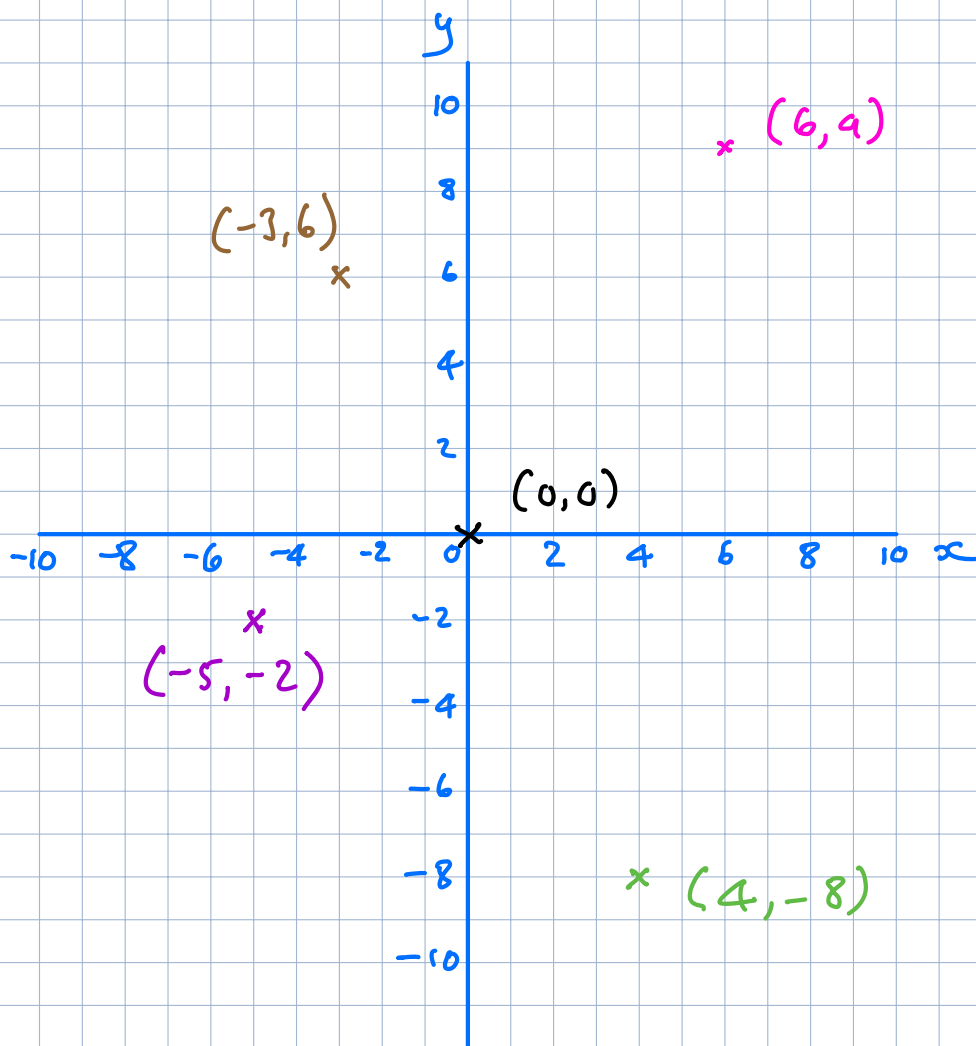
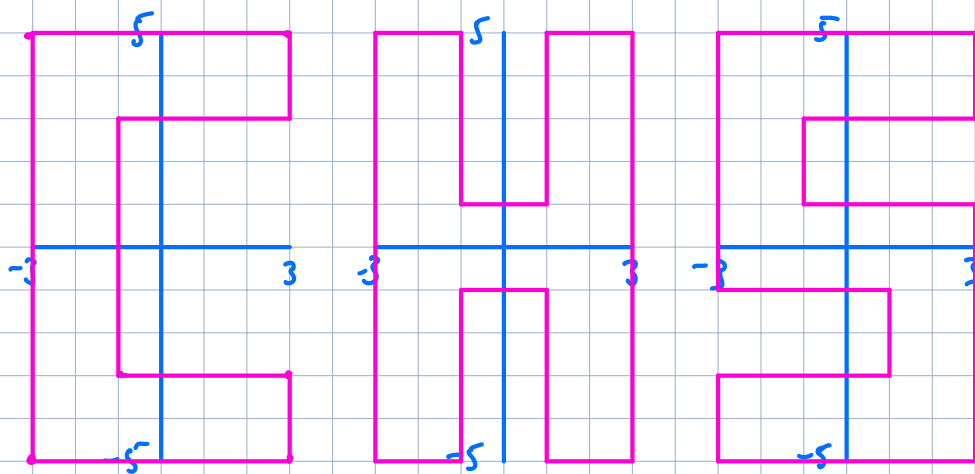


