Linear functions

- Plotting the graph of a linear function given in the form ay + bx + c = 0
- Calculating the gradient and y-intercept from a straight-line graph
- Finding the coordinates of the midpoint of a line
- Finding the inverse of a linear function and plotting its graph
- Knowing about the gradient of perpendicular and parallel lines
- Plotting graphs of simple quadratic and cubic functions

Keywords

You should know

explanation 1

a Copy and complete the table for each of these functions.

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y							

$$v = 3x - 1$$

i
$$y = 3x - 1$$
 ii $y = 2x + 5$

iii
$$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 6$$

iv
$$y = 7 + x$$

iv
$$y = 7 + x$$
 v $y = 3(x - 2)$

b Use a scale of 2 cm for 1 unit horizontally from −3 to 3 for each graph. Choose a sensible vertical scale for the y-values based on the table of results. Draw a graph for each function.

Write down the coordinates of the point where each line cuts the y-axis.

2 a Copy and complete the table for each of these functions.

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y							

i
$$y = 5 - x$$

i
$$y = 5 - x$$
 ii $y = 6 - 2x$

iii
$$y = 12 - \frac{3}{2}x$$

iv
$$y = 20 - 5x$$

iv
$$y = 20 - 5x$$
 v $y = 2(3 - 2x)$

b Use a scale of 2 cm for 1 unit horizontally from −3 to 3 for each graph. Choose a sensible vertical scale for the y-values based on the table of results. Draw a graph for each function.

Write down the coordinates of the point where each line cuts the y-axis.

explanation 2

3 For each of these equations, use the 'cover up' method to work out the coordinates of two points.

Use these points to draw a separate graph for each function.

a
$$y - 3x = 1$$

b
$$y - 2x = 3$$
 c $2y - x = 5$

c
$$2y - x = 5$$

d
$$3y - 2x = 6$$

$$2x + y - 3 = 0$$

d
$$3y - 2x = 6$$
 e $2x + y - 3 = 0$ **f** $3x + 2y + 12 = 0$

4 Draw the graphs of these functions on the same grid.

What do you notice?

$$2x - 3y + 2 = 0$$

$$y = \frac{2}{3}x - 1$$

$$2x - 3y + 2 = 0$$
 $y = \frac{2}{3}x - 1$ $-2x + 3y - 6 = 0$

explanation 3a

explanation 3b

explanation 3c

explanation 3d)

5 Without drawing the graphs, write the gradient and y-intercept of these functions.

a
$$y = 4x - 3$$

b
$$y = 6 - 2x$$
 c $y = 6x + 1$

$$v = 6x + 1$$

d
$$y = 3(2x - 4)$$

d
$$y = 3(2x - 4)$$
 e $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 5$ **f** $y = 8 + 3x$

