1 (i) Rearrange each of these linear relationships into gradient-intercept form ($y = mx + b$)
(ii) Write the gradient and y-intercept for each of these linear equations

a $4y = 8x - 12$

(i)

(ii) Gradient (m) =

y-intercept (b) =

b $2y = 14x + 6$

(i)

(ii) Gradient (m) =

y-intercept (b) =

c $10y - 10x = 25$

(i)

(ii) Gradient (m) =

y-intercept (b) =

d $4y + 3x = 12$

(i)

(ii) Gradient (m) =

y-intercept (b) =

e $6x + 2y = 1$

(i)

(ii) Gradient (m) =

y-intercept (b) =

f $8x - 4y = 16$

hint: be careful with negative values here

(i)

(ii) Gradient (m) =

y-intercept (b) =

2 (i) Rearrange each of these linear relationships into gradient-intercept form $(y = mx + b)$
(ii) Write the gradient and y-intercept for each of these linear equations

a $\frac{y}{3} = x - 1$

(i)

(ii) Gradient (m) = ☐

y-intercept (b) = ☐

b $\frac{1}{2}y = 2x + 3$

(i)

(ii) Gradient (m) = ☐

y-intercept (b) = ☐

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

(i)

(ii) Gradient (m) = ☐

y-intercept (b) = ☐

d $\frac{2y + 6x}{5} = 6$

(i)

(ii) Gradient (m) = ☐

y-intercept (b) = ☐

e $\frac{5y + 4x}{2} = 1$

(i)

(ii) Gradient (m) = ☐

y-intercept (b) = ☐

f $5y + 3x = \frac{5}{3}$

hint: be careful with the sign of the gradient

(i)

(ii) Gradient (m) = ☐

y-intercept (b) = ☐