

StarterFactorise fully $3x^2 - 48$.

$$3(x^2 - 16) = 3(x+4)(x-4)^2$$

$3\sqrt{48}$

Express $x^2 + 8x - 7$ in the form $(x+a)^2 + b$.

$$(x+4)^2 - 23$$

$$\begin{aligned} &(x+4)(x+4) \\ &= x^2 + 4x + 4x + 16 \\ &= x^2 + 8x + 16 \end{aligned}$$

Multiply out the brackets and collect like terms:

$$(2x-5)(3x+1)$$

2

$$\begin{aligned} &= 6x^2 + 2x - 15x - 5 \\ &= 6x^2 - 13x - 5 \end{aligned}$$

Today's Learning:

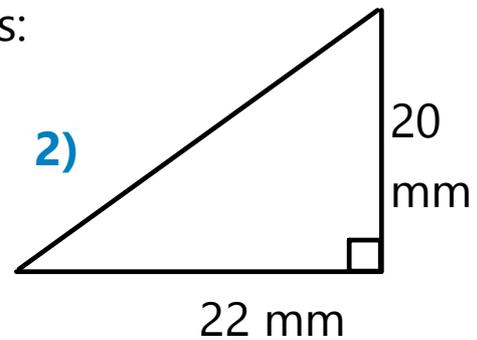
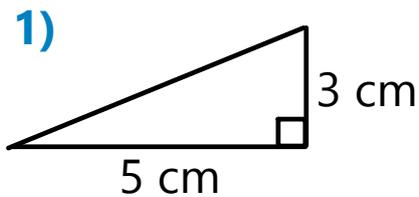
To calculate the gradient of a straight line using a formula.

Gradient

Gradient is a measure of how steep a line is.

$$\text{gradient} = \frac{\text{vertical distance}}{\text{horizontal distance}}$$

e.g. Find the gradient of the slopes:

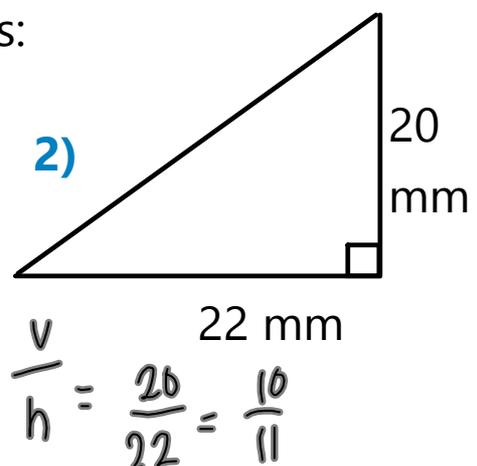
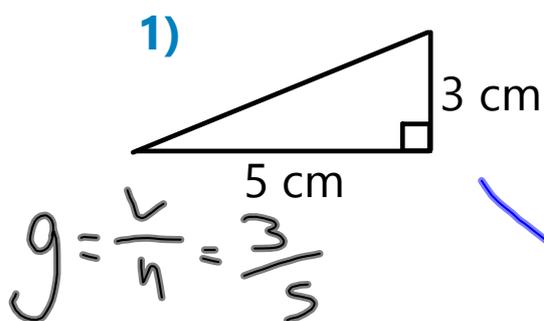


Gradient

Gradient is a measure of how steep a line is.

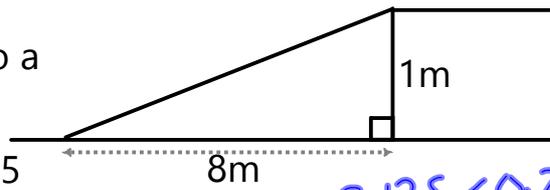
$$\text{gradient} = \frac{\text{vertical distance}}{\text{horizontal distance}}$$

e.g. Find the gradient of the slopes:



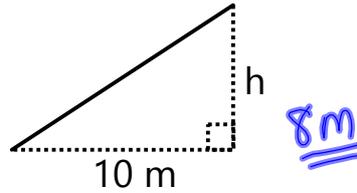
Starter $\frac{1}{8} = 0.125$

1) This is the proposed ramp for the entrance to a school. It must have a gradient of less than 0.25 to be allowed. Will the ramp be allowed?



Yes because $0.125 < 0.25$.

2) The gradient of this slope is 0.8. How high is the slope?



$$g = \frac{v}{h}$$

$$0.8 = \frac{h}{10 \times 10}$$

$$8 = h$$

Gradient of a Straight Line

Given coordinates of points on the line (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) , we can use

$$\text{gradient} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

E.g. Find the gradient of the straight line that passes through

1) $(4, 4)$ and $(6, 8)$.

$$g = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{8 - 4}{6 - 4} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$$

2) $(4, 7)$ and $(2, 10)$

$$g = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{10 - 7}{2 - 4} = \frac{3}{-2} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

3) $(4, -4)$ and $(-2, 5)$

$$g = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{5 - (-4)}{-2 - 4} = \frac{9}{-6} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

Work through Q5 on page 23.

$$\textcircled{5} \text{ a) } \frac{2}{10} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\text{b) } \frac{-4}{1} = -4$$

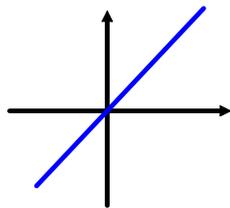
$$\text{c) } \frac{-6}{3} = -2$$

$$\text{d) } \frac{5}{5} = 1$$

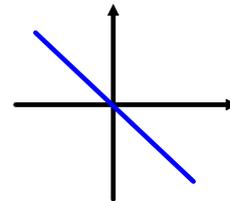
$$\text{e) } \frac{-6}{8} = \frac{-3}{4}$$

$$\text{f) } \frac{5}{3}$$

Positive gradients:



Negative gradients:



Parallel lines have the **same** gradient.



