



**E.g. 3** Find the equation of the line that has the gradient and passes through the point given:

- (a) gradient = 3, passes through (4, 5)  
(b) gradient = -2, passes through (7, -1)

**Working:** (a) **Substitute the gradient into  $y = mx + c$ :**  $y = 3x + c$   
**Substitute (4, 5) into  $y = 3x + c$ :**  $5 = 3 \times 4 + c$   
 $5 = 12 + c$   
 $c = -7$

The equation of the line is  $y = 3x - 7$

(b) **Substitute the gradient into  $y = mx + c$ :**  $y = -2x + c$   
**Substitute (7, -1) into  $y = -2x + c$ :**  $-1 = -2 \times 7 + c$   
 $-1 = -14 + c$   
 $c = 13$

The equation of the line is  $y = -2x + 13$

**E.g. 4** Find the equation of the line passing through

- (a) (2, 1) and (4, 11) (b) (2, 3) and (6, -5)

**Working:** (a) Label the points: (2, 1) (4, 11)  
 $(x_1, y_1)$   $(x_2, y_2)$   
Gradient =  $\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{11 - 1}{4 - 2} = \frac{10}{2} = 5$   
**Substitute the gradient into  $y = mx + c$ :**  $y = 5x + c$   
**Substitute (2, 1) into  $y = 5x + c$ :**  $1 = 5 \times 2 + c$   
 $1 = 10 + c$   
 $c = -9$

The equation of the line is  $y = 5x - 9$

(b) Label the points: (2, 3) (6, -5)  
 $(x_1, y_1)$   $(x_2, y_2)$   
Gradient =  $\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{-5 - 3}{6 - 2} = \frac{-8}{4} = -2$   
**Substitute the gradient into  $y = mx + c$ :**  $y = -2x + c$   
**Substitute (2, 3) into  $y = -2x + c$ :**  $3 = (-2) \times 2 + c$   
 $3 = -4 + c$   
 $c = 7$

The equation of the line is  $y = -2x + 7$

**Video:** [Finding the equation of a straight line passing through two points](#)

[Solutions to Starter and E.g.s](#)

**Exercise**

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[Textbook answers \(only available during a lockdown\)](#)