[1]

OCR Maths GCSE - Equation of a Line 1 A line *L* passes through the μ ints (8, 0) and (0, -4).

(a) Sketch line L.



(b) Calculate the gradient of line L.

(b)[2]

(c) Line M is parallel to line L and passes through the point (0, 6).

Write down the equation of line *M*.

(c)[2]

(d) Line *N* has the equation y = 2x - 3.

Is line N

- parallel to line *L* or
- perpendicular to line L or
- neither parallel nor perpendicular to line *L*?

Justify your choice.

[3]

2 A straight line has gradient 6 and passes through the point (0, -5).

Write down the equation of the line.

_____ [2]

3 (a The sketches of three different straight line graphs are shown below.

Write the correct equation under each sketch. Choose from this list.



(b) A line, *L*, is **perpendicular** to the line y = 2x + 6. *L* goes through the point (0, 3).

Find the equation of the line *L*.

(b) _____ [2]

4

A line, *L*, has equation y = 4x - 5. (a) Write down the gradient of line *L*. (a)[1] (b) What are the coordinates of the point where line *L* crosses the *y*-axis? (b) (......) [1] (c) Write down the equation of the line **parallel** to line *L* that passes through (0, 0). (c)[2] (d) Explain how you can tell that the line $y = -\frac{1}{5}x - 5$ is not perpendicular to line *L*.[1]

This graph shows how much a gardener charges for jobs taking different lengths of time. 5

J is the charge, in \pounds , for a job and t is the number of hours the job takes. For a job that lasts 3 hours, the charge is £70. For a job that lasts 8 hours, the charge is £145.



(a) Find the gradient of the line.

(a) _____ [2]

(b) Work out the equation of the line to give a formula for J in terms of t.

OCR Maths GCSE - Equation of a Line

6 Wibke buys satsumas from the market each week. She keeps a record of how many satsumas she gets and how much they cost her. She plots this information on a grid.



| [2] |
|---------|
| |

7 (a) Draw the straight line through (0, 8) and (12, 0).



(d) _____ [1]

OCR Maths GCSE - Equation of a Line

8 Harpreet is doing an experiment. She attaches different weights to the end of a spring and then measures the length of the spring.



She records the length, *L* cm, of the spring for each weight, *W*g.

Her results are given in the table.

| W | 50 | 80 | 120 | 200 | 260 |
|---|----|------|------|-----|------|
| L | 11 | 11.6 | 12.4 | 14 | 15.2 |

(a) Use these values to draw the straight line graph of *L* against *W*.



(b) How long was the spring before Harpreet attached any weight to it?

(b)_____ cm [1]

(c) Calculate the gradient of the graph in part (a).

(c)_____[2]

(d) Write down the equation of your graph in the form L = mW + c.

(d)_____[1]

(e) Harpreet says that she can use the equation in part (d) to calculate the length of the spring if she attaches a 5 kg weight to it.

Explain why she may be wrong.

_____ [1]

9 (a) Find the coordinates of the midpoint of the line joining the points (5, 2) and (-3, 7).

(a) (.....) [2]

(b) (i) For $d = 6t^2 + 4$, find the value of d when t = -3.

(b)(i)[2]

(ii) Rearrange this formula to make *t* the subject.

$$d = 6t^2 + 4$$

(ii)[3]

(c) Write a number in each box so that the following is an identity.

$$4x - 3 + 6(x - 5) = 7x - 1 + x -$$
[2]

- (d) You are given that f(x) = 5 2x.
 - (i) Find x when f(x) = 0.

(d)(i)[1]

(ii) Find f(t + 4). Express your answer in the form a + bt.