

Straight line graphs 5A

$$1 \text{ a } (x_1, y_1) = (4, 2), (x_2, y_2) = (6, 3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} &= \frac{3 - 2}{6 - 4} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$1 \text{ b } (x_1, y_1) = (-1, 3), (x_2, y_2) = (5, 4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} &= \frac{4 - 3}{5 - (-1)} \\ &= \frac{1}{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$1 \text{ c } (x_1, y_1) = (-4, 5), (x_2, y_2) = (1, 2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} &= \frac{2 - 5}{1 - (-4)} \\ &= -\frac{3}{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$1 \text{ d } (x_1, y_1) = (2, -3), (x_2, y_2) = (6, 5)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} &= \frac{5 - (-3)}{6 - 2} \\ &= \frac{8}{4} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$1 \text{ e } (x_1, y_1) = (-3, 4), (x_2, y_2) = (7, -6)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} &= \frac{-6 - 4}{7 - (-3)} \\ &= \frac{-10}{10} \\ &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$1 \text{ f } (x_1, y_1) = (-12, 3), (x_2, y_2) = (-2, 8)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} &= \frac{8 - 3}{-2 - (-12)} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$1 \text{ g } (x_1, y_1) = (-2, -4), (x_2, y_2) = (10, 2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} &= \frac{2 - (-4)}{10 - (-2)} \\ &= \frac{6}{12} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$1 \text{ h } (x_1, y_1) = \left(\frac{1}{2}, 2\right), (x_2, y_2) = \left(\frac{3}{4}, 4\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} &= \frac{4 - 2}{\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{2}} \\ &= \frac{2}{\frac{1}{4}} \\ &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

$$1 \text{ i } (x_1, y_1) = \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}\right), (x_2, y_2) = \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} &= \frac{\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4}} \\ &= \frac{\frac{1}{6}}{\frac{1}{4}} \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$1 \text{ j } (x_1, y_1) = (-2.4, 9.6), (x_2, y_2) = (0, 0)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} &= \frac{0 - 9.6}{0 - (-2.4)} \\ &= \frac{-9.6}{2.4} \\ &= -4 \end{aligned}$$

$$1 \text{ k } (x_1, y_1) = (1.3, -2.2), (x_2, y_2) = (8.8, -4.7)$$

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{-4.7 - (-2.2)}{8.8 - 1.3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2 \text{ k } \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} &= \frac{-2.5}{7.5} \\ &= -\frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$1 \quad (x_1, y_1) = (0, 5a), (x_2, y_2) = (10a, 0)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} &= \frac{0 - 5a}{10a - 0} \\ &= \frac{-5a}{10a} \\ &= \frac{-5}{10} \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$m \quad (x_1, y_1) = (3b, -2b), (x_2, y_2) = (7b, 2b)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} &= \frac{2b - (-2b)}{7b - 3b} \\ &= \frac{4b}{4b} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$n \quad (x_1, y_1) = (p, p^2), (x_2, y_2) = (q, q^2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} &= \frac{q^2 - p^2}{q - p} \\ &= \frac{(q - p)(q + p)}{q - p} \\ &= q + p \end{aligned}$$

$$2 \quad (x_1, y_1) = (3, -5), (x_2, y_2) = (6, a)$$

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = 4$$

$$\text{So } \frac{a - (-5)}{6 - 3} = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{a + 5}{3} = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow a + 5 = 12$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 7$$

$$3 \quad (x_1, y_1) = (5, b), (x_2, y_2) = (8, 3)$$

$$\frac{3 - b}{8 - 5} = -3$$

$$\frac{3 - b}{3} = -3$$

$$3 - b = -9$$

$$b = 12$$

$$4 \quad (x_1, y_1) = (c, 4), (x_2, y_2) = (7, 6)$$

$$\frac{6 - 4}{7 - c} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{2}{7 - c} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$2 = \frac{3}{4}(7 - c)$$

$$8 = 3(7 - c)$$

$$8 = 21 - 3c$$

$$-13 = -3c$$

$$c = \frac{-13}{-3}$$

$$= \frac{13}{3}$$

$$= 4\frac{1}{3}$$

$$5 \quad (x_1, y_1) = (-1, 2d), (x_2, y_2) = (1, 4)$$

$$\frac{4 - 2d}{1 - (-1)} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{4 - 2d}{2} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$2 - d = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$2\frac{1}{4} - d = 0$$

$$d = 2\frac{1}{4}$$

6 $(x_1, y_1) = (-3, -2), (x_2, y_2) = (2e, 5)$

$$\frac{5 - (-2)}{2e - (-3)} = 2$$

$$\frac{7}{2e + 3} = 2$$

$$7 = 2(2e + 3)$$

$$7 = 4e + 6$$

$$4e = 1$$

$$e = \frac{1}{4}$$

7 $(x_1, y_1) = (7, 2), (x_2, y_2) = (f, 3f)$

$$\frac{3f - 2}{f - 7} = 4$$

$$3f - 2 = 4(f - 7)$$

$$3f - 2 = 4f - 28$$

$$-2 = f - 28$$

$$28 - 2 = f$$

$$f = 26$$

8 $(x_1, y_1) = (3, -4), (x_2, y_2) = (-g, 2g)$

$$\frac{2g - (-4)}{-g - 3} = -3$$

$$\frac{2g + 4}{-g - 3} = -3$$

$$2g + 4 = -3(-g - 3)$$

$$2g + 4 = 3g + 9$$

$$4 = g + 9$$

$$g = -5$$

9 The gradient of AB is:

$$\frac{4 - 3}{4 - 2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

The gradient of AC is:

$$\frac{7 - 3}{10 - 2} = \frac{4}{8}$$

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

The gradients are equal and there is a point in common between the two line segments so the points can be joined by a straight line.

10 If the points $A(-2a, 5a)$, $B(0, 4a)$ and $C(6a, a)$ are collinear, then they all lie on the same straight line.

The gradient of AB is:

$$\frac{4a - 5a}{0 - (-2a)} = \frac{-a}{2a}$$

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

The gradient of AC is:

$$\frac{a - 5a}{6a - (-2a)} = \frac{-4a}{8a}$$

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

The gradients are both $-\frac{1}{2}$ and there is a point in common between the two line segments so the points are collinear.