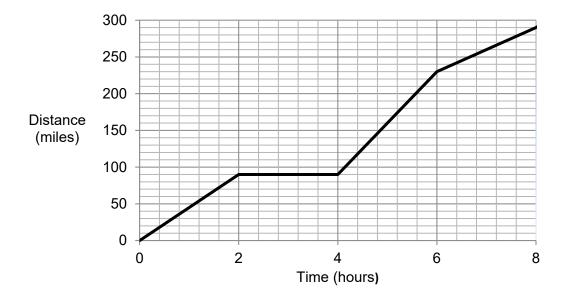


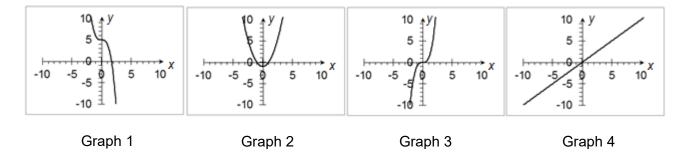


OCR 07 Graphs of Equations and Functions (Foundation)

- 1. The equation of a straight line is y = 10 2x. Write down the gradient of the line.
- 2. The equation of a straight line is 3y = 9x + 1. Find the coordinates of the point where the line intercepts the *y*-axis.
- 3. Use the graph below to calculate the speed during the first two hours of this journey.

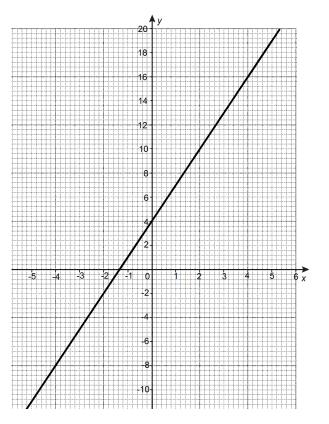


4. Which graph below shows the equation $y = x^3$?

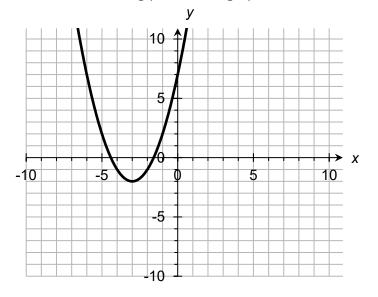




5. Find the equation of the straight line below.



6. Write down the coordinates of the turning point of the graph below.

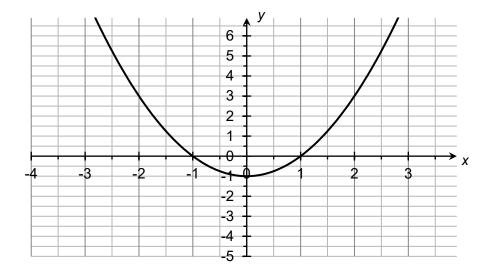


- 7. Find the equation of the line that is parallel to y = 5x + 7 and that passes through the point (1, 3).
- 8. Find the equation of the straight line that passes through the points (1, 11) and (3, 16).
- 9. A graph has the equation $y = 2x^2 18$. Find the coordinates of the points where the line intercepts the *x*-axis.

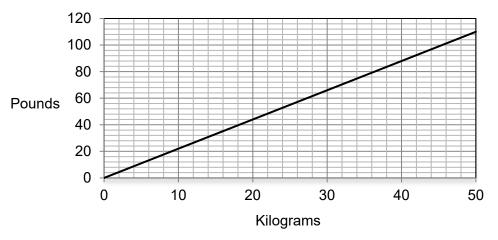
GCSE (9-1) MATHEMATICS Section Check In

X	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
У	-18		2	0		2	

- 10. Complete the table below of values for $y = x^3 3x$ and use this table to plot the graph.
- 11. The graph below shows $y = x^2 + x 2$. Explain how the graph can be used to find the solutions to the equation $x^2 + x 2 = 0$ and write down these solutions.



