

Equations of Straight Lines

$$y = mx + c$$

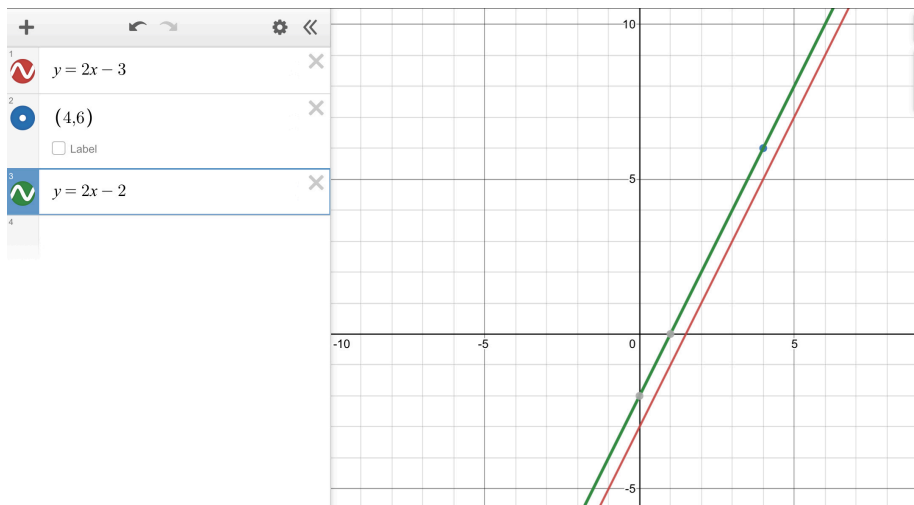
↑ ↑
gradient y-intercept

Find eqn of line parallel to $y = 2x - 3$
passing through $(4, 6)$

Parallel lines have same gradient so line is of the form
 $y = 2x + c$

Through $(4, 6)$ sub in eqn $6 = 2(4) + c$
 $6 = 8 + c$
 $6 - 8 = c$
 $-2 = c$

Line is $y = 2x - 2$



Find eqn of line parallel to $y = 3x - 1$ passing
through $(4, 8)$

Line of form $y = 3x + c$

Sub (4, 8)

$$8 = 3(4) + c$$

$$8 = 12 + c$$

$$8 - 12 = c$$

$$-4 = c$$

Line is $y = 3x - 4$