

In this worksheet you will calculate and interpret the gradient (slope) of a line. You will use the formula $m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$ to understand rates of change in various contexts.

Easy Questions

- 1. Calculate the gradient of the line joining (1,2) and (3,8).
- 2. Determine the gradient of the line passing through (0,5) and (10,5).
- 3. Find the gradient of the line given by y = 4x 7.
- 4. Calculate the gradient between the points (-2, -6) and (3, 4).
- 5. State True or False: A line with a gradient of 0 is horizontal.

Intermediate Questions

- 6. Calculate the gradient of the line passing through (-3, 4) and (2, -6).
- 7. A movement is represented by the vector (7, 14). Calculate the gradient of this movement.
- 8. If moving from an arbitrary point (x, y) to the point (x + 8, y + k) gives a gradient of $\frac{1}{2}$, what is k?
- 9. Determine the gradient of the line joining (0,0) and (6,-3).
- 10. Find the gradient of the line joining (5, 12) and (10, 2).
- 11. A line rises by 6 units when x increases by 2. What is its gradient?
- 12. Compare the gradients of the segments joining A(1,2) to B(4,8) and C(2,3) to D(6,15). Are they equal?
- 13. Express the gradient of a horizontal line as a fraction.
- 14. For the points (2,9) and (5,y) on a line with gradient -3, find the value of y.
- 15. Calculate the gradient of the line joining (-1,3) and (4,3).
- 16. Determine the gradient of the line joining (2, -2) and (-2, 6).
- 17. If an object moves from (x, y) to (x + 10, y + 5), what is the gradient of its path?

- 18. A line has a gradient of $\frac{1}{3}$. If the *x*-coordinate increases by 15, by how many units does the *y*-coordinate change?
- 19. Calculate the gradient of the line joining (1.5, 3.2) and (4.5, 7.6).
- 20. Determine the gradient of a line parallel to the line joining (2,3) and (5,11).

Hard Questions

- 21. The line through (-4, 2) and (x, -10) has a gradient of -3. Find the value of x.
- 22. The line L passes through (3,7) and (a,-5) and has a gradient of -4. Determine the value of a.
- 23. Given two points A(p, 2p) and B(p + 5, 2p + 7), calculate the gradient of the line joining them. Express your answer in simplest form.
- 24. Determine the gradient of the line joining the midpoints of the segments joining A(1,2) to B(5,10) and C(2,3) to D(8,15).
- 25. Find the value of k such that the points (k, k^2) and (4, 16) lie on a straight line with a gradient of 4. (Ensure the two points are distinct.)
- 26. Examine the diagram below and calculate the gradient of the line joining the two labelled points.



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- 27. A line is described by the equation f(x) = mx + c. If f(2) = 3 and the gradient m = 5, calculate f(7).
- 28. Two points on a line are given by (a, 5) and (a + 4, 17). Determine the gradient of the line in terms of a.
- 29. A line passes through (k, 0) and (0, k) where $k \neq 0$. Express the gradient of this line in simplest form.
- 30. Verify that parallel lines have equal gradients. If one line has a gradient of $\frac{2}{3}$ and a second line passing through (5, 1) and (8, k) is parallel to it, determine the value of k.