

$y = mx + c$ Mark scheme.		
1		<p>Find the gradient by calculating the change in y by the change in x ($\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$). This can be done by drawing simple triangles on the line graph as shown.</p> <p>The value of c is the y-intercept (where the line crosses the y-axis) which can be read off from the graph.</p>
	f gradient $= \frac{2}{1} = 2$, $f: y = 2x + 4$	[1]
	g gradient $= \frac{-2}{1} = -2$ $g: y = -2x + 3$	[1]
	h gradient $= \frac{2}{2} = 1$ $h: y = x - 2$	[1]
2(a)	$m = \frac{\text{change in } y}{\text{change in } x} = \frac{22 - 10}{11 - 5} = \frac{12}{6} = 2$ $y = 2x + c$	[1] Calculation of gradient, m , from coordinates
	Substituting in values of x and y $10 = 2(5) + c$ $10 = 10 + c$ $c = 0$ $y = 2x$	[1] Final equation
2(b)	$m = \frac{\text{change in } y}{\text{change in } x} = \frac{-11 - -7}{-14 - -2} = \frac{-4}{-12} = \frac{1}{3}$ $y = \frac{1}{3}x + c$	[1] Calculation of gradient, m , from coordinates
	Substituting in values of x and y $-7 = \frac{1}{3}(-2) + c$ $-7 = -\frac{2}{3} + c, \quad c = -\frac{19}{3}$ $y = \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{19}{3}$	[1] Final equation

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3(a)	$y - 3 = 4(x - 2)$ $y - 3 = 4x - 8$ $y = 4x - 8 + 3$	[1] rearrange to be in the form $y = mx + c$
	$y = 4x - 5$ $m = 4$	[1] gradient
3(b)	$3y - 2 = 5x + 2$ $3y = 5x + 2 + 2$	[1] rearrange to be in the form $y = mx + c$
	$3y = 5x + 4$ $y = \frac{5}{3}x + \frac{4}{3}$ $m = \frac{5}{3}$	[1] gradient
3(c)	$(2(3 - 5x))/y = 3$ $3y = 2(3 - 5x)$ $3y = 6 - 10x$	[1] rearrange to be in the form $y = mx + c$
	$y = 2 - \frac{10}{3}x; m = -\frac{10}{3}$	[1] gradient
4	A and D ($y = 2x + 3$ and $-2x + y = 5$)	[1] parallel lines have the same gradient
	B and C ($y = 4 - 2x$ and $-2x - y = 4$)	[1] parallel lines have the same gradient
5	D and E ($2y = 3(2x - 4)$ and $\frac{y}{x} = 3$)	[1] parallel lines have the same gradient
	A and C ($y = 7x + 4$ and $2(3x + 4) - y - (1 - x) = 0$)	[1] parallel lines have the same gradient
	G and B ($6y - 3x + 2 = 0$ and $(x + 1)^2 - x^2 = 4y$)	[1] parallel lines have the same gradient
	H and F ($x = y$ and $y - 2(x + 3) = -(6 + x)$)	[1] parallel lines have the same gradient
6(a)	$\frac{\text{Change in } y}{\text{Change in } x} = \frac{25}{2} = 12.5$	[1] gradient
	$y = 12.5x + 1075$	[1] final equation
6(b)	m represents the speed of the car	[1] Correct statement
	m is the change in distance over the change in time	[1] Correct explanation

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7(a)	EF and GH have the same gradient.	[1] parallel lines have the same gradient
	$m = \frac{\text{change in } y}{\text{change in } x} = \frac{8 - a}{2a - 5} = 5$	[1] gradient
	$\begin{aligned} 8 - a &= 5(2a - 5) \\ 8 - a &= 10a - 25 \\ 11a &= 33 \\ a &= 3 \end{aligned}$	[1] finding the value of a
7(b)	$\begin{aligned} y &= 5x + c \\ 3 &= 5(5) + c \\ 3 &= 25 + c \\ c &= -22 \end{aligned}$	[1] finding c
	$y = 5x - 22$	[1] final equation

END