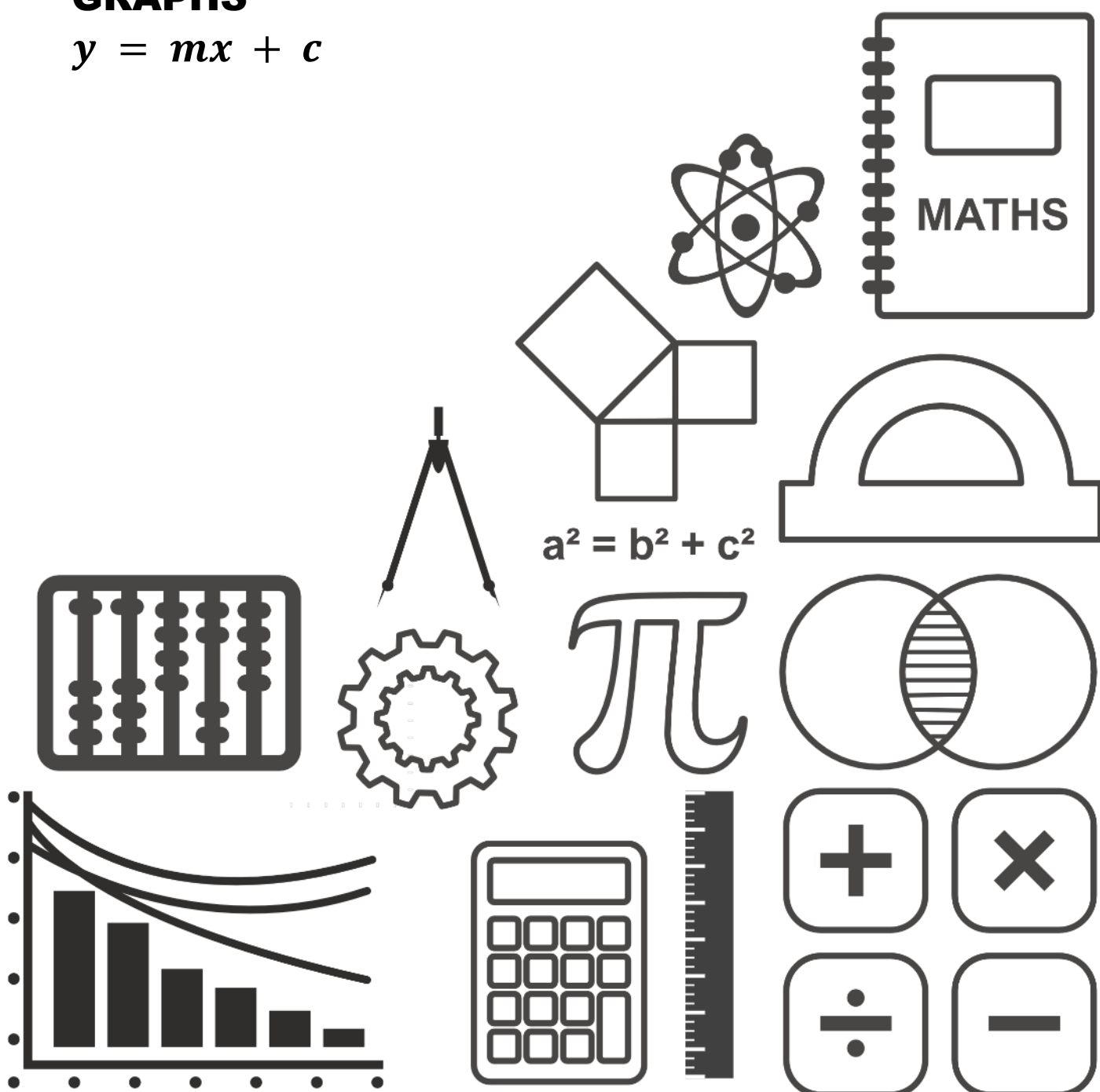


MATHSDIY

GCSE TOPIC BOOKLET

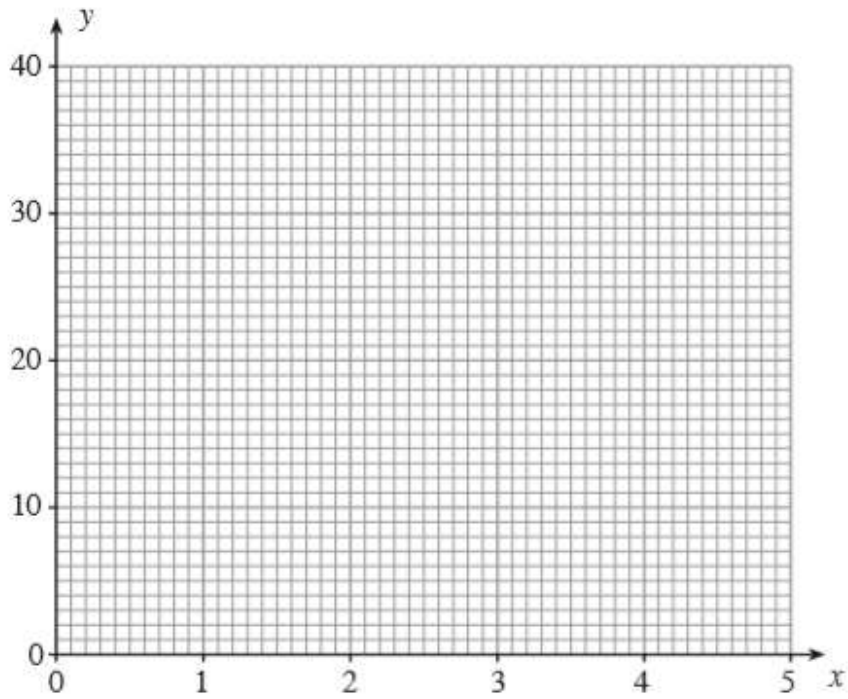
GRAPHS

$$y = mx + c$$



1. On the graph paper below, draw the