

Graphs

Summer Term

Graphs

Topics

- Coordinates
- Straight line graphs
- Gradients
- Intercepts

What do I need to be able to do?

- Name and plot coordinates
- Recognise and sketch horizontal and vertical graphs
- Complete tables of values
- Plot straight line graphs
- Identify gradients/intercepts

Key Vocabulary

Axis	A fixed reference line a grid to help show the position of coordinates
Gradient	How steep a graph is at any point
Y intercept	Where the graph cuts through the y axis
Coordinate	A set of values that show an exact position
Quadrant	Any of the 4 areas made when we divide up a plane by an x and y axis
Vertical	In an up and down position. The y axis is the vertical axis
Horizontal	Going side to side. The x axis is the horizontal axis
Graph	A diagram showing the relationship between two quantities

Career Links

Being able to confidently work with graphs is a great skill to have and has lots of links with a number of careers such as:

- Analysts
- Economists
- Operations researchers
- Finance
- Marketing

Calculating the gradient from two points

Calculate the gradient of a line that passes through the points (4,10) and (-3,-11).

Use the formula $\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ or $\frac{\text{Change in } y}{\text{Change in } x}$

1) Label your coordinates.
(4,10) and (-3,-11).

x_1, y_1 x_2, y_2

2) Substitute into the formula or your choice.

$\frac{-11-10}{-3-4}$

3) Simplify the fraction.

$\frac{-21}{-7} = 3$

So the gradient of the line joining these two points is **3**.

Finding the equation of a line from two points

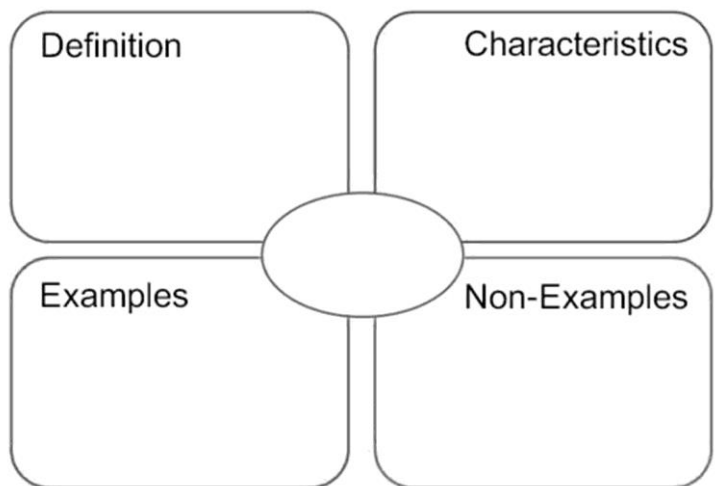
Find the equation of the line passing through the points (3,1) and (-2,-9).

1) Find the gradient, using the formula. $\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{-9 - 1}{-2 - 3} = \frac{-10}{-5} = 2$

2) Write out the equation replacing m with the found gradient. $y = 2x + c$

3) Substitute in one pair of coordinates and rearrange to calculate the value of c .
 $1 = (2 \times 3) + c$
 $1 = 6 + c$
 $-5 = c$

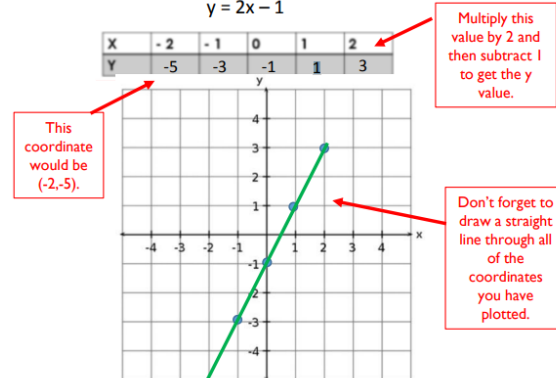
3) Re-write your equation in the form $y = mx + c$ with your calculated values of m and c . $y = 2x - 5$



Linear graphs are straight line graphs. We substitute the x value into the equation to get the y value. Once we have both we can then plot the coordinates and draw the graph.

