

Straight Lines - Lesson 6

Rearranging Straight Line Equations
into the Form $y = m x + c$

LI

- Rewrite a straight line equation in the form $y = m x + c$.
- Find gradient and y - intercept.

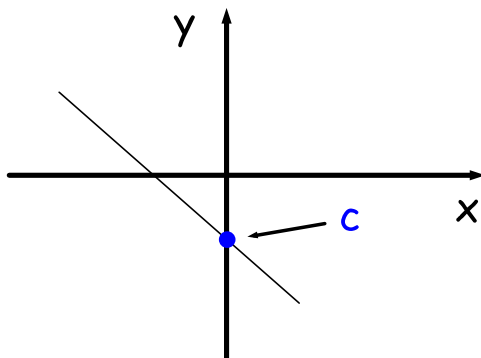
SC

- Rearranging equations.

The Equation of a Straight Line is :

$$y = m x + c$$

gradient \swarrow \nwarrow y - intercept



c is where the line crosses the y - axis

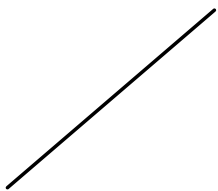
Types of Line Equations



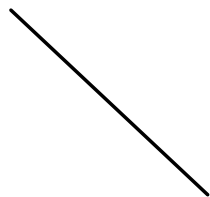
$$y = \text{number}$$



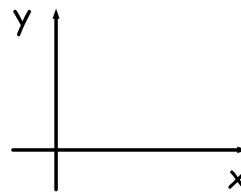
$$x = \text{number}$$



or



$$y = m x + c$$



Example 3

Find the gradient and y - intercept of the straight line given by $16 - 12 x + 8 y = 0$.

$$16 - 12 x + 8 y = 0$$

$+ 12 x$ $+ 12 x$

$$16 + 8 y = 12 x$$

$- 16$ $- 16$

$$8 y = 12 x - 16$$

$\div 8$ $\div 8$ $\div 8$

$$\underline{y = \frac{3}{2} x - 2}$$

$$\text{Gradient} = \frac{3}{2}; y - \text{intercept} = - 2$$

Express these in the form $y = m x + c$:	Find the gradient and y - intercept of each of these straight lines :
1) $6 x + 3 y - 9 = 0$ 2) $27 x - 9 y = 18$ 3) $4 y + 16 x + 2 = 0$ 4) $21 = 14 x - 7 y$ 5) $20 x - 3 y + 15 = 0$ 6) $52 = 65 x + 13 y$	7) $8 x + 6 y - 16 = 0$ 8) $11 x - 11 y = 121$ 9) $9 y + 7 x - 6 = 0$ 10) $66 = 99 x - 33 y$ 11) $210 x - 7 y + 15 = 0$ 12) $520 = 650 x + 130 y$

Express these in the form $y = m x + c$:	Find the gradient and y - intercept of each of these straight lines :
1) $6 x + 3 y - 9 = 0$ $y = -2 x + 3$	7) $8 x + 6 y - 16 = 0$ $m = -\frac{4}{3}; c = \frac{8}{3}$
2) $27 x - 9 y = 18$ $y = 3 x - 2$	8) $11 x - 11 y = 121$ $m = 1; c = -11$
3) $4 y + 16 x + 2 = 0$ $y = -4 x - \frac{1}{2}$	9) $9 y + 7 x - 6 = 0$ $m = -\frac{7}{9}; c = \frac{2}{3}$
4) $21 = 14 x - 7 y$ $y = 2 x - 3$	10) $66 = 99 x - 33 y$ $m = 3; c = -2$
5) $20 x - 3 y + 15 = 0$ $y = \frac{20}{3} x + 5$	11) $210 x - 7 y + 15 = 0$ $m = 30; c = \frac{15}{7}$
6) $52 = 65 x + 13 y$ $y = -5 x + 4$	12) $520 = 650 x + 130 y$ $m = -5; c = 4$