graph of the straight line $y = 5x + 10$.

[3]



2.

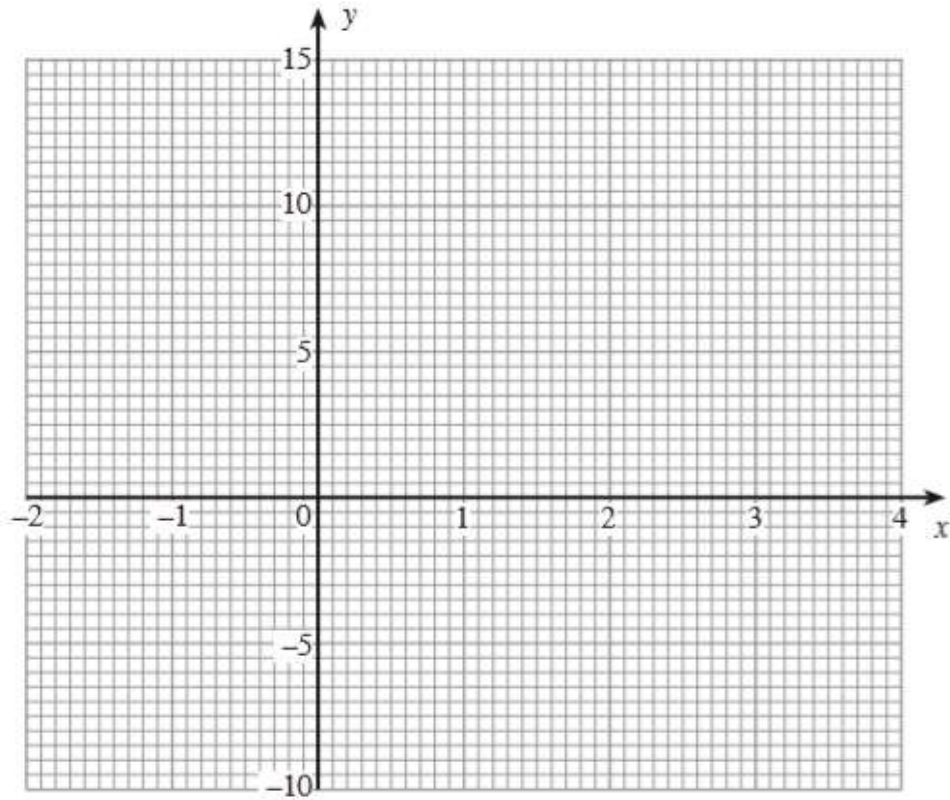
(a) Draw the graph of $y = 3x + 1$ on the graph paper below.

.....

.....

.....

