Line Equations

The default way of writing the equation of a line is

$$y = mx + c.$$

Remember also that the gradient between two points is given by

$$\operatorname{grad} = \frac{\operatorname{change in} y}{\operatorname{change in} x} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}.$$

Also remember that given a point that a line goes through (x_1, y_1) and its gradient, the line's equation is

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1).$$

Find the equations of the following lines in the form y = mx + c

1.	Line with gradient 4, passing through the point $(2, -5)$.	y = 4x - 13
2.	The line that passes through $(1,1)$ and $(4,7)$.	y = 2x - 1
3.	Line with gradient -1 , passing through the point $(3, 2)$.	y = -x + 5
4.	The line that passes through $(2, -3)$ and $(0, 1)$.	y = -2x + 1
5.	Line with gradient $\frac{1}{2}$, passing through the point (10, 3).	$y = \frac{1}{2}x - 2$
6.	The line that passes through $(0,1)$ and $(6,4)$.	$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$
7.	Line with gradient $-\frac{1}{3}$, passing through the point $(1, -4)$.	$y = -\frac{1}{3}x - \frac{11}{3}$
8.	The line that passes through $(-3, 0)$ and $(1, -1)$.	$y = -\frac{1}{4}x - \frac{3}{4}$
9.	Line with gradient $\frac{2}{3}$, passing through the point $(0,0)$.	$y = \frac{2}{3}x$
10.	The line that passes through $(-3, 2)$ and $(4, -1)$.	$y = -\frac{3}{7}x + \frac{5}{7}$
11.	Line with gradient $-\frac{5}{2}$, passing through the point $(-3, 0)$.	$y = -\frac{5}{2}x - \frac{15}{2}$
12.	The line that passes through $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2})$ and $(4, -1)$.	$y = -\frac{5}{7}x + \frac{13}{7}$
13.	Line with gradient $\frac{7}{8}$, passing through the point $\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{3}\right)$.	$y = \frac{7}{8}x + \frac{101}{48}$
14.	The line that passes through $\left(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{7}{3}\right)$ and $\left(\frac{4}{5}, 1\right)$.	$y = -\frac{10}{11}x + \frac{19}{11}$