Coordinates



x	y
6	9
-3	6
4	-8
-5	-2
0	0



$(3, 5)$
 $(-3, 5)$
 $(-3, -5)$
 $(3, -5)$
 $(3, -3)$
 $(-1, -3)$
 $(-1, 3)$

$(3, 5)$
 $(1, 5)$
 $(1, 1)$
 $(-1, 1)$
 $(-1, 5)$
 $(-3, 5)$
 $(-3, -5)$

$(3, 5)$
 $(-3, 5)$
 $(-3, -1)$
 $(1, -1)$
 $(1, -3)$
 $(-3, -3)$

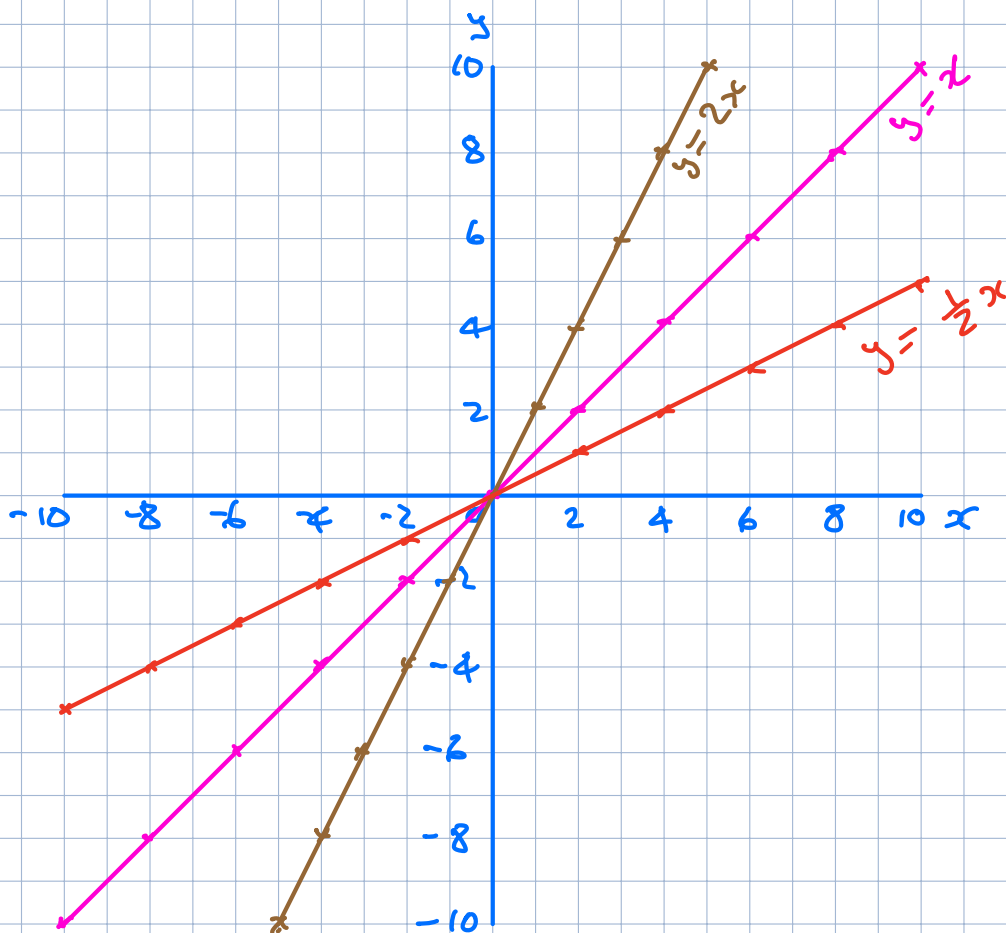
(3,3)
(3,5)