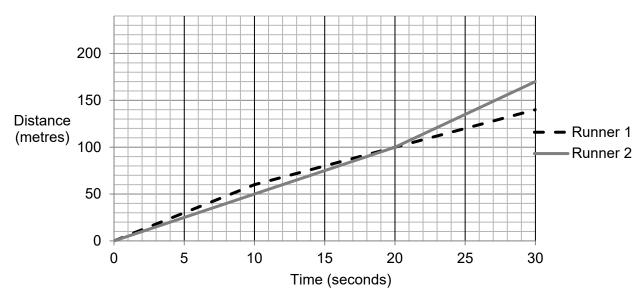
12. Jacob says that the graph below illustrates direct proportion. Is he correct? Explain your answer.



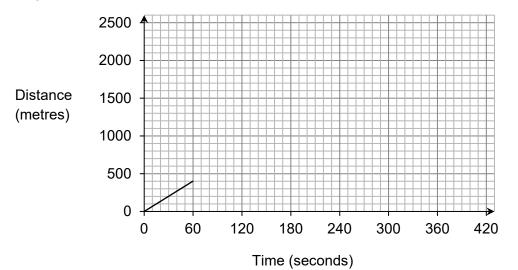
- 13. Mrs Bates travels from Liverpool to Leeds, which is a distance of 70 miles. During the first 30 minutes, she travels at a constant speed of 40 mph. She then stops for half an hour to pick up a friend. She then travels at a constant speed of 50 mph until she reaches Leeds. Draw a distance-time graph for Mrs Bates complete journey.
- 14. Ethan is asked to identify a straight line parallel to the line y = 3x + 2. His answer is y = 2 3x. Is he correct? Explain your answer.

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15. Below is a distance-time graph for two runners over a time period of 30 seconds. Bella says that Runner 2 is faster than Runner 1 over the first 10 seconds but Runner 1 is faster than Runner 2 over the 30 seconds. Is she correct? Explain your answer.



- 16. The straight line y = 6 crosses the graph $y = x^2 + 2$ at two points. Find the coordinates of these two points.
- 17. Identify if $\left(\frac{1}{2}, 8\frac{1}{2}\right)$, (4, 19) and (7, 29) are on a straight line.
- 18. The straight line y = 4x + 3 goes through the points (*a*, -5) and $(a^2 + 4, b)$. Find the values of *a* and *b*.
- 19. ABCD is a rectangle. A is the point (5, 6), B is the point (10, 6) and D is the point (5, 3). Find the gradient of the line AC.
- 20. Corrida's record time for a 2400 metre distance race is 360 seconds. The distance-time graph below shows the first 400 m of her latest race. State whether you think she will beat her record time, along with any assumptions you make.





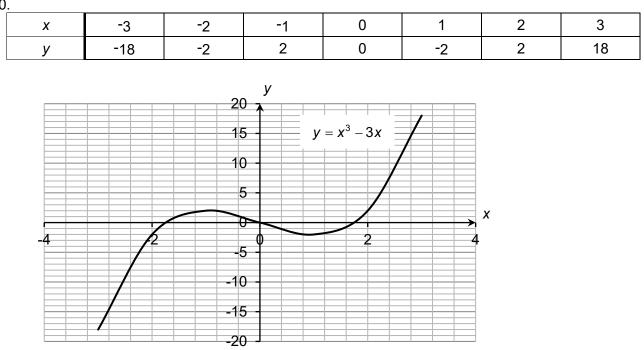
Answers

- 1. -2
- 2. $(0, \frac{1}{3})$
- 3. 45 mph
- 4. Graph 3
- 5. y = 3x + 4
- 6. (-3, -2)
- 7. y = 5x 2
- 8. y = 2.5x + 8.5
- 9. Line intercepts the *x*-axis when y = 0.

 $0 = 2x^{2} - 18$ $2x^{2} = 18$ $x^{2} = 9$ $x = \pm 3$ Coordinates

Coordinates of points are (3, 0) and (-3, 0).

