Rearranging Equations of Lines

Rearrange these equations into the form $y = mx + c$

(a) $y = 5 + 3x$ (b) $2x + y = 15$

(c) $y - 4x = 9$ (d) $x + y - 5 = 0$

(e) $2x - y = 3$ (f) $4x - 8 - y = 0$

(a) $y = 3x + 5$ (b) $y = -2x + 15$

(c) $y = 4x + 9$ (d) $y = -x + 5$

(e) $y = 2x - 3$ (f) $y = 4x - 8$

Rearrange these equations into the form $y = mx + c$

(a) $2y = 6x + 10$ (b) $3y = 12 - 9x$

(c) $4x + 2y = 12$ (d) $2x + 3y - 7 = 0$

(e) $9x - 3y = 21$ (f) $2x - 5y - 8 = 0$

(a) $y = 3x + 5$ (b) $y = -3x + 4$

(c) $y = -2x + 6$ (d) $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{7}{3}$

(e) $y = 3x - 7$ (f) $y = \frac{2}{5}x - \frac{8}{5}$

For each of these equations, rearrange into the form $y = mx + c$ and find the gradient and y-intercept.

(a) $y = 6 + 2x$ (b) $y = 1 - 3x$

(c) $x + y = 5$ (d) $3x + y = 7$

(e) $4x = y - 2$ (f) $2x - y = 3$

(g) $5x - y - 1 = 0$

(h) $0 = 12 - y - 3x$

(a) $y = 2x + 6$ $m = 2$ $(0, 6)$

(b) $y = -3x + 1$ $m = -3$ $(0, 1)$

(c) $y = -x + 5$ $m = -1$ $(0, 5)$

(d) $y = -3x + 7$ $m = -3$ $(0, 7)$

(e) $y = 4x + 2$ $m = 4$ $(0, 2)$

(f) $y = 2x - 3$ $m = 2$ $(0, -3)$

(g) $y = 5x - 1$ $m = 5$ $(0, -1)$

(h) $y = -3x + 12$ $m = -3$ $(0, 12)$

For each of these equations, rearrange into the form $y = mx + c$ and find the gradient and y-intercept.

(a) $2y = 4x + 6$ (b) $3y = 12 - 6x$

(c) $8x + 2y = 20$ (d) $12x + 4y = 16$

(e) $2y = 3x + 7$ (f) $3x + 4y = 9$

(g) $3x - 6y - 12 = 0$

(h) $5 = 8x - 6y$

(i) $3x - 5y = 11$

(j) $5x + 4y + 8 = 0$

(a) $y = 2x + 3$ $m = 2$ $(0, 3)$

(b) $y = -2x + 4$ $m = -2$ $(0, 4)$

(c) $y = -4x + 5$ $m = -4$ $(0, 5)$

(d) $y = -3x + 4$ $m = -3$ $(0, 4)$

(e) $y = \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{7}{2}$ $m = \frac{3}{2}$ $(0, \frac{7}{2})$

(f) $y = -\frac{3}{4}x + \frac{9}{4}$ $m = -\frac{3}{4}$ $(0, \frac{9}{4})$

(g) $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 2$ $m = \frac{1}{2}$ $(0, -2)$

(h) $y = \frac{4}{3}x - \frac{5}{3}$ $m = \frac{4}{3}$ $(0, -\frac{5}{3})$

(i) $y = \frac{3}{5}x - \frac{11}{5}$ $m = \frac{3}{5}$ $(0, -\frac{11}{5})$

(j) $y = -\frac{5}{4}x - 2$ $m = -\frac{5}{4}$ $(0, -2)$