

# Linear and quadratic graphs

Worked solutions

**KS3 Maths topic practice**

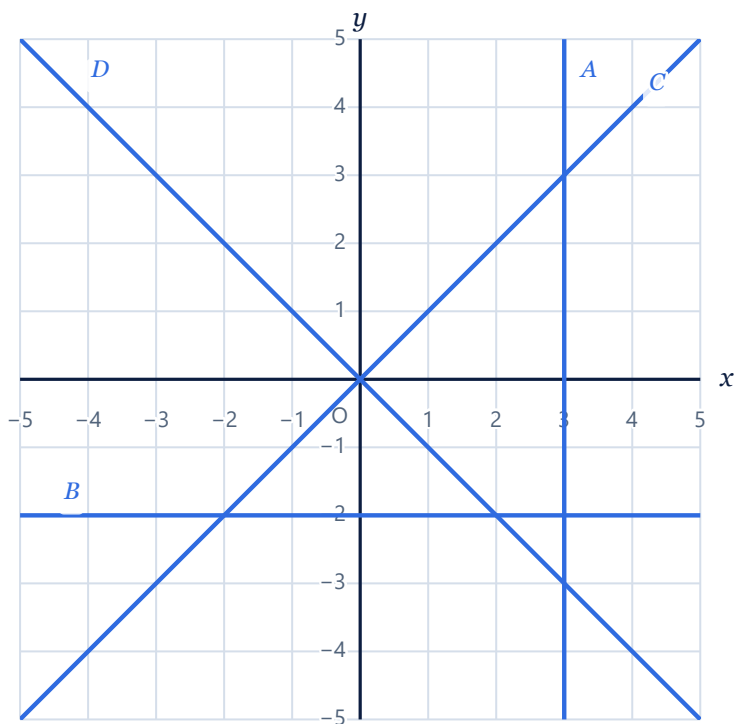


This topic online

1 Four straight lines A, B, C and D are drawn on the grid.

Write down the equation of

- a. line A
- b. line B
- c. line C
- d. line D



(4 marks)

a)

vertical line: every point has  $x = 3$

$$x = 3$$

b)

horizontal line: every point has  $y = -2$

$$y = -2$$

c)

(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3):  $y$  is the same as  $x$

$$y = x$$

d)

(1, -1), (2, -2), (-3, 3):  $y$  is minus  $x$

$$y = -x$$

2

A straight line has equation  $y = 3x - 2$

- Write down the gradient of the line.
- Write down the coordinates of the point where the line crosses the  $y$ -axis.

(2 marks)

In  $y = mx + c$ ,  $m$  is the change in  $y$  for a 1-unit increase in  $x$ , called the gradient.  $c$  is the value of  $y$  when  $x = 0$ , called the  $y$ -intercept

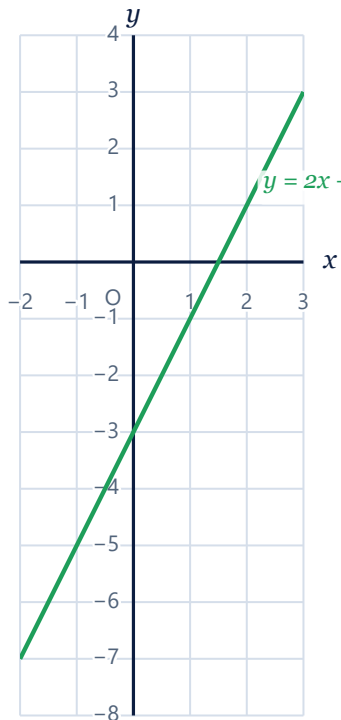
The equation is in the form  $y = mx + c$

a) The gradient is the coefficient of  $x$ , which is 3

b) The line crosses the  $y$ -axis where  $x = 0$ , so at  $(0, -2)$

3

On the grid, draw the graph of  $y = 2x - 3$  for values of  $x$  from  $-2$  to  $3$



(3 marks)

Make a table of values

$x =$

Plot the points and join them with a single straight line with a ruler

4

A straight line passes through the points A (2, 5) and B (6, 17).

Work out the gradient of the line.

(2 marks)

Gradient = change in y divided by change in x

Change in y =  $17 - 5 = 12$ . Change in x =  $6 - 2 = 4$

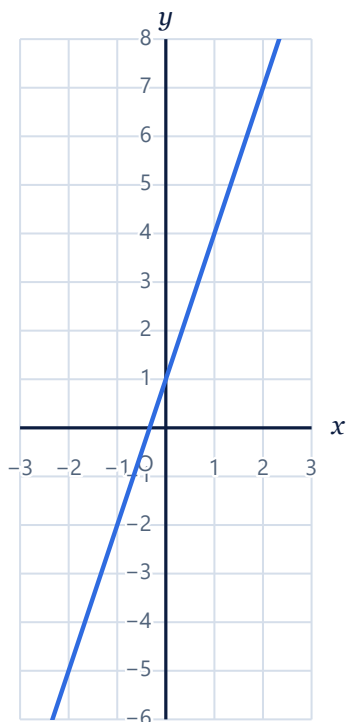
Gradient =  $12 \div 4 = 3$

3

5

A straight line is drawn on the grid.