(-1,-5)
(-1,-1)
(1,-1)
(1,1)
(1,-5)
(3,-5)
(3,5)

(-3,-5)
(3,5)
(3,1)
(-1,1)
(-1,3)
(3,3)
(3,5)

The Straight Line

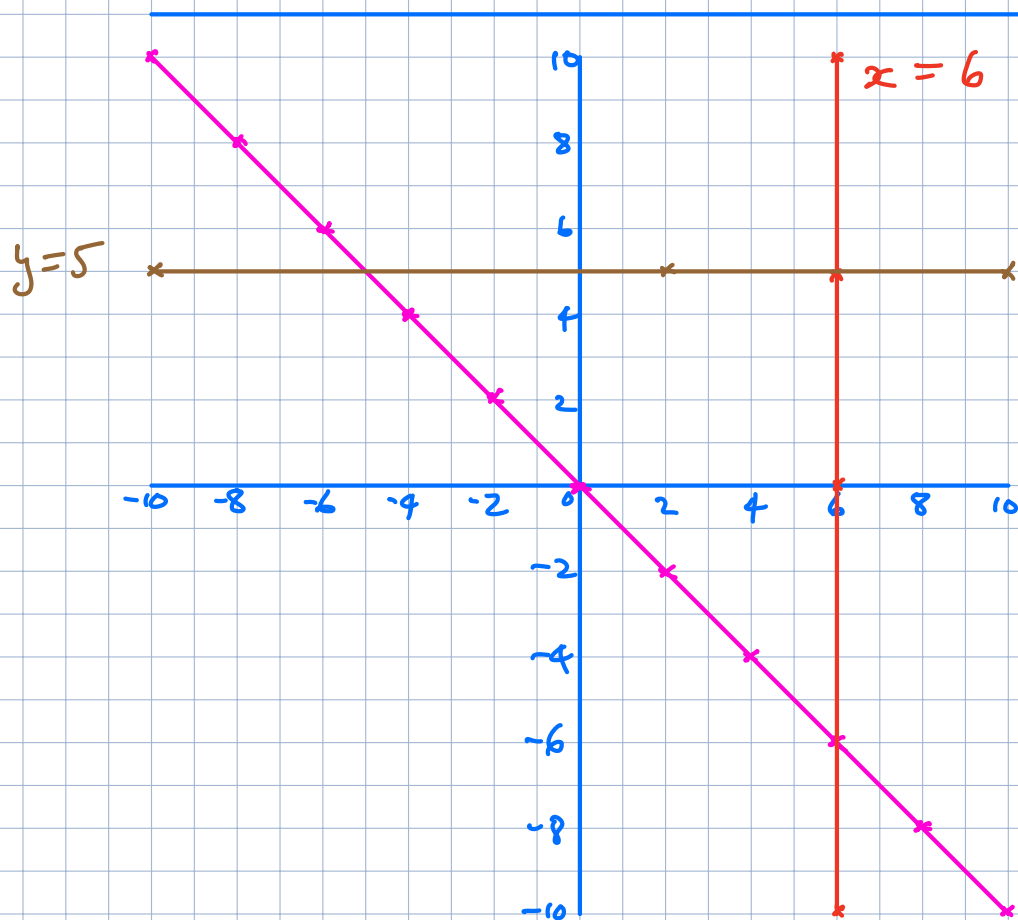
$y = x$	x	-10	-8	-6	-4	-2	0	2	4	6	8	10
	y	-10	-8	-6	-4	-2	0	2	4	6	8	10



$y = 2x$	x	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5
	y	-10	-8	-6	-4	-2	0	2	4	6	8	10

$y = \frac{1}{2}x$	x	-10	-8	-6	-4	-2	0	2	4	6	8	10
	y	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5

The number in front of the x is called the gradient of the line and is a measure of the change in y for x increasing by 1



$y = -x$	x	-10	-8	-6	-4	-2	0	2	4	6	8	10
	y	10	8	6	4	2	0	-2	-4	-6	-8	-10

$$x = 6$$

$x = a$ constant is a vertical line

$$y = 5$$

$y = a$ constant is a horizontal line

The line $y = -x$ slopes backwards

It has a gradient of -1 and makes an angle of 45° with each axis.
