



R Girls School



title: "Equations of Straight Line Graphs - Part 1"

author: "write your name here"

date: "`r format(Sys.time(), '%d %B, %Y')`"

output: html_document

```
``{r setup, include=FALSE}
```

```
knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE)
```

```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
``
```

KS3: Drawing and finding the equations of straight line graphs ($y=mx+c$)

Lesson objectives

Plotting straight line graphs $y=mx+c$

Success criteria

- * Plot a straight line graph $y = mx+c$

- * Compare graphs

Keywords

- * slope

- * gradient = m

- * intercept = c

- * x-axis

- * y-axis

Remember

Knit your document often to check the output.

Make sure you do a final knit at the end of the lesson

Worked Example 1

This is a worked example for you to follow.

We will show you how to plot the line graph for $y=2x + 5$.

Run the code by clicking on the little arrow to the right of the code chunk.

```
`r chunk1 `
x <- seq(from=-4, to=4, by=1) # sequence the x-axis from -4 to 4
y <- 2*x+5
mydata <- tibble (x,y)
ggplot(mydata) +
  aes(x,y) +
  geom_line (col='red')+
  geom_vline (xintercept = 0, col='black')+
  geom_hline (yintercept = 0, col='black')

`r chunk2 `
```

Now close the image by clicking on the X to the right of the graph

Activity1:

Write your own code to draw the following graphs.

Use code chunk1 from the example above to help you.

1. $y = 2x$ (in code chunk2)
2. $y = 3x + 10$ (in code chunk3)
3. $y = 5x + 2.5$ (in code chunk4)

```
```{r chunk2}
```

```
```
```

```
```{r chunk3}
```

```
```
```

```
```{r chunk4}
```

```
```
```

Worked Example 2

Drawing more than one line on a graph helps us to compare the lines and see what is the same and what is different.

Here is a worked example for four different lines.

1. $y=3x+0$

2. $y=3x+1$

3. $y=3x+2$

4. $y=3x+3$

```
```{r chunk5}
```

```
x <- seq(-4, 4) # sequence from -4 to 4
```

```
y1 <- 3*x+0
```

```
y2 <- 3*x+1
```

```
y3 <- 3*x+2
```

```
y4 <- 3*x+3
```

```
mydata <- tibble (x,y1,y2,y3,y4)
```

```
ggplot(mydata) +
```

```
 geom_line (aes(x=x, y=y1), col='red')+
```

```
 geom_line (aes(x=x, y=y2), col='blue')+
```

```
 geom_line (aes(x=x, y=y3), col='green')+
```

```
 geom_line (aes(x=x, y=y4), col='grey') +
```

```
geom_vline (xintercept = 0, col='black')+
geom_hline (yintercept = 0, col='black')
```

...

Question: From the graph what looks the same and what looks different about these lines?

Answer:

#### Activity2:

Draw the following lines on a graph

1.  $y=1x+5$
2.  $y=2x+5$
3.  $y=3x+5$
4.  $y=4x+5$

Use code chunk5 from the example above to help you. Remember to update the R code with the new lines.

Run the code. Knit the document.

```
```${r chunk6}
```

...

Question: What is the same and what is different about the lines?

Answer:

KNIT YOUR DOCUMENT for the final time. This will be the version that your teacher marks.

The END