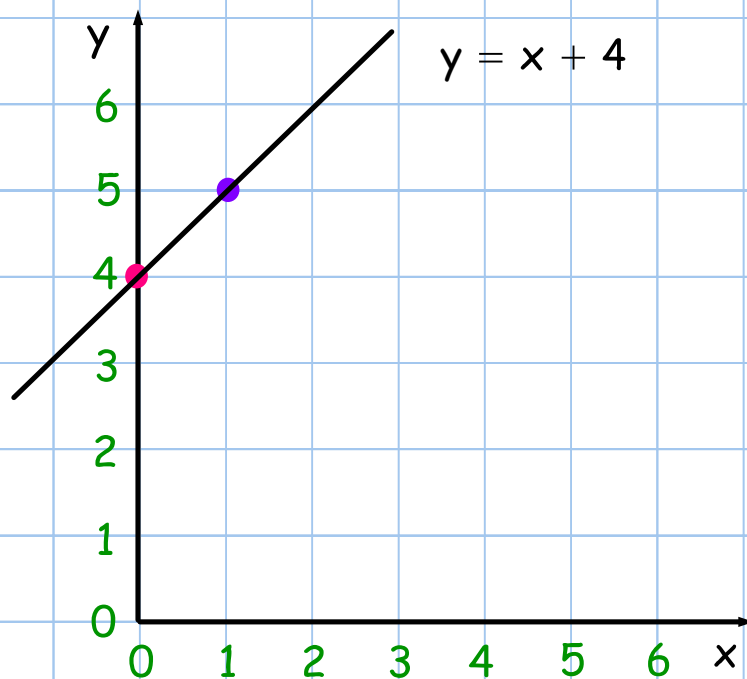
infinite gradient

Example 1

Draw the graph of  $y = x + 4$ .

$$x = 0: y = 0 + 4 = 4 \quad (0, 4)$$

$$x = 1: y = 1 + 4 = 5 \quad (1, 5)$$



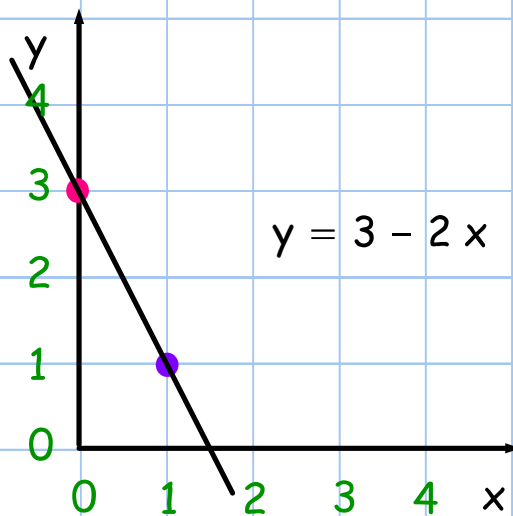
What is the gradient ?

What is the  $y$  - intercept ?

Example 2Draw the graph of  $y = 3 - 2x$ .

$$x = 0: y = 3 - 2 \times 0 = 3 \quad (0, 3)$$

$$x = 1: y = 3 - 2 \times 1 = 1 \quad (1, 1)$$



What is the gradient ?

What is the y - intercept ?

Draw the graphs of these straight lines.

Write down the gradient and  $y$  - intercept of each line.

$$1) y = x + 3$$

$$2) y = x - 2$$

$$3) y = x + 7$$

$$4) y = 8 - x$$

$$5) y = 6x$$

$$6) y = 9 - 2x$$

$$7) y = x$$

$$8) y = 20 - 10x$$

$$9) y = 0.5x + 2$$

$$10) y = 8x - 0.5$$

$$11) y = 0.5x - 1$$

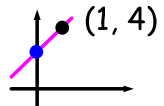
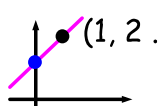
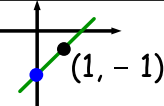
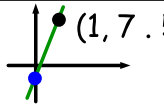
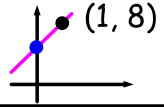
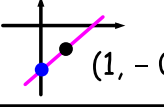
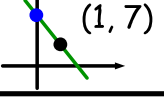
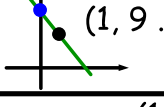
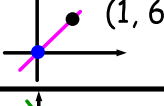
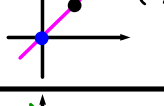
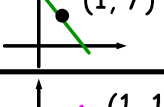
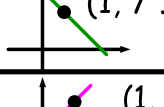
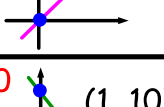
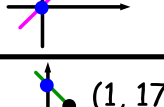
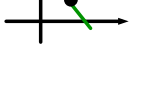
$$12) y = 10 - 0.5x$$

$$13) y = 1.5x$$

$$14) y = 9 - 1.5x$$

$$15) y = 2.5x$$

$$16) y = 20 - 2.5x$$

$1) y = x + 3$ $m = 1$ $c = 3$ 	$9) y = 0.5x + 2$ $m = 0.5$ $c = 2$ 
$2) y = x - 2$ $m = 1$ $c = -2$ 	$10) y = 8x - 0.5$ $m = 8$ $c = -0.5$ 
$3) y = x + 7$ $m = 1$ $c = 7$ 	$11) y = 0.5x - 1$ $m = 0.5$ $c = -1$ 
$4) y = 8 - x$ $m = -1$ $c = 8$ 	$12) y = 10 - 0.5x$ $m = -0.5$ $c = 10$ 
$5) y = 6x$ $m = 6$ $c = 0$ 	$13) y = 1.5x$ $m = 1.5$ $c = 0$ 
$6) y = 9 - 2x$ $m = -2$ $c = 9$ 	$14) y = 9 - 1.5x$ $m = -1.5$ $c = 9$ 
$7) y = x$ $m = 1$ $c = 0$ 	$15) y = 2.5x$ $m = 2.5$ $c = 0$ 
$8) y = 20 - 10x$ $m = -10$ $c = 20$ 	$16) y = 20 - 2.5x$ $m = -2.5$ $c = 20$ 