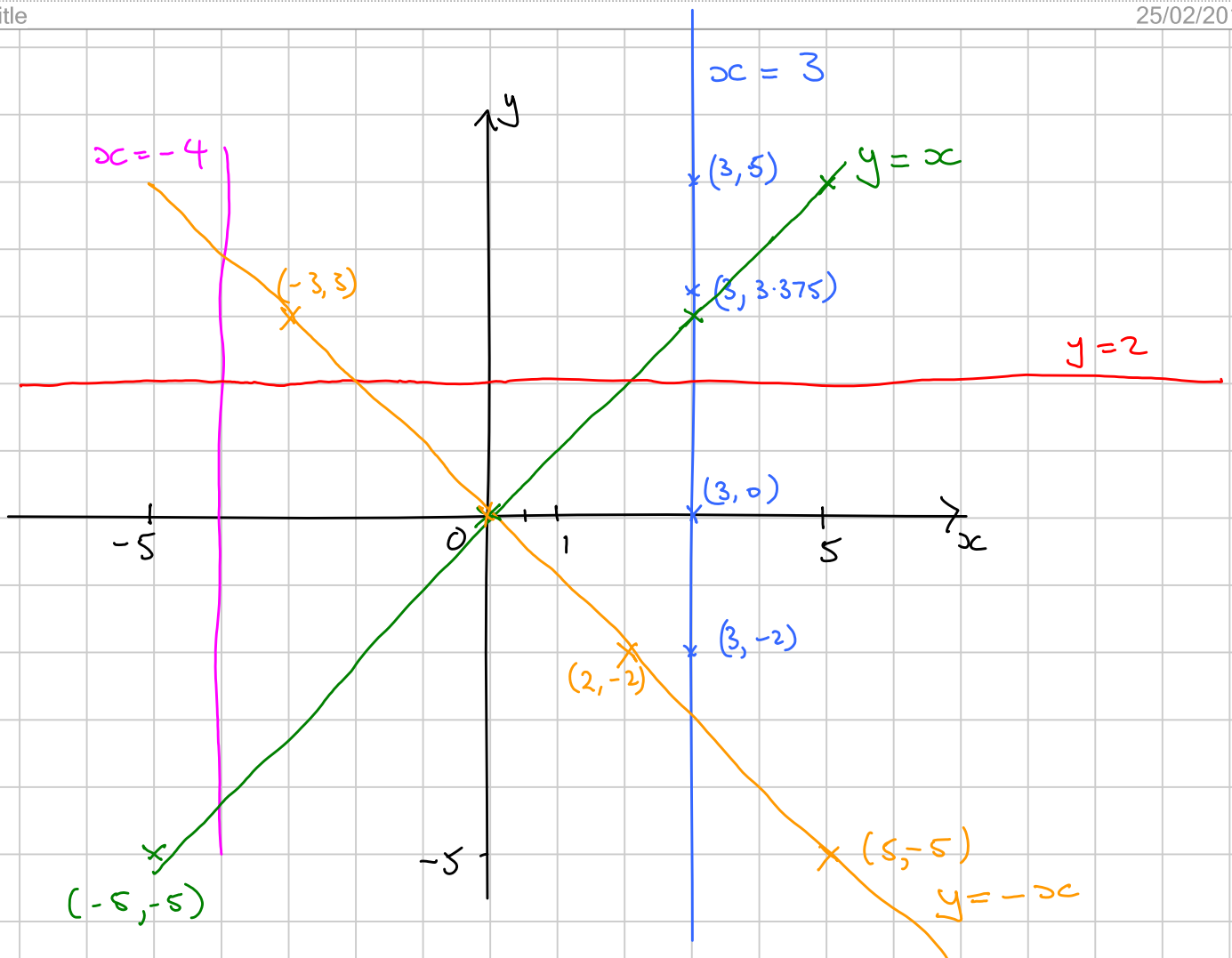


STRAIGHT LINE GRAPHS

Note Title

25/02/2010



All the points with x -coordinate 3 lie on a vertical line. We call this "the line $x = 3$ "

Any vertical line is called " $x = (\text{a number})$ "

All the points with y -coordinate 2 lie on a horizontal line. We call this "the line $y = 2$ "

Any horizontal line is called " $y = (\text{a number})$ "

All the points where the y -coordinate is equal to the x -coordinate lie on a diagonal line. We call this "the line $y = x$ "

The line $y = -x$ is all points like $(5, -5)$ or $(2, -2)$ or $(-3, -(-3))$ which is $(-3, 3)$ or $(0, 0)$

Another way to show the coordinates corresponding to a certain equation is to use a table

e.g.

$$y = 2x + 3$$

x	-5	-2	0	2	5
y	-7	-1	3	7	13

