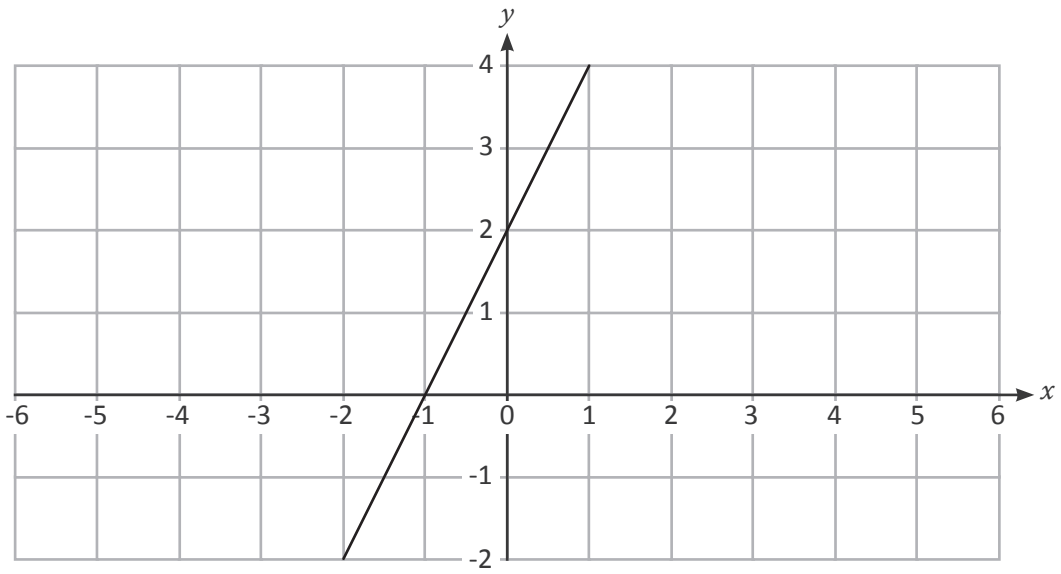
GCSE Mathematics

Equations of Straight Line Graphs

MathsWatch Clip 114

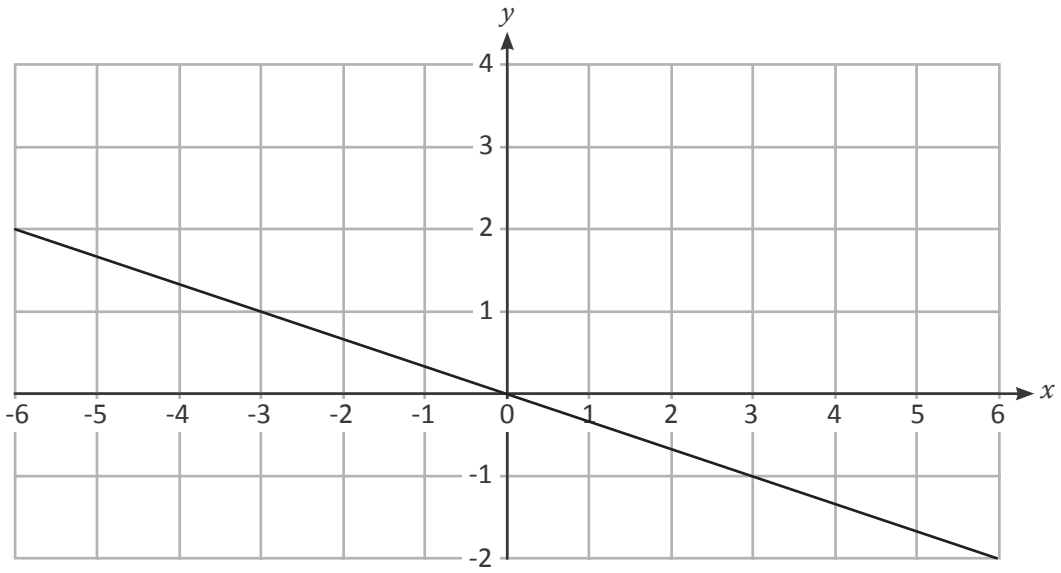
Remember the equation of a straight line usually takes the form $y = mx + c$

1. (a) Work out the equation of the lines shown, giving your answers in the form $y = mx + c$.