[3]

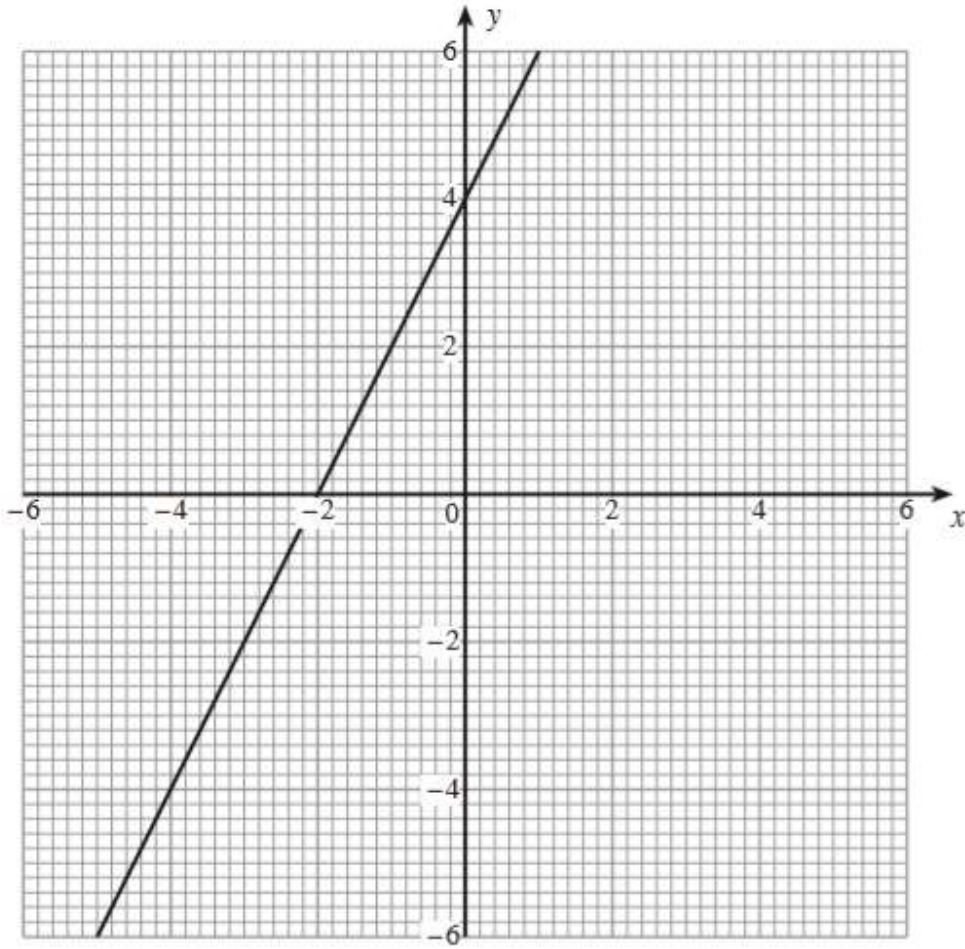


(b) State the coordinates of the point where the graph of $y = 3x + 1$ intersects the y-axis.

(.....,))

[1]

3. Write down the equation of the straight line shown in the following diagram in the form $y = mx + c$.



.....

