## Recognise and use the line $y=x$

On the line $y=x$, the $y$-coordinate is equal to the $x$-coordinate.
a) Complete the table of values for $y=x$.

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{y}$ | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |

b) Write the values in the table as coordinates.
( -1 ,

$(0,0)$, $\square$ , 1), (2, $\qquad$ 2
c) Plot the points.

d) Join the points to make the line $y=x$.
e) Is the point $(3,4)$ above or below the line $y=x$ ? Above
(2)

Are these statements always true, sometimes true or never true.
Give a reason for your answer.
a) The line $y=x$ is the same as the line $x=y$.

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Always, they'te the same equation.
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b) The line $y=x$ is at $45^{\circ}$ to the $x$-axis.

Sometimes, it depends on the scale used on the akis.
c) The line $y=x$ passes through the 4th quadrant.

(3) Tick the coordinates that lie on the line $y=x$.

4. Give a reason why each graph is not the line $y=x$.
a)

b)

tho congin
gradient,

The points $D(0,0), E(4,0)$ and $F(4,4)$ join to make the triangle $D E F$.

a) What is the equation of the line that passes through these points?
$E$ and $F$ $\qquad$
$D$ and $E \quad y=0$
F and D $\quad y=x$
b) Find the area of the enclosed triangle.

The lines $y=x$ and $x=a$ enclose a triangle with the $x$ - and $y$-axes

a) Find the area of the triangle when $a=5$
$\qquad$
b) If the area of the triangle is 50 , what is the value of $a$ ?
$\qquad$
c) Write a formula for the area of the triangle.
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