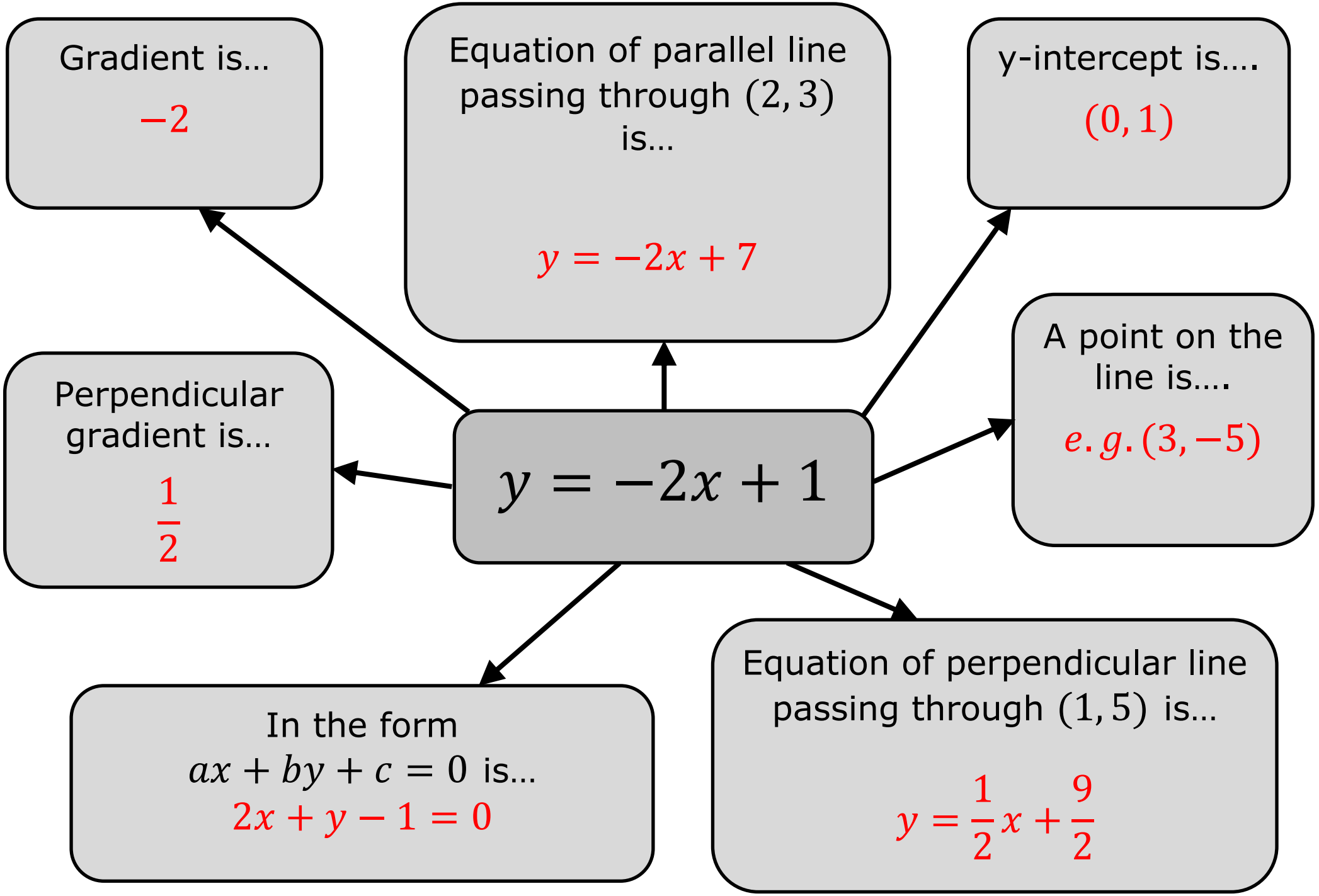
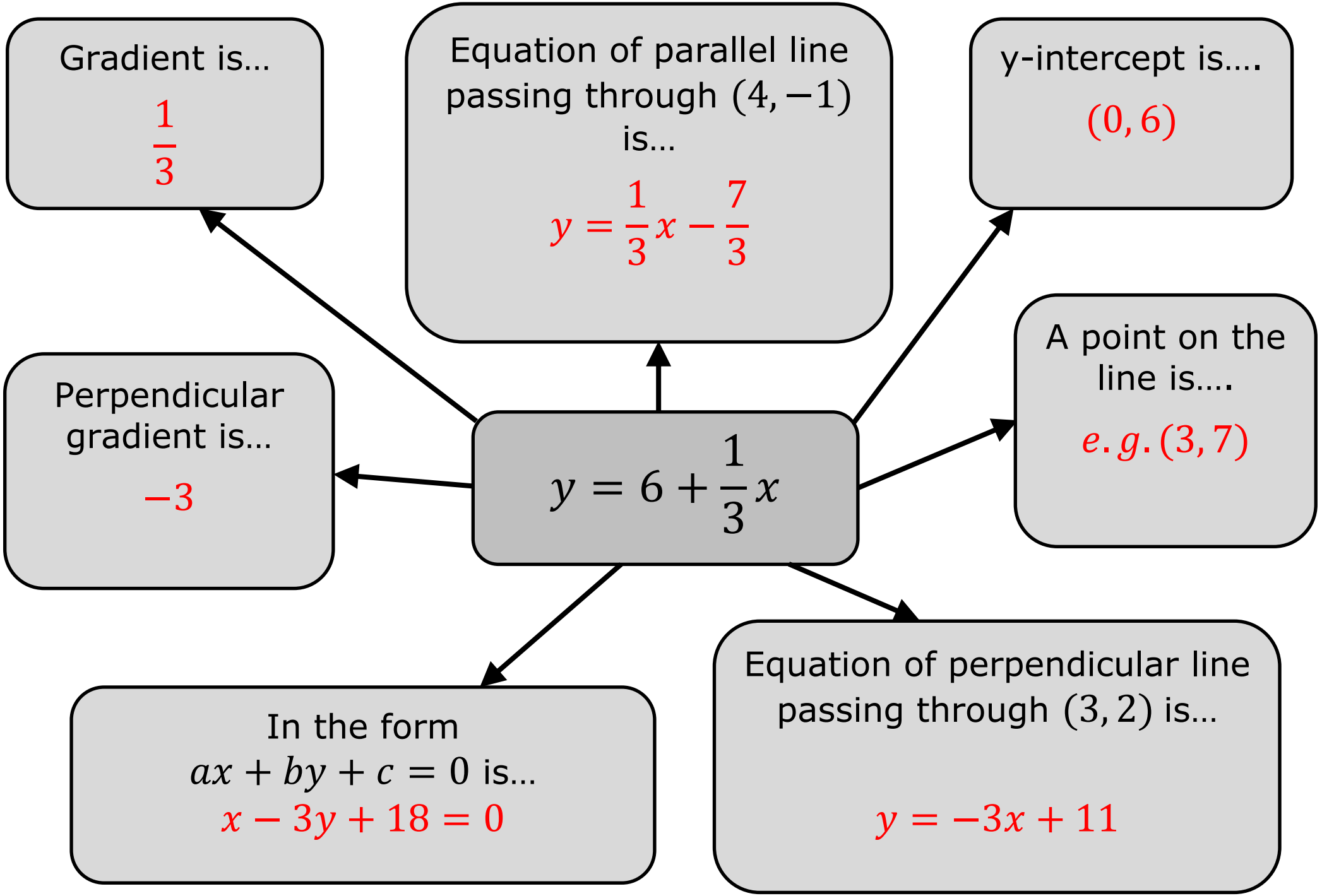
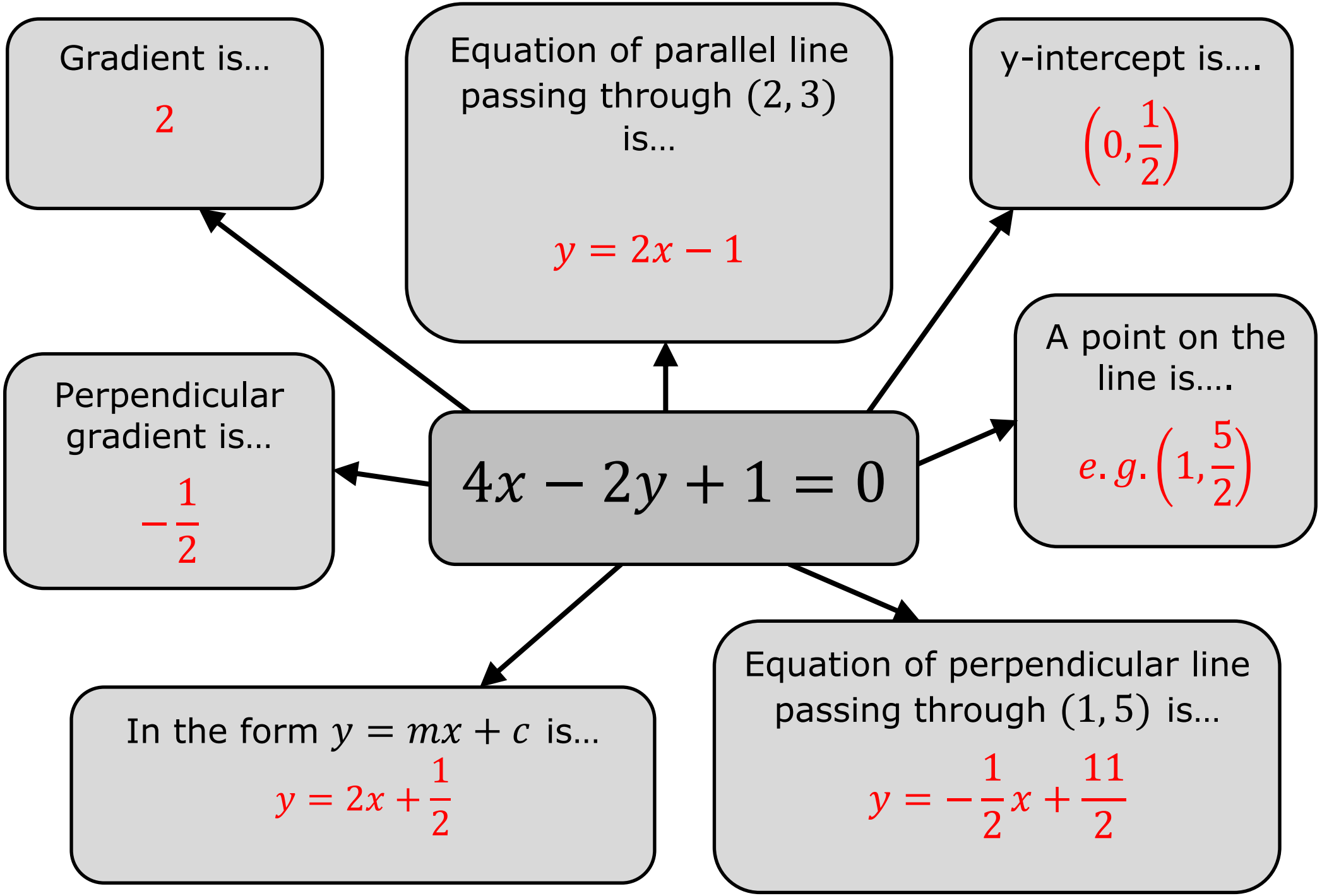
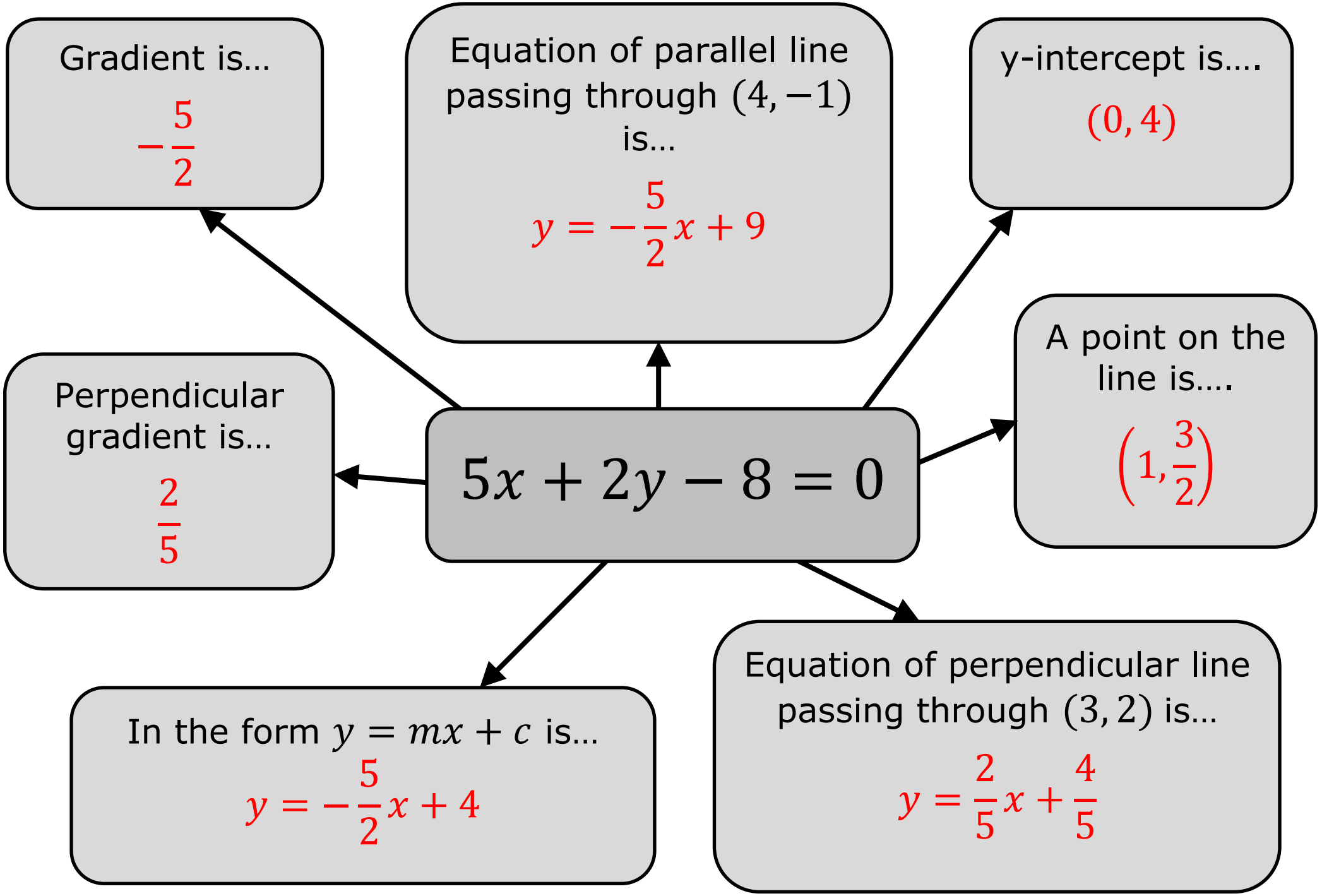

Gradient is…
-2
Equation of parallel line passing through $(2,3)$ is…
$y = -2x + 7$
y-intercept is….
$(0,1)$
Perpendicular gradient is…
$\frac{1}{2}$
$y = -2x + 1$
A point on the line is….
$e.g.(3,-5)$
In the form $ax + by + c = 0$ is…
