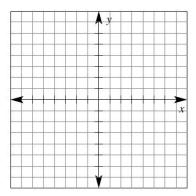
QUESTION **5** On the same number plane, draw the graphs of the following.

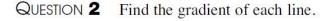
- $a \qquad y = 2x + 1$
- **b** y = 2x 1
- **c** x + 2y = 4
- **d** 2x 3y = 6

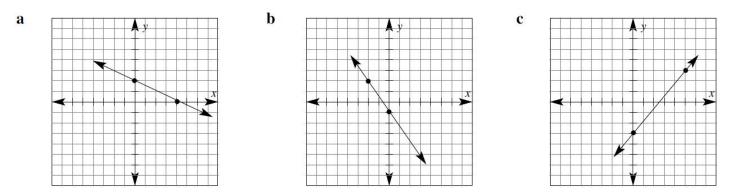
QUESTION 2 Graph each pair of lines on the same number plane and find their point of intersection.

a y = 2x + 1; y = -2x + 1

v = 2	x + 1			y = -2x + 1				
x	0	1	2	x	0	1	2	
у				у				

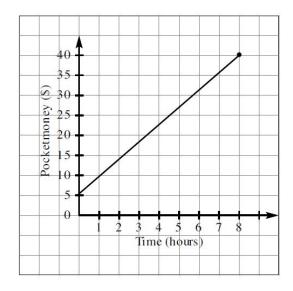






- QUESTION **1** Andrew receives a fixed amount of pocket money each week. In addition, if Andrew chooses to help his mother, she gives him an extra amount per hour for the time worked. The graph shows the amount of money Andrew might receive in pocket money each week.
- **a** What is the intercept on the vertical axis?
- **b** What does the intercept on the vertical axis represent?
- c What is the gradient of this line?

d What does the gradient represent?



	x
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

QUESTION 2 Melissa intends to ride a bicycle from Baxton to Clair to raise money for the local hospital. The graph shows her expected distance from Clair in kilometres over time (in hours).

a	What is the intercept on	the vertical a		90	<i>d</i>
b	What information does th		ell us?	80 + 70 + 60 + 50 +	
c	What is the gradient of the	he line?		40 - 30 - 20 - 10 -	
d	What information does the		ll us?		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 <i>t</i>
e	What is the equation of t				
QU	ESTION 1 For each give	en equation, v	vrite down the gradient	and y-intercep	t.
a	y = 3x - 5	b	y = 2x + 3	с	y = x - 8
	gradient:		gradient:		gradient:
	y-intercept:		y-intercept:		y-intercept:
QL	VESTION 2 Write down 1	the equation	of the line with:		
a	Gradient: 4	b	Gradient: –3	с	Gradient: 5
	y-intercept: 1		y-intercept: 2		y-intercept: -1
QU			ations is in general for ent and y-intercept.	m. Change it to	o the gradient-intercept form,
a	2x + 3y - 8 = 0	b	x + 5y - 7 = 0	c	3x - 2y - 3 = 0
d	x - y + 7 = 0	e	2x + y - 9 = 0	f	5x - 6y + 11 = 0

QUESTION 1 Find the equation of the line passing through the point P with gradient m. Give the answer in gradient-intercept form. a P(1, 3) $m = 2$ b P(-3, 5) $m = 4$ c P(4, -1) $m = -1$	QUESTION 1	Find the gradie	nt of the li	ine joining:			
gradient-intercept form. a P(1, 3) $m = 2$ b P(-3, 5) $m = 4$ c P(4, -1) $m = -1$	a (1, 2) and	(3, 5) b	(4, -1) an	nd (5, -3) c	(-8, -3) and	(1, -6) d	(0, 0) and (5, 1)
gradient-intercept form. a P(1, 3) $m = 2$ b $P(-3, 5)$ $m = 4$ c $P(4, -1)$ $m = -1$		n	<u> </u>		·		
gradient-intercept form. a P(1, 3) $m = 2$ b P(-3, 5) $m = 4$ c P(4, -1) $m = -1$			<u></u>		2 		
gradient-intercept form. a P(1, 3) $m = 2$ b P(-3, 5) $m = 4$ c P(4, -1) $m = -1$					3		
QUESTION 3 Find the gradient of any line perpendicular to: a $y = 2x + 1$ b $y = -\frac{4}{3}x$ c $x - 3y + 6 = 0$				line passing throu	ugh the point I	P with gradient	<i>m</i> . Give the answer in
a $y = 2x + 1$ b $y = -\frac{4}{3}x$ c $x - 3y + 6 = 0$ C QUESTION 4 Show that the line joining (-1, 8) and (5, -2) is parallel to the line $5x + 3y + 2 = 0$ QUESTION 3 The gradient of the line joining A(1, -5) to B(3, y) is -2. Find y. QUESTION 4 Find the gradient of a line which makes an angle with the positive direction of the x-axis of:	a P(1, 3) m	2 = 2	b	P(-3, 5) m = 4	4	c P(4, -	1) $m = -1$
a $y = 2x + 1$ b $y = -\frac{4}{3}x$ c $x - 3y + 6 = 0$ c $x - 3y + 2 = 0$ c							
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QUESTION 4 Show that the line joining (-1, 8) and (5, -2) is parallel to the line 5x + 3y + 2 = 0 QUESTION 3 The gradient of the line joining A(1, -5) to B(3, y) is -2. Find y. QUESTION 4 Find the gradient of a line which makes an angle with the positive direction of the x-axis of:	a $y = 2x + 1$		b	$y = -\frac{4}{2}x$		c x –3y +	- 6 = 0
QUESTION 3 The gradient of the line joining A(1, -5) to B(3, y) is -2. Find y. QUESTION 4 Find the gradient of a line which makes an angle with the positive direction of the x-axis of:							
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QUESTION 4 Find the gradient of a line which makes an angle with the positive direction of the <i>x</i> -axis of:	QUESTION 4	Show that the	line joining	g (–1, 8) and (5,	-2) is parallel	to the line 5 <i>x</i> +	3y + 2 = 0
QUESTION 4 Find the gradient of a line which makes an angle with the positive direction of the <i>x</i> -axis of:					1		
QUESTION 4 Find the gradient of a line which makes an angle with the positive direction of the <i>x</i> -axis of:							
QUESTION 4 Find the gradient of a line which makes an angle with the positive direction of the <i>x</i> -axis of:			<u> 72 - 72 - 72</u>				
QUESTION 4 Find the gradient of a line which makes an angle with the positive direction of the <i>x</i> -axis of:							
	QUESTION 3	The gradient of	the line jo	oining A(1, −5) to	B(3, y) is -2.	Find y.	
			uni a contra a contra				
a 45° b 135°	QUESTION 4	Find the gradie	nt of a line			positive direct	ion of the <i>x</i> -axis of:
	a 45°			b	135°		

QUESTION 3 Determine the gradient and *y*-intercept from the diagram and hence write down the equation of the given line.