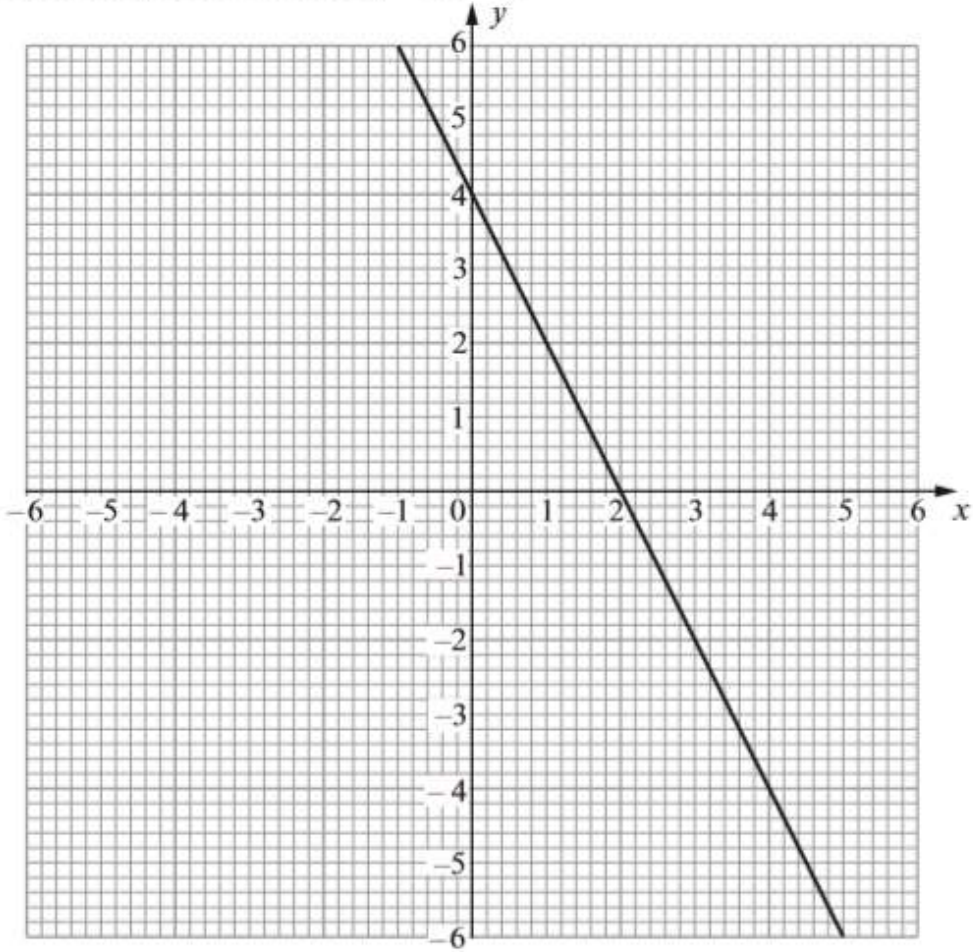
.....

.....

Equation of the straight line is $y = \dots\dots x + \dots\dots$

[3]

4. (a) Find the equation of the straight line shown in the following diagram. Write your answer in the form $y = mx + c$.



.....

.....

.....

.....

Equation of the straight line is $y =$

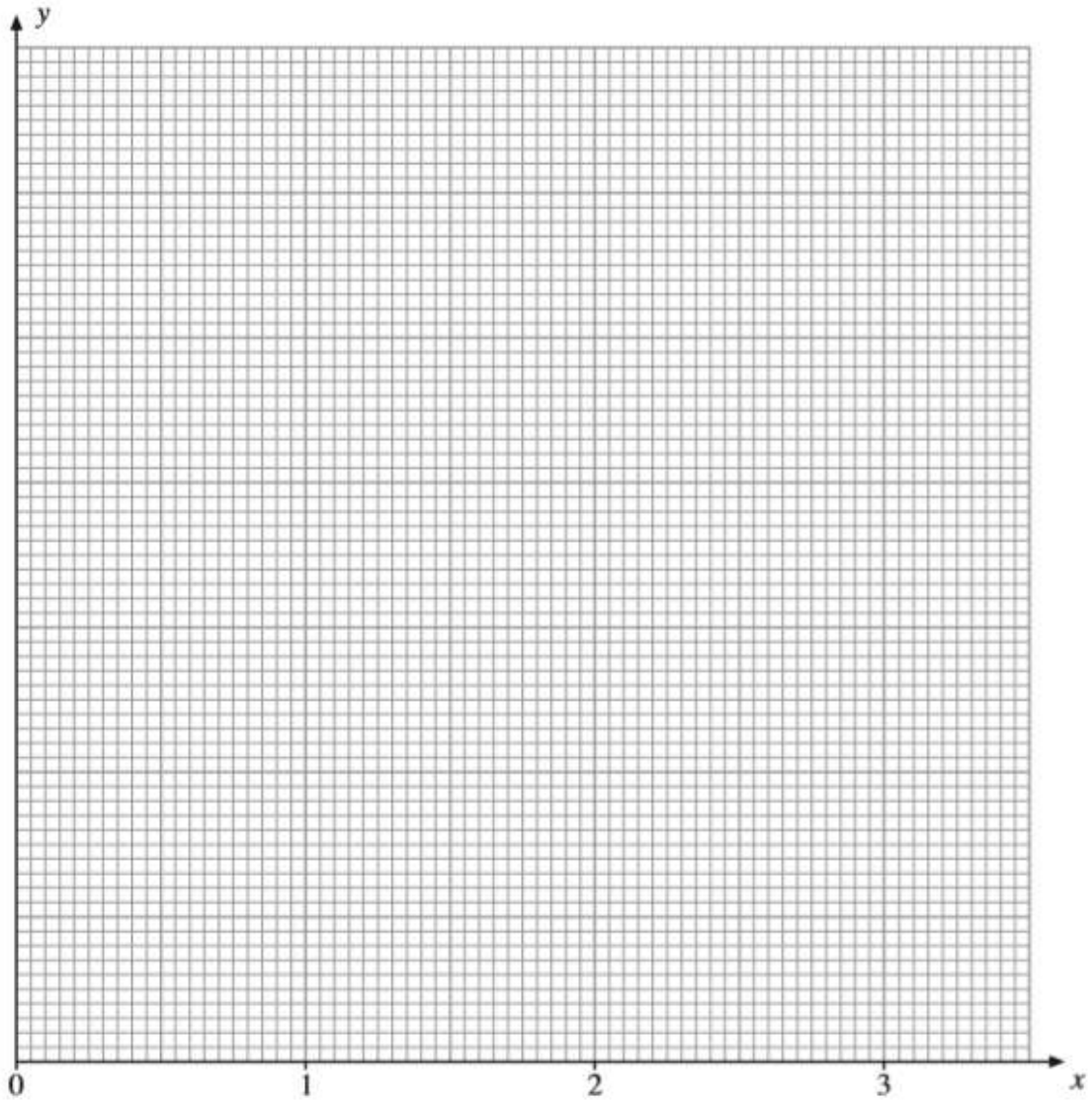
[3]

