

## Give an Example

## Straight Lines

<b>A</b>	The equation of a straight line with a $y$ -intercept of $(0, 3)$	e.g. $y = -x + 3$
<b>B</b>	The equation of a straight line with a gradient of 4	e.g. $y = 4x - 1$
<b>C</b>	A pair of coordinates that join to make a line with midpoint $(4, -3)$	e.g. $(2, -4)$ and $(6, -2)$
<b>D</b>	The equation of a straight line that is parallel to the line $y = -2x + 9$	e.g. $y = -2x - 13$
<b>E</b>	A pair of coordinates that join to make a line of length 5	e.g. $(1, 1)$ and $(4, 5)$
<b>F</b>	The equation of a straight line that is steeper than the line $y = 1 + \frac{3}{2}x$	e.g. $y = 5x + 3$
<b>G</b>	A pair of coordinates that join to make a line with gradient $-\frac{1}{2}$	e.g. $(7, 1)$ and $(9, 0)$
<b>H</b>	The equation of a straight line that is perpendicular to the line $y = 2x - 5$	e.g. $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{7}{2}$
<b>I</b>	The equation of a line with a positive gradient that passes through $(4, 1)$	e.g. $y = 3x + 1$
<b>J</b>	The equation of a line with a negative gradient that passes through $(5, -2)$	e.g. $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}$
<b>K</b>	A pair of coordinates that join to make a line with gradient $-\frac{3}{4}$ and length 10	e.g. $(0, 0)$ and $(8, -6)$
<b>L</b>	A pair of coordinates that join to make a line with a midpoint of $(-3, 6)$ which is perpendicular to the line $3x + y = 2$	e.g. $(-6, 5)$ and $(0, 7)$