

(1) Write each of the following equations in standard form and draw them on the same set of axes:

(a) $y + 2x - 1 = 0$

(b) $3y - x = 6$

$$y = -2x + 1$$

$$\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{x+6}{3}$$

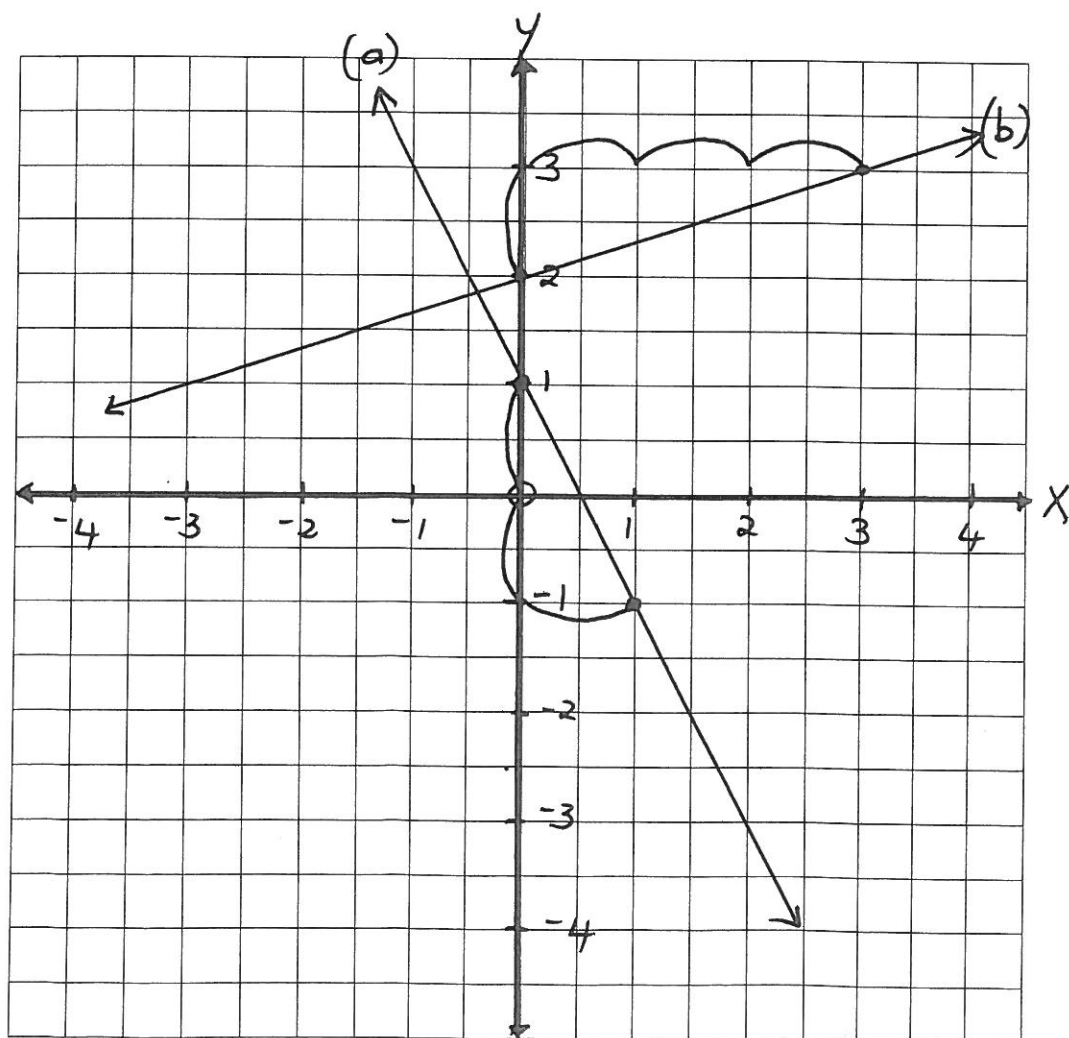
$$m = \frac{-2}{+1} \rightarrow$$

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

$$c = 1$$

$$\therefore m = \frac{+1}{+3} \rightarrow$$

$$c = 2$$



(2) Find the equations of the following straight lines:

(a) through the point $(0; -1)$ with a gradient of 2.

$$y = mx + c$$

$$\therefore y = 2x - 1$$

substitute
 (x, y)
 $(4, 0)$
or (x, y)
 $(-2, 6)$

(b) through the points $(4; 0)$ and $(-2; 6)$.

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$= \frac{6 - 0}{-2 - 4}$$

$$m = \frac{6}{-6} = -1$$

$$\therefore y = mx + c$$

$$y = -1x + c$$

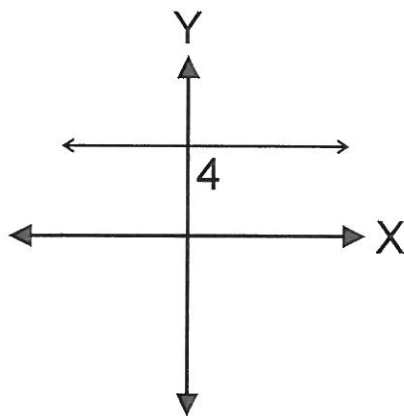
$$\leftarrow 0 = -1(4) + c$$

$$0 = -4 + c$$

$$4 = c$$

$$\therefore y = -1x + 4$$

(c)



$$y = 4$$

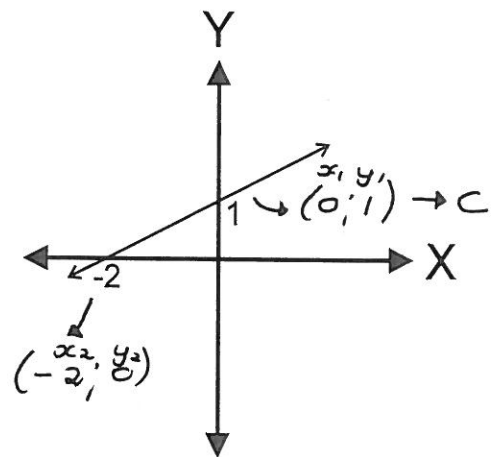
(special line!)

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$= \frac{0 - 1}{-2 - 0}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{-2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

(d)



$$y = mx + c$$

$$\therefore y = mx + 1$$

$$0 = m(-2) + 1 \rightarrow \text{substitute}$$

$$\therefore 0 = -2m + 1$$

$$2m = 1$$

$$m = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$$