- (b) Write down the equation of a straight line that is parallel to $y = 5x$.

.....

[1]

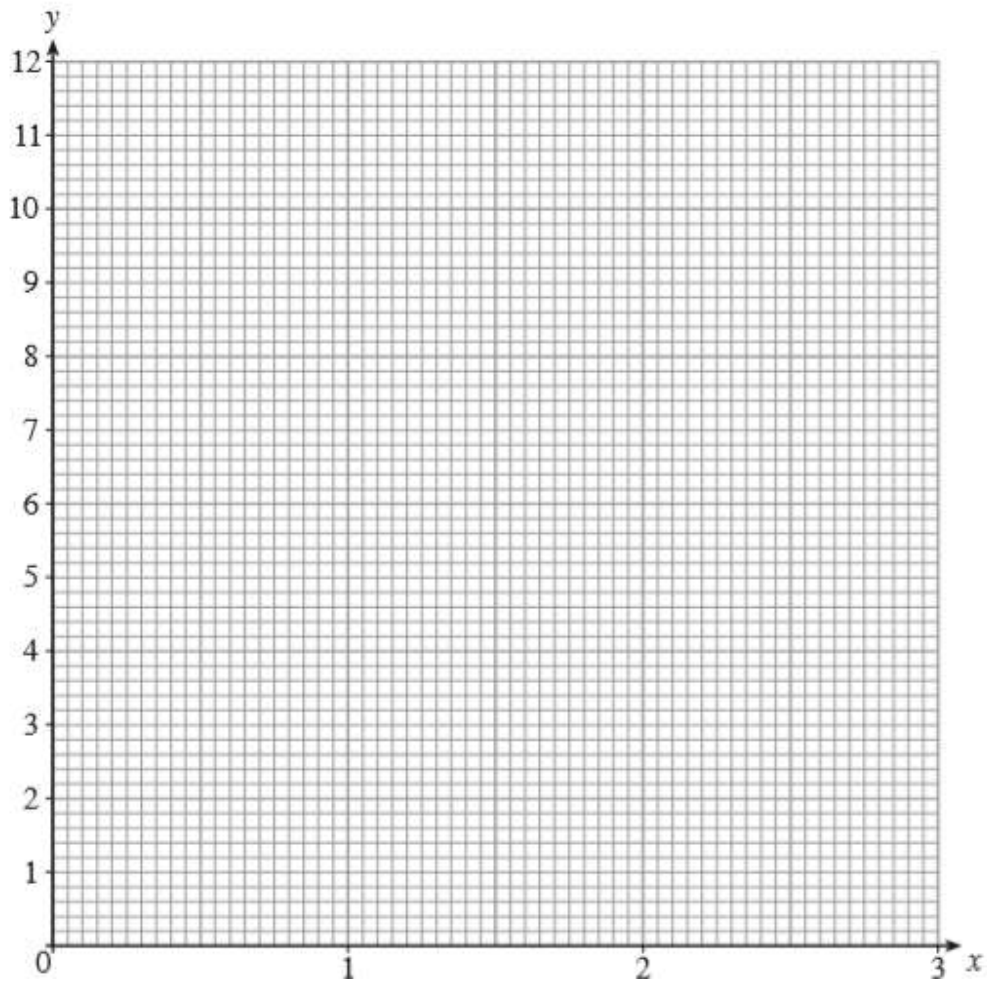
5. Use the graph paper below to draw the graph of the straight line $y = 12 - 4x$.