$$y = 8 + 3x$$

$$y = 0.3x + 2$$

h
$$y = \frac{2}{3}x - 8$$

g
$$y = 0.3x + 2$$
 h $y = \frac{2}{3}x - 8$ **i** $y = \frac{3x - 1}{4}$

6 Rearrange each of these equations into the form y = mx + c then write the gradient and *y*-intercept.

a
$$2y = 5x - 4$$

b
$$3y = 6x + 9$$
 c $y + 3x = 7$

$$y + 3x = 7$$

d
$$y - 2x - 5 = 0$$

d
$$y-2x-5=0$$
 e $3y+5x-6=0$ **f** $6x+2y=9$

$$\mathbf{f} \quad 6x + 2y = 9$$

g
$$5x = 4y$$

h
$$5x - y = 7$$

g
$$5x = 4y$$
 h $5x - y = 7$ **i** $1 - x - 2.5y = 0$

7 Rearrange these equations and identify the equations of parallel lines.

a
$$y = 3x - 1$$

a
$$y = 3x - 1$$
 b $2y = 3x - 1$ **c** $2y = 5 + 6x$

$$2y = 5 + 6x$$

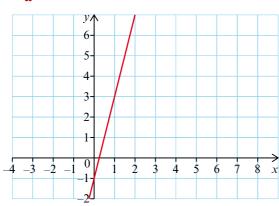
d
$$3v = x + 5$$

d
$$3y = x + 5$$
 e $6 + 2y - 6x = 0$ **f** $2 - y - 3x = 0$

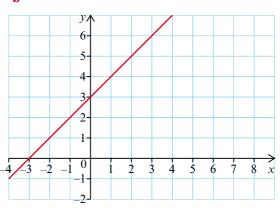
$$f = 2 - y - 3x = 0$$

8 For each of these straight lines, work out the gradient and y-intercept and write its equation in the form y = mx + c.

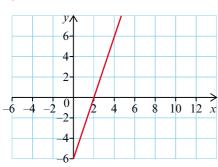
a



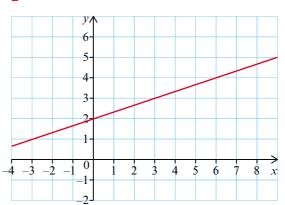
b



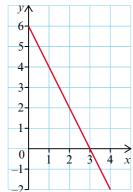
c



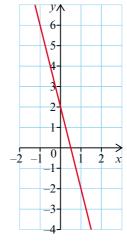
d



e



1

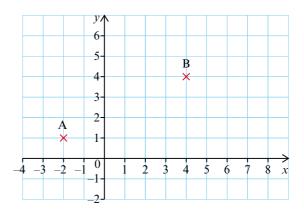


explanation 4a

explanation 4b

explanation 4c

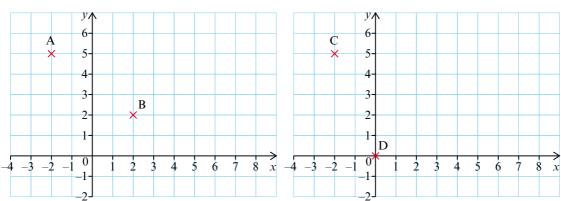
9 Write the coordinates of the midpoint of the line AB.



10 Find the coordinates of the midpoint of the line AB and the line CD.

a





11 Find the coordinates of the midpoint of the line between each pair of points.

a (2, 1) and (-3, 4)

b (0, 4) and (8, -2)

c (5, -2) and (1, 2)

d (6, 0.5) and (-1, -1)

12 a Find the coordinates of the midpoint of the line PQ when P is (-3, 1) and Q is (5, -2).

- **b** If the point P changed to (-2, 1), what would the midpoint be?
- c If the midpoint of PQ was (0, 1) and Q stayed at (5, -2), what would the coordinates of P be?
- 13 If the midpoint of a line AB is (3, 2), give the coordinates of three possible pairs of points A and B.

explanation 5

14 Write the gradients of the lines perpendicular to the lines with these gradients.

b 4 **c** -6 **d** $\frac{1}{5}$ **e** $\frac{4}{7}$

15 Write the gradients of lines that are perpendicular to these functions.

a y = 2x - 1 **b** y = 4x + 3 **c** $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 4$ **d** y = 6 - x

e y = 3 - 2x **f** $y = \frac{3}{4}x + 5$ **g** $y = -\frac{2}{5}x$ **h** y = x

16 Which of these lines are perpendicular to y = 4x - 3.

a y = 4x + 2 **b** $y = \frac{1}{4}x - 5$ **c** $y = 6 - \frac{1}{4}x$ **d** 2y + 8x = 9

17 Find the equations of the lines that are perpendicular to $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 5$ and pass through these points.

a (0, 0)

b (0,7) **c** (0,-3)

18 The sketch shows the line AB.

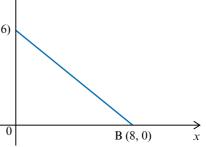
a Show that the gradient of the line AB is $-\frac{3}{4}$.



- **b** Find the equation of the line AB.
- c Find the equation of a line perpendicular to AB which passes through these points.



ii the midpoint of AB



explanation 6a

explanation 6b

19 Find the inverse of each function.

a y = 3x **b** $y = \frac{1}{4}x$ **c** y = x + 5 **d** y = x - 2

e y = 3x + 2 **f** y = 2x - 5 **g** y = 5x + 1 **h** $y = \frac{1}{3}x - 4$

- 20 i Rearrange each of these to give y as a function of x.
 - ii Find the inverse of each function.

