# Year 8 Knowledge Organiser PLOTTING AND INTERPRETTING GRAPHS

### **Key Concept**

Substitution – This is where you replace a number with a letter

If 
$$a = 5$$
 and  $b = 2$ 

a + b =	5 + 2 = 7
a – b =	5 – 2 = 3
3a =	3 × 5 = 15
ab =	5 × 2 = 10
a <sup>2</sup> =	5 <sup>2</sup> = 25

### **Key Words**

**Intercept:** Where two graphs cross.

**Gradient:** This describes the

steepness of the line.

y-intercept: Where the graph crosses the y-

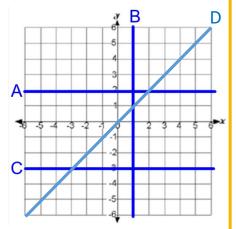
axis.

**Linear:** A linear graph is a straight line.

**Quadratic:** A quadratic graph is curved, u or n

shape.

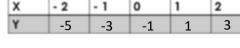
## **Examples**

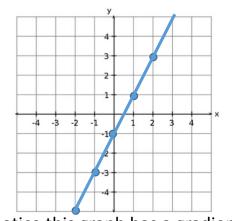


A: y = 2 B: x = 1

C: y = -3 D: y = x

Draw the graph of y = 2x - 1





Notice this graph has a gradient of 2 and a y-intercept of -1.

# A hegartymaths Clip Numbers 206 - 210, 251

### Tip

Parallel lines have the same gradient.

#### **Formula**

$$Gradient = \frac{difference\ in\ y's}{difference\ in\ x's}$$

#### Questions

- 1) What are the gradient and y-intercept of:
- a) y = 4x 3
- b) y = 4 + 6x
- c) y = -5x 3
- 2) Draw the graph of y = 3x 2 for x values from -3 to 3 using a table.

$$p = 0$$
 '9 =  $w$  (q

ANSWERS: 1) a) 
$$m = 4$$
,  $c = -3$