Equation of Lines (Linear Function)

All straight lines can be written in the form;

$$y = mx + b$$

$$m = \text{slope}$$

$$b = y \text{ intercept}$$

OR

$$Ax + By + C = 0$$
 (general form)

Note: A, B, C are integers or surds

e.g. Find the equation of the line perpendicular to y = 5x - 2, passing through (0,6) in general form. $y = -\frac{1}{x+6}$

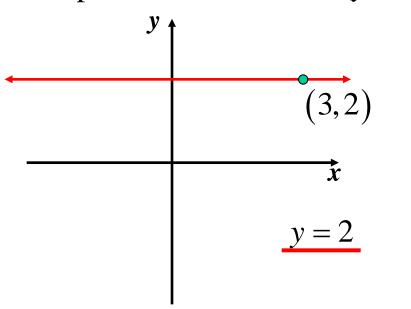
through (0,6) in general form.

$$y = -\frac{1}{5}x + 6$$
required $m = -\frac{1}{5}$

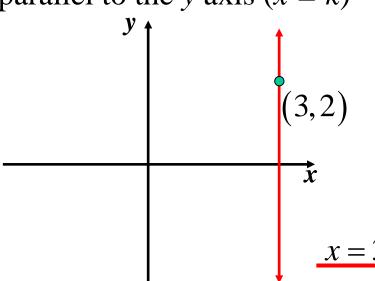
$$5y = -x + 30$$

$$x + 5y - 30 = 0$$

Note: lines parallel to the x axis (y = c)



lines parallel to the y axis (x = k)



Exercise 5C; 1b, 3cf, 4a, 5d, 6df, 8df, 10b, 11c, 12