Draw the graph of $y = 2x - 1$.

To do this we multiply the x value by 2 and then subtract 1 to get the y value.
 $y = 2x - 1$



Notice this graph has a gradient of 2 (the y values go up by 2 each time) and a y-intercept of -1 (the graph cuts through the y axis at -1).



GRAPHS

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Graphs 2

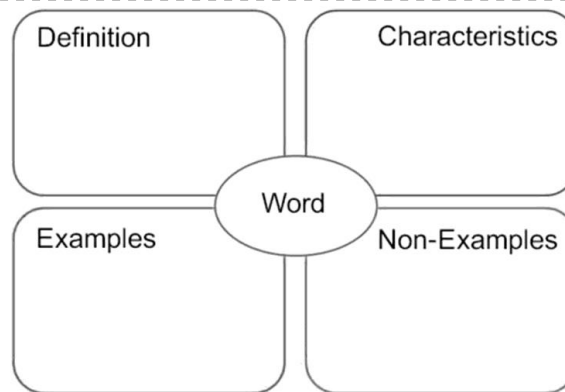
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What do I need to be able to do?

- Be able to find the midpoint of a line
- Be able to plot a straight line from a table of values
- Be able to find the equations of a line from a graph
- Be able to recognise parallel lines



Topics

- Exchange rates
- Conversion graphs
- Real life graphs

Key Terms:

- Journey
- Distance
- Horizontal
- Vertical
- Axis
- Conversion
- Starting point
- Gradient
- Constant
- Speed
- Represents

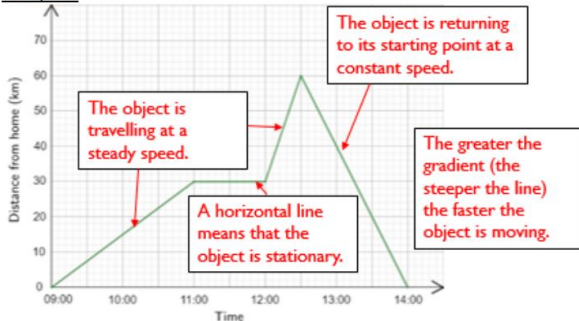
The area under a speed-time graph represents the distance travelled. Likewise, the area under a velocity-time graph represents the **displacement** of the moving object. If the velocity is always positive, then the displacement will be the same as the distance.

Conversion graph: A graph which converts between two variables.

Distance-time graph: A graph that shows a journey and the relationship between the distance reached in a given time.

Real - life graph: This is a graph that represents a situation that we would see in real life.

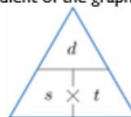
Example 1:



The speed of an object can be calculated from the gradient of the graph.

E.g. calculate the speed at which the object travelled between 9am and 11am.

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{30}{2} = 15 \text{ km/hr}$$



Drawing a conversion graph

You can plot known conversions on a graph to help you to convert other unknown amounts.

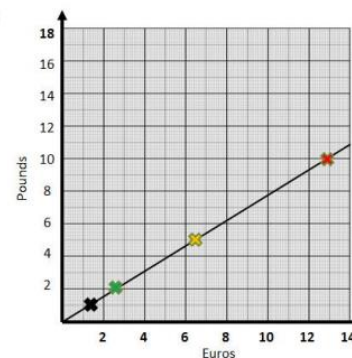
Current exchange rate

£1 = € 1.29

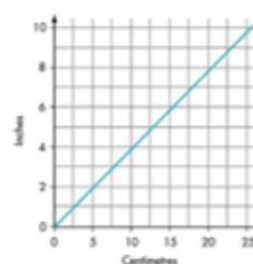
£2 = € 2.58

£5 = € 6.45

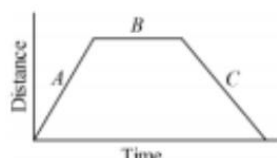
£ 10 = € 12.90



Using a conversion graph



Conversion graphs can be used to convert between any 2 units which have a linear relationship. Here, you can use the graph to convert between inches and centimetres



A = steady speed,
B = no movement,
C = steady speed back to start