

GRAPHS

Equation of a straight line

$$y = mx + c$$

m = gradient

c = y intercept
where the line crosses the y axis

gradient is found by measuring
 $\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$ OR $\frac{\text{difference in } y}{\text{difference in } x}$



gradient = $\frac{4}{2} = 2$

NB

looking at the lines below

$y = x$ $m = 1$ (remember $1 \times x = x$)
 $c = 0$ - crosses y axis at 0

$y = 2x - 3$ $m = \frac{4}{2} = 2$

$c = -3$ crosses y axis at -3

$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 6$
 $m = -\frac{1}{2}$ note that it's negative!
 $c = 6$ crosses y axis at 6