- **a** y = 6 x **b** x + y = 8 **c** y = 6 2x **d** 3x + y = 12

- **e** 3x + 4y = 8 **f** 2x 3y = 12 **g** 5x + 2y 20 = 0
- **21** Draw a graph of each pair of functions.
 - **a** y = 3x and the inverse of y = 3x
 - **b** y = 2x 1 and the inverse of y = 2x 1
 - c $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 2$ and the inverse of $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 2$
- **22** Choose the correct transformation from the list below to complete the sentence.

Rotation of 90° clockwise Translation by $\binom{0}{5}$

Reflection in the line y = x

Enlargement scale factor 2

The graph of an inverse function is a ______ of the graph of the original function.

explanation 7a

explanation 7b

- 23 i Copy and complete this table of values for each quadratic function.
 - ii Draw a graph for each function.

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y							

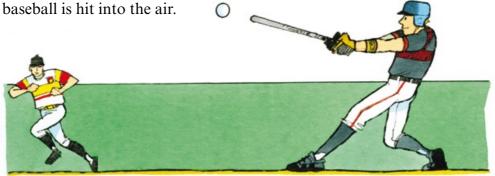
- **a** $y = x^2 + 4$ **b** $y = 2x^2 5$ **c** $y = 4 x^2$ **d** $y = 10 2x^2$ **e** $y = x^2 + 2x 2$ **f** $y = x^2 x + 3$ **g** $y = x^2 + 3x 4$ **h** $y = x^2 2x + 5$

- 24 For each of the functions in question 23 write the minimum or maximum value of the curve.

- **25** Without drawing the function, write down the minimum or maximum values of these curves. State whether this value is a minimum or a maximum.

 - **a** $v = 3x^2 7$ **b** $v = -12x^2 + 5$ **c** $v = 12 + x^2$ **d** $v = 7 3x^2$

26 A baseball is hit into the air.



The height of the ball is given by the equation $h = 12t - 3t^2$ where h is the height in metres and *t* is the time in seconds.

a Copy and complete this table.

t	0	1	2	3	4
h					

- **b** Draw the graph of $h = 12t 3t^2$.
- **c** What is the maximum height reached by the baseball?
- **d** For how long is the baseball more than 8 m above the ground?

explanation 8a

explanation 8b

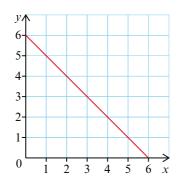
- 27 i Copy and complete this table of values for each cubic function.
 - ii Draw a graph for each function.

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y							

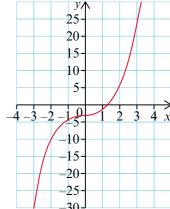
- **a** $y = x^3$ **b** $y = x^3 + 5$ **c** $y = 2 x^3$ **d** $y = 10 x^3$
- 28 Write the coordinates of the points where each of your graphs in question 27 crosses the y-axis.

29 Match each equation to its graph.

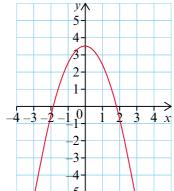
Graph 1



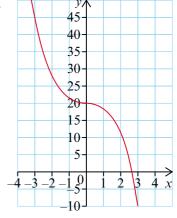
Graph 2



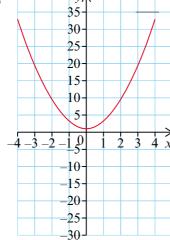
Graph 3



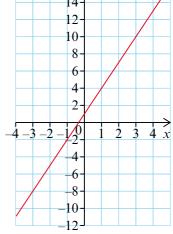
Graph 4



Graph 5



Graph 6



a
$$y = 2x^2 + 1$$

b
$$y = 3x + 1$$

b
$$y = 3x + 1$$
 c $y = 20 - x^3$

d
$$y = 6 - x$$

e
$$y = 3.5 - x^2$$

e
$$y = 3.5 - x^2$$
 f $y = -3 + x^3$