

Straight Lines - Lesson 3

Straight Line Equations (Given 2 Coordinates)

LI

- Find the equation of a straight line when told 2 coordinates.

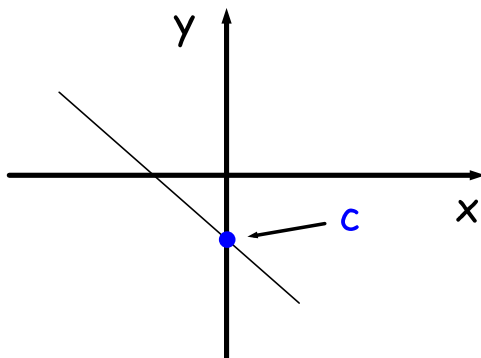
SC

- Find gradient.
- Find y - intercept.



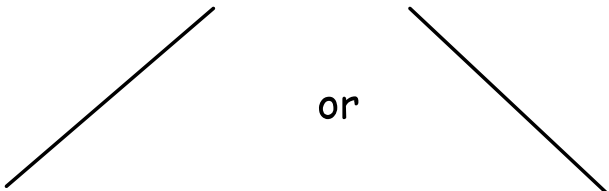
The Equation of a Straight Line is :

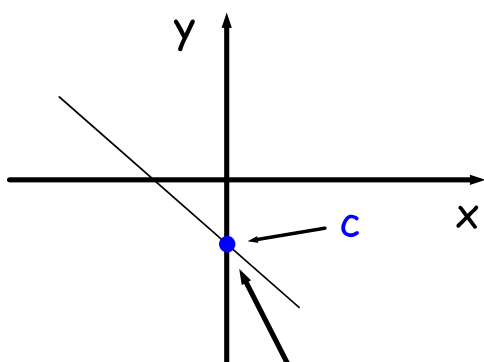
$$y = m x + c$$

gradient y - intercept



c is where the line crosses the y - axis

Types of Line Equations		
 $y = \text{number}$	 $x = \text{number}$	
 or $y = m x + c$		



c is where the line crosses the y - axis

This point has coordinates $(0, c)$

Example 1

Find the equation of the straight line passing through the points (0, 3) and (4, 11).

Gradient

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \quad \begin{matrix} x_1 & y_1 \\ (0, 3) \end{matrix}$$

$$m = \frac{11 - 3}{4 - 0} \quad \begin{matrix} (4, 11) \\ x_2 & y_2 \end{matrix}$$

$$m = \frac{8}{4}$$

$$\underline{m = 2}$$

y - intercept

Since one of the coordinates is (0, 3),

$$\underline{c = 3}$$

$$\therefore \boxed{y = 2x + 3}$$

Example 2

Find the equation of the straight line passing through the points (4, 1) and (-2, 19).

Gradient

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \quad \begin{matrix} x_1 & y_1 \\ (4, 1) \end{matrix}$$

$$m = \frac{19 - 1}{-2 - 4} \quad \begin{matrix} (-2, 19) \\ x_2 & y_2 \end{matrix}$$

$$m = \frac{18}{-6}$$

$$\underline{m = -3}$$

y - intercept

$$y = mx + c$$

$$y = -3x + c$$

Use one of the coordinates in the question
(doesn't matter which one)

(4, 1)

$$1 = -3(4) + c$$

$$1 = -12 + c$$

$$\underline{c = 13}$$

$$\therefore \boxed{y = -3x + 13}$$

Example 3

Find the equation of the straight line passing through the points $(4, -2)$ and $(-4, -4)$.

Gradient

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \quad \begin{matrix} x_1 & y_1 \\ (4, & -2) \end{matrix}$$

$$m = \frac{-4 - (-2)}{-4 - 4} \quad \begin{matrix} (-4, & -4) \\ x_2 & y_2 \end{matrix}$$

$$m = \frac{-2}{-8}$$

$$\underline{m = 1/4}$$

y - intercept

$$y = mx + c$$

$$y = (1/4)x + c$$

Use one of the coordinates in the question
(doesn't matter which one)

$(4, -2)$

$$-2 = (1/4)(4) + c$$

$$-2 = 1 + c$$

$$\underline{c = -3}$$

$$\therefore \boxed{y = (1/4)x - 3}$$

Find the equation of the straight line passing through the points :

1) $(0, 3)$ and $(1, 1)$

2) $(-1, 4)$ and $(0, 4)$

3) $(4, 4)$ and $(3, -5)$

4) $(0, 2)$ and $(5, 5)$

5) $(2, -1)$ and $(-4, 5)$

6) $(2, -3)$ and $(3, -5)$

7) $(2, 5)$ and $(-1, -4)$

8) $(0, 5)$ and $(3, 3)$

Find the equation of the straight line passing through the points :

1) $(0, 3)$ and $(1, 1)$ $y = -2x + 3$

2) $(-1, 4)$ and $(0, 4)$ $y = 4$

3) $(4, 4)$ and $(3, -5)$ $y = 9x - 32$

4) $(0, 2)$ and $(5, 5)$ $y = (3/5)x + 2$

5) $(2, -1)$ and $(-4, 5)$ $y = -x + 1$

6) $(2, -3)$ and $(3, -5)$ $y = -2x + 1$

7) $(2, 5)$ and $(-1, -4)$ $y = 3x - 1$

8) $(0, 5)$ and $(3, 3)$ $y = -(2/3)x + 5$