

**PENANG SANGAM HIGH SCHOOL**  
**DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS/PHYSICS**  
**YEAR 11 MATHEMATICS - WEEK 10**

**STRAND 4**

**GRAPHS**

**4.1 GRAPHS**

**Learning Objective**

At the end of this lesson, students should be able to:

- Graph linear equations

**Linear Functions**

- A linear function is a function in which the variables has the highest power of "1" e.g.  $y = 2x + 3$ .
- A linear function will always have a straight line graph.
- A linear function may be written in the form  $y = mx + c$  in which **m** is the gradient and **c** is the y-intercept.

**Example**

Sketch the graph represented by the equation  $y = \frac{2}{3}x + 2$

Work out y-intercept  $\rightarrow$  let  $x = 0$

$$y = \frac{2}{3}x + 2$$

$$y = \frac{2}{3}(0) + 2$$

$$y = 0 + 2$$

$$y = 2$$

$$\therefore \text{y-intercept} = (0, 2)$$

*The y- intercept of a line is the point at which the line crosses the y-axis  
(i.e. where the x-value = 0)*

$$\text{y-intercept} = (0, y)$$

Work out x-intercept  $\rightarrow$  let  $y = 0$

$$y = \frac{2}{3}x + 2$$

$$0 = \frac{2}{3}x + 2$$

$$0 - 2 = \frac{2}{3}x + 2 - 2$$

$$-2 \times 3 = \frac{2}{3}x \times 3$$

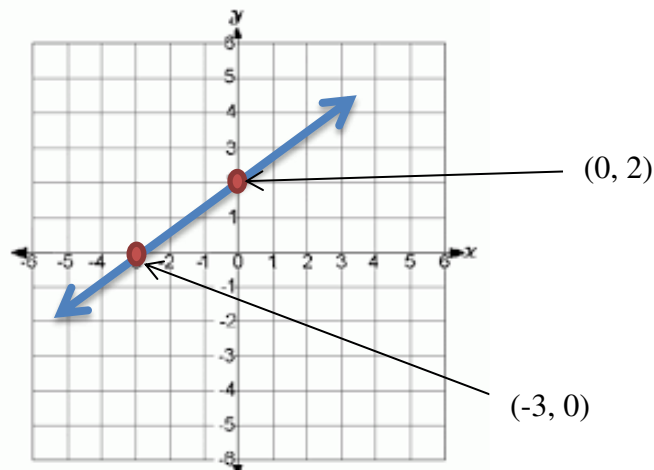
$$-\frac{6}{2} = \frac{2x}{2}$$

$$x = -3$$

$$\therefore \text{x-intercept} = (-3, 0)$$

*The x- intercept of a line is the point at which the line crosses the x-axis  
(i.e. where the y-value = 0)*

$$\text{x-intercept} = (x, 0)$$



*Plot the points (0, 2)  
and (-3, 0). Afterwards,  
draw a line through  
these points.*

## Exercise

Sketch the graph represented by the equation  $y = \frac{3}{2}x + 6$

### Hint

- ✓ *Work out y-intercept  $\rightarrow$  let  $x = 0$*
- ✓ *Work out x-intercept  $\rightarrow$  let  $y = 0$*
- ✓ *Plot the points for x-intercept and y-intercept on a Cartesian Plane.*
- ✓ *Afterwards, draw a line through these points.*