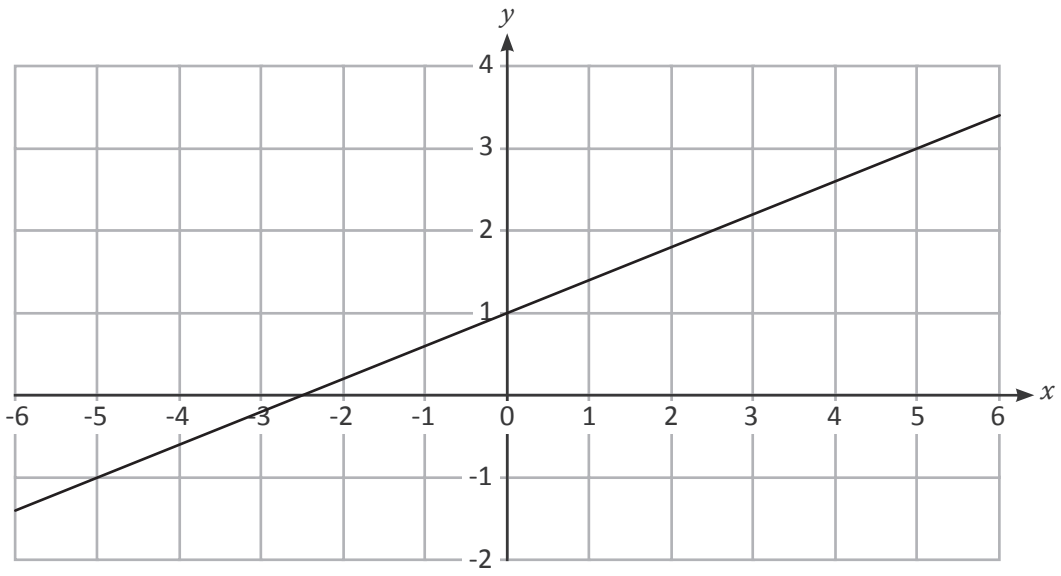
Answer .....

(b)



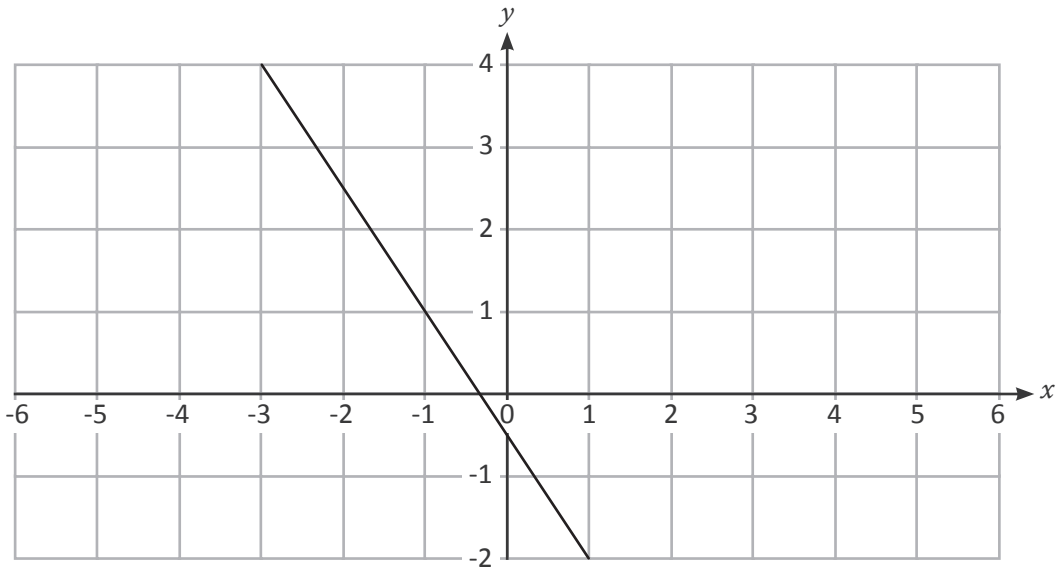
Answer .....

(c) Work out the equation of the lines shown, giving your answers in the form $y = mx + c$.



Answer .....

(d)



Answer .....

2. (a) A line passes through the points with coordinates (−2, −1) and (1, 11). Work out the equation of this line, giving your answer in the form $y = mx + c$.

Answer .....

(b) A line passes through the points with coordinates (−10, 0) and (2, −6). Work out the equation of this line, giving your answer in the form $y = mx + c$.

Answer .....

(c) A line passes through the point with coordinates (2, 14) and is parallel to the line with equation $y = 3x - 1$. Find the equation of this line, giving your answer in the form $y = mx + c$.

Answer .....

There are no questions printed on this page