- Write down the  $y$  intercept of the line.
- Work out the gradient of the line.
- Write down the equation of the line in the form  $y = mx + c$



(3 marks)

a)

crosses the  $y$ -axis at  $(0, 1)$

1

b)

use  $(0, 1)$  and  $(2, 7)$

up 6, across 2

$$\text{gradient} = \frac{6}{2} = 3$$

3

c)

$$m = 3, c = 1$$

$$\boxed{y = 3x + 1}$$

6 The straight line  $y = 4x + c$  passes through the point (3, 10).

a. Find the value of  $c$ .

b. Write down the coordinates of the point where the line crosses the  $y$ -axis.

(3 marks)

a) Substitute  $x = 3$  and  $y = 10$ :  $10 = 4(3) + c$

$$10 = 12 + c, \text{ so } c = -2$$

b) The  $y$ -intercept is  $c$ , so the line crosses the  $y$ -axis at (0, -2)

7 A straight line has gradient -2 and passes through the point (3, 1).

Find the equation of the line.

(3 marks)

The equation has the form  $y = -2x + c$

Substitute (3, 1)

$$1 =$$

The equation is  $y = -2x + 7$

$$y = -2x + 7$$

8 A straight line passes through the points (1, 7) and (3, 13).

Find the equation of the line.

Give your answer in the form  $y = mx + c$

(3 marks)

$$\text{Gradient} = \frac{13 - 7}{3 - 1} = 6 \div 2 = 3$$

Substitute (1, 7) into  $y = 3x + c$ :  $7 = 3 + c$ , so  $c = 4$

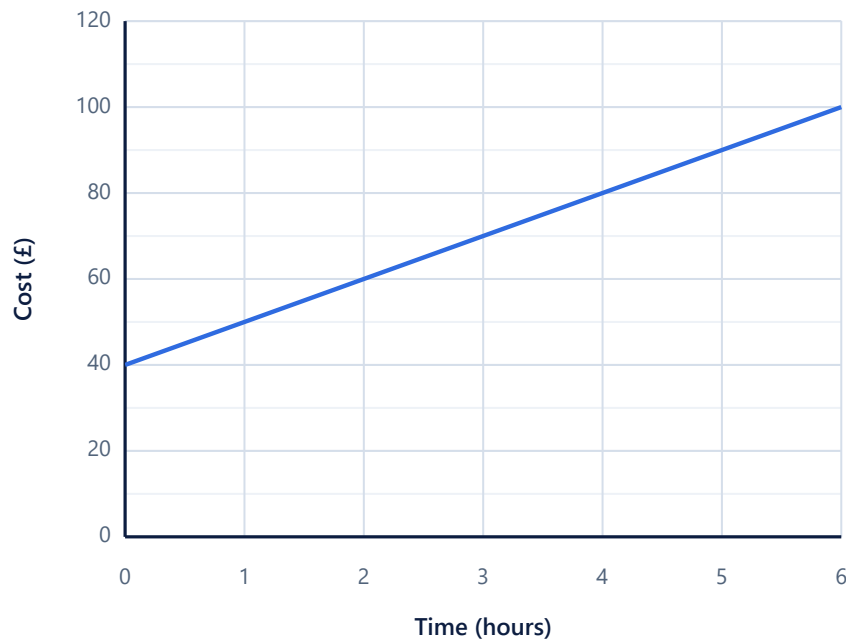
The equation is  $y = 3x + 4$ . Check with (3, 13):  $3 \times 3 + 4 = 13$ , correct

$$y = 3x + 4$$

9

The graph shows the cost of hiring a bouncy castle for a party.

- Write down the y intercept of the graph. What does it tell you about the cost?
- Work out the gradient of the line. What does it tell you about the cost?
- Amara hires the bouncy castle for 4 hours. Work out the cost.



(4 marks)

a)

Line meets the cost axis at 40

40: a fixed charge of £40

b)

use (0, 40) and (6, 100)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{gradient} &= \frac{100 - 40}{6} \\ &= \frac{60}{6} = 10\end{aligned}$$

10: £10 for each hour

c)

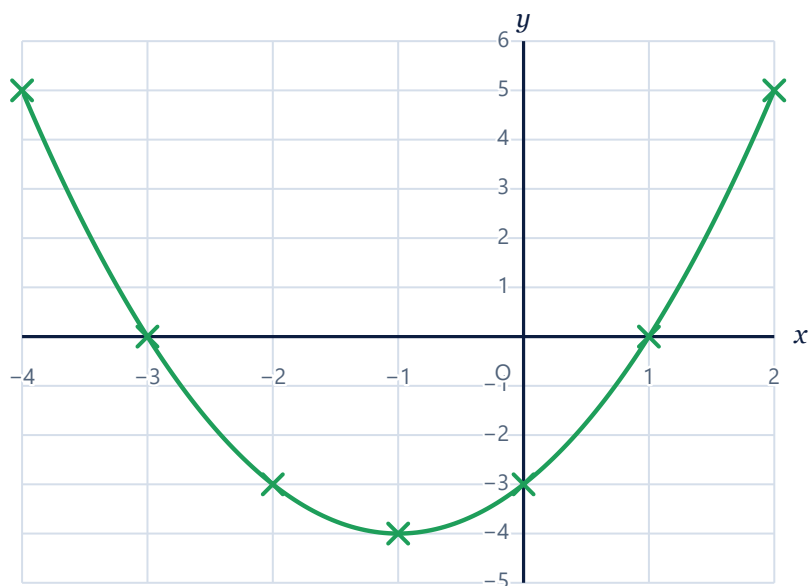
$$\begin{aligned}\text{cost} &= 40 + 10 \times 4 \\ &= 40 + 40\end{aligned}$$