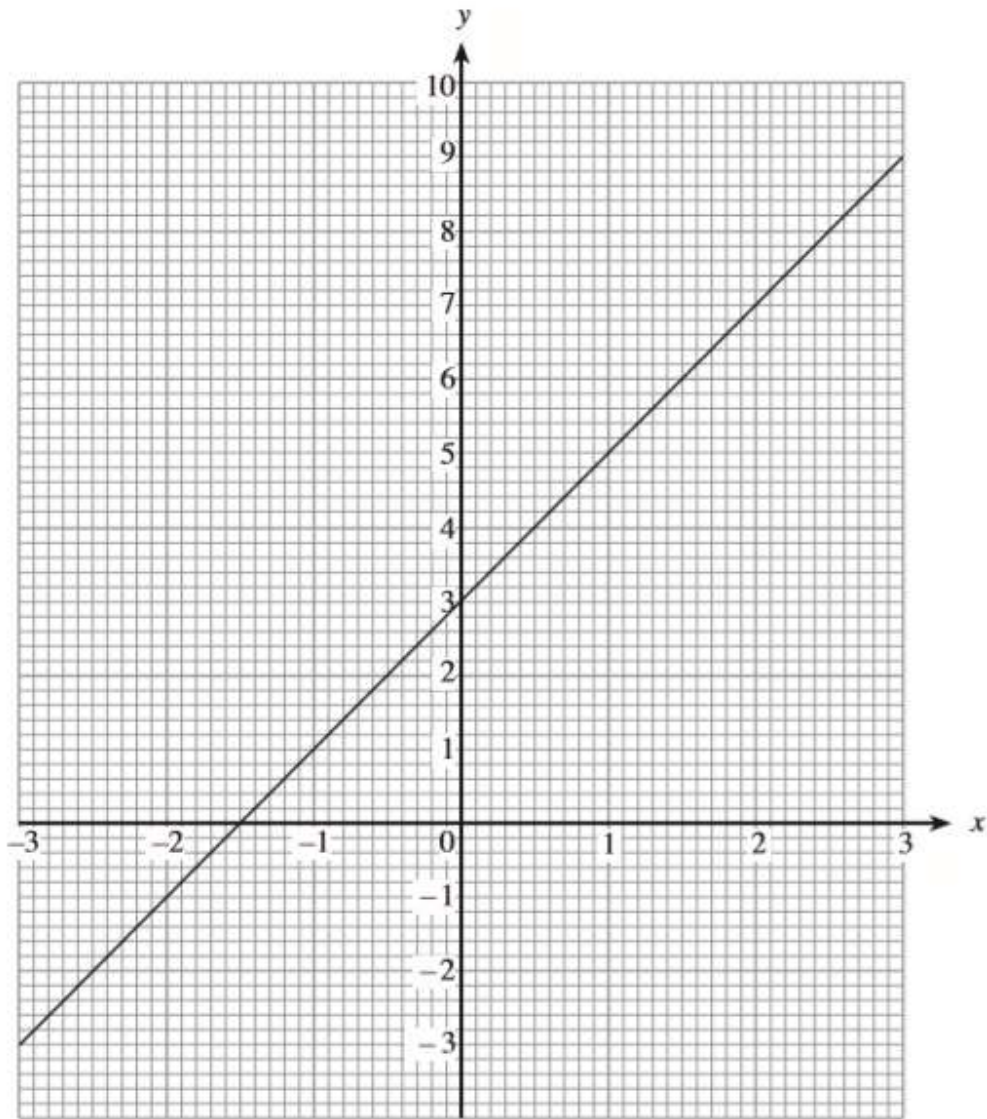
[4]

6. Use the graph paper below to draw the graph of the straight line $y = 10 - 3x$.

[3]



7. The diagram shows a straight line graph.



(a) Find the gradient of the straight line.

.....

.....

[2]

(b) Write down the equation of the straight line in the form $y = mx + c$.

.....

[1]

8. The equation of a straight line is given by the equation $y = mx + c$, where m and c are constants.

(a) Write down the equation of a straight line that passes through the point $(0, 0)$.

..... [1]

(b) Find the equation of a straight line passing through the points $(0, 4)$ and $(2, 8)$.

.....

 [4]