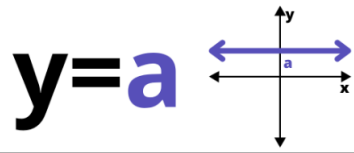
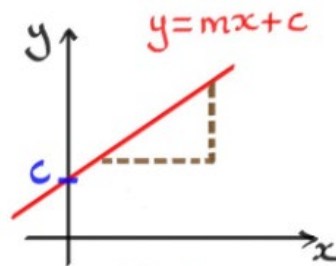
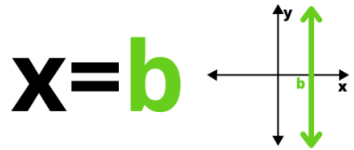


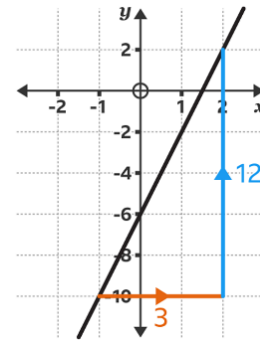
Equation of a Horizontal Line



Equation of a Vertical Line



$m = \text{gradient}$
 $= \frac{\text{difference in } y}{\text{difference in } x}$



gradient
 $12 \div 3 = 4$

Mathematical Language:

- Parallel, horizontal, vertical, perpendicular
- Straight line, curve
- Graph, axis, axes
- Equation, inequality, formula, function, greater/less than (or equal)
- Gradient, y-intercept, slope, steep, positive, negative
- Linear
- Table of values
- Coordinate
- Rearrange, simplify
- Inverse proportion, reciprocal
- Asymptote
- Interpret
- Solution, solve, satisfy, balance
- Unknown
- Inverse, reverse, inverse operation
- Expand, factorise
- Coefficient, variable, constant
- Check, substitute
- Rearrange, make the subject of
- Square, square root
- Factor, multiple, prime, common, odd, even, express
- Conjecture, true, false, verify, counterexample, demonstrate, prove
- Binomial, quadratic
- Term, expression

Solving a Two-Step Equation

$$\begin{aligned} 3b - 4 &= 11 \\ +4 &+4 \\ 3b &= 15 \\ \frac{3 \cdot b}{3} &= \frac{15}{3} \\ b &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

Check: $3(5) - 4 \stackrel{?}{=} 11$ $15 - 4 \stackrel{?}{=} 11$ $11 = 11 \checkmark$

Solving a Two-Step Inequality

$$\begin{aligned} 2x - 8 &\geq 5 \\ 2x - 8 + 8 &\geq 5 + 8 && \text{Step 1: Use Inverse of subtracting 8.} \\ 2x &\geq 13 \\ \frac{2x}{2} &\geq \frac{13}{2} && \text{Step 2: Use Inverse of multiplying by 2.} \\ x &\geq 6.5 && \text{Solution} \end{aligned}$$

Factors, multiples and primes are different types of numbers.

- A **factor** is a number which divides into another number exactly with no remainders.
- A **multiple** of a number is a number in its times table.
- A **prime number** is a number that only has two factors, 1 and itself.

Counterexample: Show something is not true by finding one false example.

Is it true that $n^2 - n - 1$ is always prime?

No, because $8^2 - 8 - 1 = 55$ which is not prime.