£80

10

a. Complete the table of values for  $y = x^2 + 2x - 3$ 

|   |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|---|---|
| x | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0  | 1 | 2 |
| y | 5  |    | -3 |    | -3 |   | 5 |

b. On the grid, draw the graph of  $y = x^2 + 2x - 3$  for values of  $x$  from  $-4$  to  $2$ 

(4 marks)

a)

square first, then the rest

$$x = -3: (-3)^2 + 2 \times (-3) - 3 = 9 - 6 - 3 = 0$$

$$x = -1: (-1)^2 + 2 \times (-1) - 3 = 1 - 2 - 3 = -4$$

$$x = 1: 1^2 + 2 \times 1 - 3 = 1 + 2 - 3 = 0$$

0, -4, 0

b)

plot the 7 points from the table

join with a smooth curve, not a ruler

U-shaped curve, lowest point  $(-1, -4)$

11

Kofi leaves home at 10:00 and cycles to the lake at a steady speed.

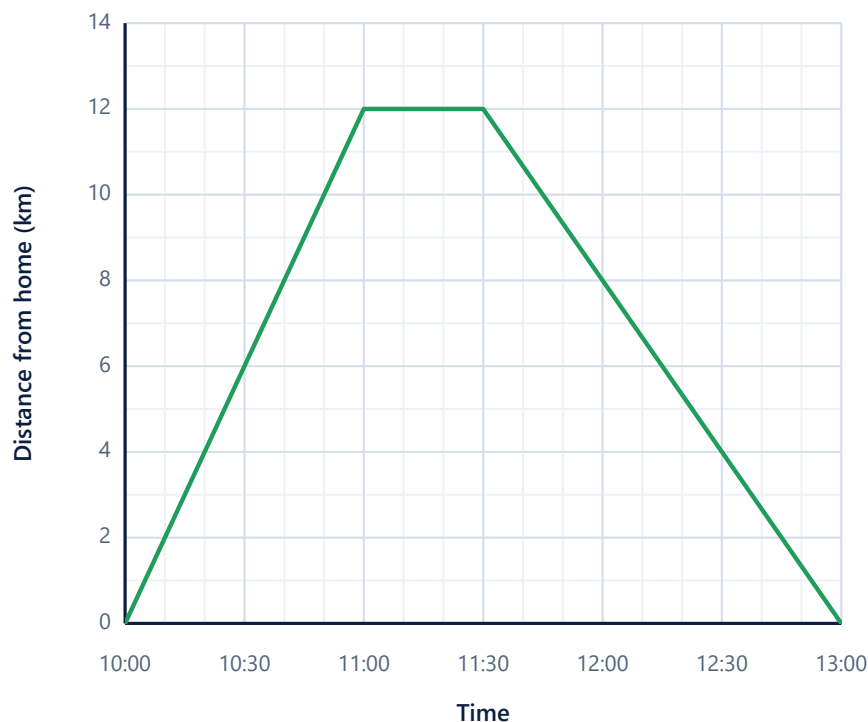
He arrives at the lake at 11:00. The lake is 12 km from his home.

He stays at the lake for 30 minutes.

He then cycles straight home at a steady speed and arrives home at 13:00.

a. On the grid, draw a distance-time graph for Kofi's journey.

b. Work out Kofi's speed on the way home, in kilometres per hour.



(4 marks)

a)

10:00 at 0 km to 11:00 at 12 km

flat line at 12 km from 11:00 to 11:30

11:30 at 12 km down to 13:00 at 0 km

graph drawn as above

b)

11:30 to 13:00 = 1.5 hours

$$\text{speed} = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{time}}$$

$$= \frac{12}{1.5}$$

$$= 8$$

8 km/h

12

A straight line passes through the points A  $(-1, 7)$  and B  $(3, -1)$ .

- Work out the gradient of the line.
- Find the equation of the line. Give your answer in the form  $y = mx + c$
- Does the point  $(6, -7)$  lie on the line? You must show how you get your answer.

(4 marks)

a)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{gradient} &= \frac{-1 - 7}{3 - (-1)} \\ &= \frac{-8}{4} \\ &= -2\end{aligned}$$

-

b)

$$y = -2x + c, \text{ put in } (3, -1)$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} - & = & \\ - & = & \\ +6 & 5 & = c + 6 \end{array}$$

$$y = -2x + 5$$

c)

$$y =$$

$$y =$$

$$\text{Yes, it gives } y = -7$$