$2x + y - 1 = 0$
Equation of perpendicular line passing through $(1,5)$ is…
$y = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{9}{2}$


Gradient is…
$\frac{1}{3}$
Equation of parallel line passing through $(4,-1)$ is…
$y=\frac{1}{3}x-\frac{7}{3}$
y-intercept is….
$(0,6)$
Perpendicular gradient is…
-3
$y=6+\frac{1}{3}x$
A point on the line is….
$e.g.(3,7)$
In the form $ax+by+c=0$ is…
$x-3y+18=0$
Equation of perpendicular line passing through $(3,2)$ is…
$y=-3x+11$


Gradient is…
2
Equation of parallel line passing through (2, 3) is…
y = 2x − 1
y-intercept is….
(0, 1/2)
Perpendicular gradient is…
−1/2
4x − 2y + 1 = 0
A point on the line is….
e.g. (1, 5/2)
In the form y = mx + c is…
y = 2x + 1/2
Equation of perpendicular line passing through (1, 5) is…
y = −1/2 x + 11/2


Gradient is…
$-\frac{5}{2}$
Equation of parallel line passing through $(4,-1)$ is…
$y=-\frac{5}{2}x+9$
y-intercept is….
$(0,4)$
Perpendicular gradient is…
$\frac{2}{5}$
$5x+2y-8=0$
A point on the line is….
$\left(1,\frac{3}{2}\right)$
In the form $y=mx+c$ is…
$y=-\frac{5}{2}x+4$
Equation of perpendicular line passing through $(3,2)$ is…
$y=\frac{2}{5}x+\frac{4}{5}$