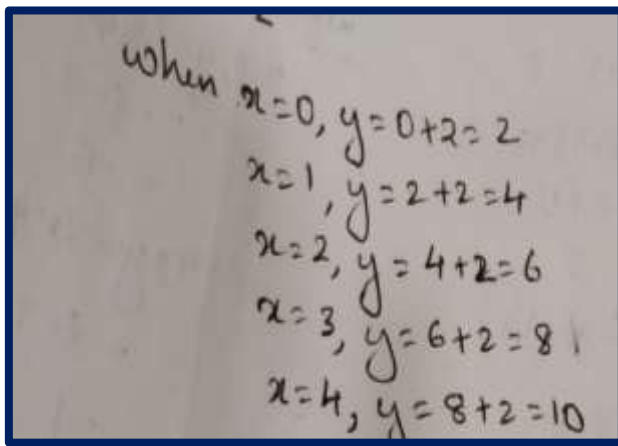


Chapter 6: Functions and Linear Graph

1. Notes : Ex 6(A)- Q1 solution

ii) $y=2x + 2$

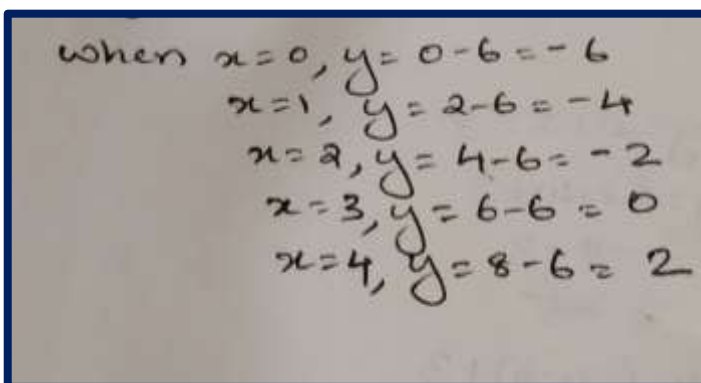


Handwritten calculations for the linear function $y=2x+2$:

- when $x=0$, $y=0+2=2$
- $x=1$, $y=2+2=4$
- $x=2$, $y=4+2=6$
- $x=3$, $y=6+2=8$
- $x=4$, $y=8+2=10$

x	0	1	2	3	4
y	2	4	6	8	10

iv) $y=2x - 6$



Handwritten calculations for the linear function $y=2x-6$:

- when $x=0$, $y=0-6=-6$
- $x=1$, $y=2-6=-4$
- $x=2$, $y=4-6=-2$
- $x=3$, $y=6-6=0$
- $x=4$, $y=8-6=2$

x	0	1	2	3	4
y	-6	-4	-2	0	2

2. Assignment 2

Ex-6(A)- Page 144

Ex - 6 (A) Page 144

3. $y = 4x + 5$
ii) when $y = -2$
 $y = 4x + 5$
 $-2 = 4x + 5$
 $-2 - 5 = 4x$
 $-7 = 4x$
 $x = \frac{-7}{4} = -1.75$

4. $y = 25 - 3x$
i) when $y = 34$
 $34 = 25 - 3x$
 $34 - 25 = -3x$
 $9 = -3x$
 $x = \frac{9}{-3} = -3$

Ex-6(B)- Page 148

3. (a)

(i) $y = -2x + 5$

when $x = 0$, $y = 0 + 5 = 5$
 $x = 4$, $y = (-2 \times 4) + 5$
 $= -8 + 5$
 $= -3$
 $x = -4$, $y = (-2 \times -4) + 5$
 $= 8 + 5$
 $= 13$

x	-4	0	4
y	13	5	-3

(ii) $y = -2x + 3$

when $x=0$, $y=0+3=3$
 $x=4$, $y=(2 \times 4)+3$
 $= -8+3$
 $= -5$
 $x=-4$, $y=(-2 \times -4)+3$
 $= 8+3$
 $= 11$

x	-4	0	4
y	11	3	-5

(iii) $y = -2x - 4$

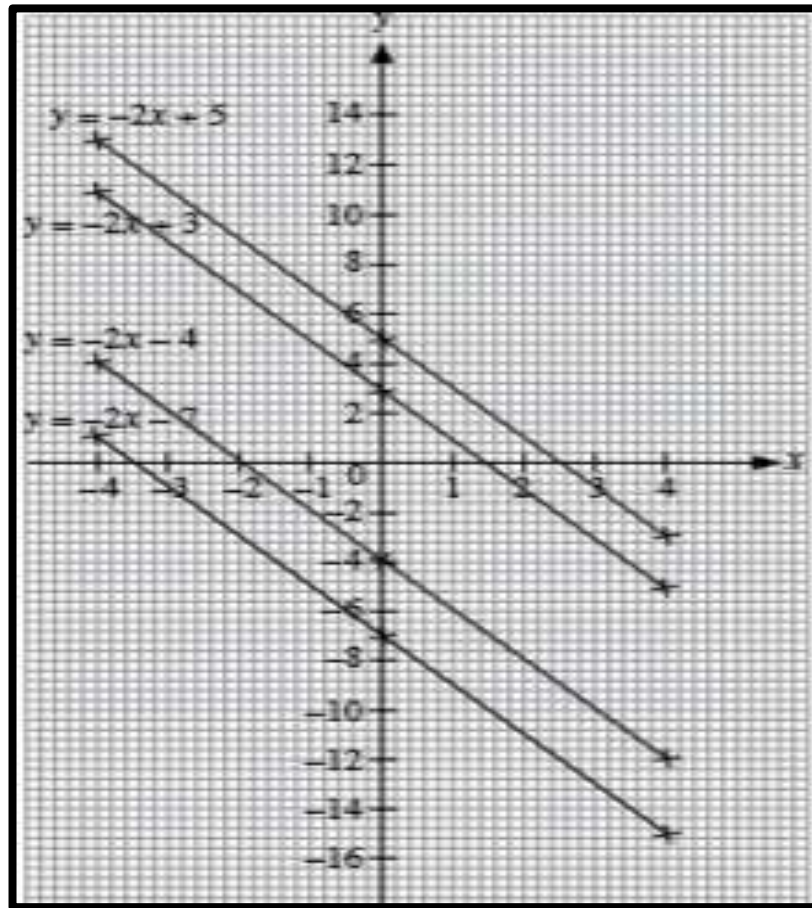
when $x=0$, $y=0-4=-4$
 $x=4$, $y=(2 \times 4)-4$
 $= -8-4$
 $= -12$
 $x=-4$, $y=(-2 \times -4)-4$
 $= 8-4$
 $= 4$

X	-4	0	4
Y	4	-4	-12

(iv) $y = -2x - 7$

when $x=0$, $y=0-7=-7$
 $x=4$, $y=(2 \times 4)-7$
 $= -8-7$
 $= -15$
 $x=-4$, $y=(-2 \times -4)-7$
 $= 8-7$
 $= 1$

X	-4	0	4
Y	1	-7	-15



b) They are parallel lines