# Graphs of straight lines

#### Starter

(Review of last lesson) Two metals X and Y, of densities 23.8 g/cm<sup>3</sup> and 11.4 g/cm<sup>3</sup> 1 respectively, are mixed to form an alloy. If 400 g of metal X and 250 g of metal Y are used, work out the density of the alloy to 3 s.f., stating the units clearly.

#### Horizontal and vertical straight line

Horizontal lines are of the form:	y = "a number"	$x - axis \equiv y = 0$
Vertical lines are of the form:	x = "a number"	$y - axis \equiv x = 0$

- 2. Write down the equation of the line that:
  - is parallel to the x-axis and passes through (2, 3)(a)
  - (b) is parallel to the y-axis and passes through (7, 5)
- 3. Write down the coordinates where the following lines intersect:

y = 7 and x = -3x = 8 and y = -4(b) (a)

#### Notes

Two points are needed to define a straight line. However, when drawing a straight line it is useful to find a third point as a check.

#### Success criteria — drawing straight line graphs

- Choose three x-values, for example x = 0 and two others. 1.
- Find the corresponding y-values by substituting in the equation of the line. 2.
- Plot the points. 3.
- Draw a line through the points. 4.
- Label the line on the diagram. 5.
- N.B. When choosing the points it is a good idea to choose points that are not too close together e.g. x = 0, x = 2 and x = 4
- **E.g. 1** Draw the following straight line graphs y = 2x - 5(a)

2y = 7x + 4(b)

Working:

v = 2x - 5(a)  $\Rightarrow \quad y = 2 \times 0 - 5 = -5$ : plot (0, -5)Let x = 0 $\Rightarrow y = 2 \times 2 - 5 = -1$  $\Rightarrow y = 2 \times 4 - 5 = 3$  $\therefore \text{ plot } (2, -1)$  $\therefore \text{ plot } (2, -1)$ Let x = 2: plot (2, -1)Let x = 4



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Video: Video: <u>x equals graphs (vertical)</u> <u>y equals graphs (horizontal)</u>

### Solutions to Starter and E.g.s

#### Exercise

9-1 class textbook:	p183 M6.8 Qu 1-6
A*-G class textbook:	p167 M6.8 Qu 1-9
9-1 homework book:	p66 M6.8 Qu 1-5
A*-G homework book:	p47 M6.8 Qu 1-5

## Summary

Horizontal lines are of the form:	y = "a number"	$x - axis \equiv y = 0$
Vertical lines are of the form:	x = "a number"	$y-axis \equiv x = 0$

