

Fill in the Blanks Finding the Equation of a Line

Gradient	Point	Find c using $y = mx + c$	Equation of Line
2	(3, 5)	$5 = 2 \times 3 + c$ $c = -1$	$y = 2x - 1$
4	(1, 9)	$9 = 4 \times 1 + c$ $c = 5$	$y = 4x + 5$
1	(4, -3)	$-3 = 1 \times 4 + c$ $c = -7$	$y = x - 7$
-2	(7, 0)	$0 = -2 \times 7 + c$ $c = 14$	$y = -2x + 14$
-3	(-1, 2)	$2 = -3 \times -1 + c$ $c = -1$	$y = -3x - 1$
$\frac{1}{2}$	(4, 5)	$5 = \frac{1}{2} \times 4 + c$ $c = 3$	$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 3$
$\frac{4}{3}$	(-9, 1)	$1 = \frac{4}{3} \times -9 + c$ $c = 13$	$y = \frac{4}{3}x + 13$
5	(-3, -1)	$-1 = 5 \times -3 + c$ $c = 14$	$y = 5x + 14$
-3	(-2, 6)	$6 = -3 \times -2 + c$ $c = 0$	$y = -3x$
$\frac{3}{2}$	$(\frac{1}{2}, 1)$	$1 = \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} + c$ $c = \frac{1}{4}$	$y = \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{1}{4}$
-1	$(\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{3})$	$-\frac{1}{3} = -1 \times \frac{2}{3} + c$ $c = \frac{1}{3}$	$y = -x + \frac{1}{3}$
$-\frac{5}{2}$	(3, 0)	$0 = -\frac{5}{2} \times 3 + c$ $c = \frac{15}{2}$	$y = -\frac{5}{2}x + \frac{15}{2}$
6	$(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4})$	$\frac{3}{4} = 6 \times -\frac{1}{2} + c$ $c = \frac{15}{4}$	$y = 6x + \frac{15}{4}$