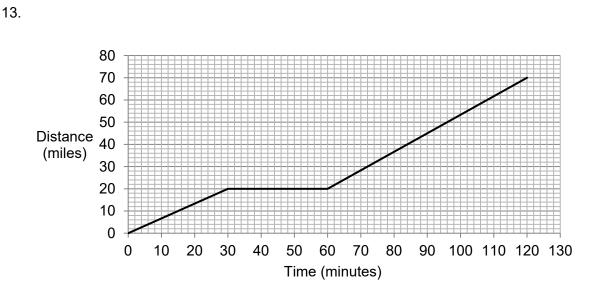




11. The solutions of the quadratic are the *x*-axis intercepts of the graph so the solutions are x = -2 and x = 1.

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12. Jacob is correct. The graph goes through (0, 0) and as the amount in kg increases, the amount in pounds also increases at a constant rate.



- 14. The line y = 3x + 2 has a gradient of 3 and the line y = 2 3x has a gradient of -3. The gradients are different so the lines are not parallel.
- 15. The statement is not correct as Runner 1 is faster than Runner 2 over the first 10 seconds but Runner 2 is faster than Runner 1 over the 30 seconds.
- 16. $x^2 + 2 = 6$ $x^{2} = 4$ $x = \pm 2$ Coordinates are (2, 6) and (-2, 6).

17. No. The line between $\left(\frac{1}{2}, 8\frac{1}{2}\right)$ and (4, 19) is y = 3x + 7, but the point (7, 29) is not on this line.

18. At (a, -5):

$$-5 = 4a + 3$$

 $-8 = 4a$
 $a = -2$
 $(a^{2} + 4, b) = (8, b)$
At $(8, b)$:
 $b = 4 \times 8 + 3$
 $b = 35$
19. C is the point (10, 3)
Gradient $= \frac{6-3}{5-10} = -\frac{3}{5}$

3



20. No, as she will probably not be able to keep up the same speed over the whole race distance as she has done in the first 400 m.

OR

Assuming she can keep the same speed over the whole distance, she should match her record.

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Assessment Objective	Qu.	Торіс		Α	G
AO1	1 Find the gradient of a straight line using $y = mx + c$				
AO1	D1 2 Find the intercept of a straight line using $y = mx + c$				
AO1	AO1 3 Interpret the gradient of a distance-time graph				
AO1	AO1 4 Recognise the graph of $y = x^3$				
AO1	5	Use $y = mx + c$ to find the equation of a straight line			
AO1	6	Identify a turning point			
AO1	7	Find the equation of a parallel line			
AO1	8	Find the equation of a line through two given points			
AO1	9	Identify intercepts of a quadratic graph			
AO1	10	Use a table of values to plot a polynomial graph			
AO2	11	Identify intercepts and explain how a graph can be used to find solutions to a quadratic equation			
AO2	12	Recognise a graph that illustrates direct proportion			
AO2	13	Construct a graph in a real-world context			
AO2	14	Use $y = mx + c$ to identify parallel lines			
AO2	15	Interpret a graph in a real-world context			
AO3	16	Find intercepts between a straight line and a quadratic graph			
AO3	17	Use $y = mx + c$ to identify straight lines			
AO3	AO3 18 Identify points on a straight line with algebra				
AO3	19	Solve a gradient problem			
AO3	20	Use gradient in context			

Assessment Objective	Qu.	Торіс	R	Α	G
AO1	1	Find the gradient of a straight line using $y = mx + c$			
AO1	2	Find the intercept of a straight line using $y = mx + c$			
AO1	3	Interpret the gradient of a distance-time graph			
AO1	4	Recognise the graph of $y = x^3$			
AO1	5	Use $y = mx + c$ to find the equation of a straight line			
AO1	6	Identify a turning point			
AO1	7	Find the equation of a parallel line			
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