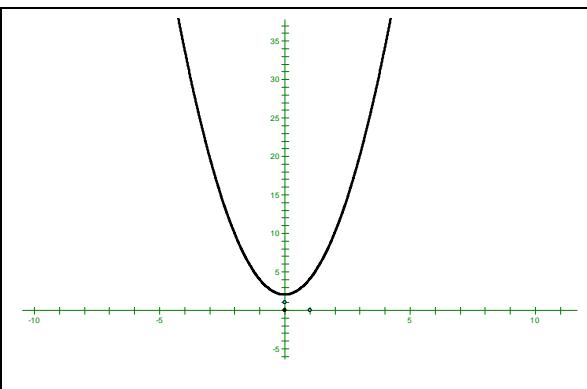


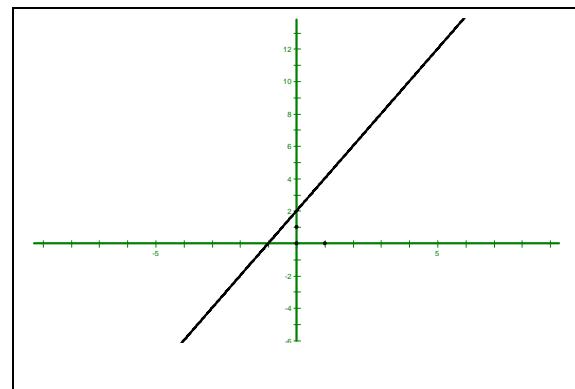
## NON-LINEAR RELATION TO LINEAR FORM

Given that  $x$  and  $y$  are related by equation  $y = 2x^2 + 2$

<b>x</b>	-2	-1	0	1	2
<b><math>x^2</math></b>	4	1	0	1	4
<b>y</b>	10	4	2	4	10



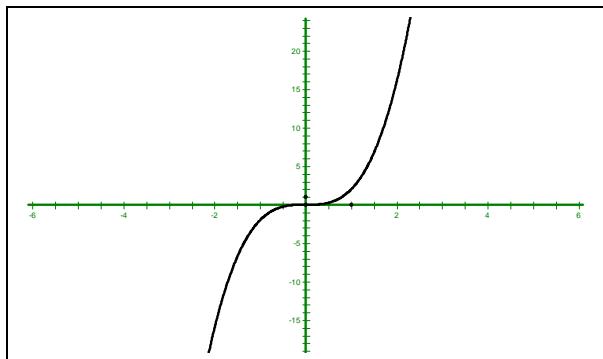
**Graph  $y$  against  $x$**



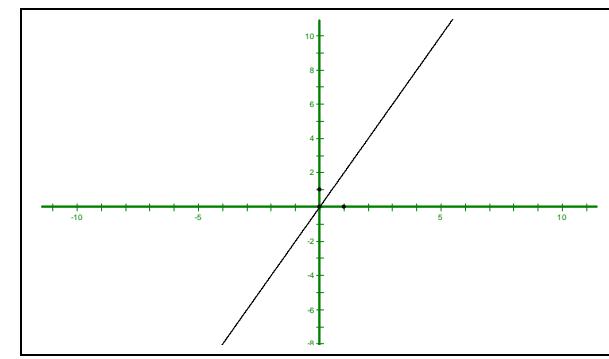
**Graph  $y$  against  $x^2$**

Given that  $x$  and  $y$  are related by equation  $y = 2x^3$

<b>x</b>	-2	-1	0	1	2
<b><math>x^3</math></b>	-8	-1	0	1	8
<b>y</b>	-16	-2	0	2	16



**Graph  $y$  against  $x$**



**Graph  $y$  against  $x^3$**

**Conclusion**

<i>Non-Linear Function</i>	<i>by comparing with Y = mX + c</i>	<i>Explanation how a straight-line graph can be drawn</i>
$y = ax^2 + b$		
$y = ax^3 + b$		
$y^2 = ax + b$		
$\frac{1}{y} = ax^2 + b$		
$y = \frac{a}{x} + b$		
$y = \frac{a}{x^2} + b$		
$\frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{k}$		
$\frac{a}{y} = \frac{b}{x} + 1$		

**CONVERT NON-LINEAR FUNCTIONS TO LINEAR FORM  $Y = mX + c$**

<i>Non-Linear Function</i>	<i>by taking log to both sides</i>	<i>Explanation how a straight-line graph can be drawn</i>
$y = ax^x$		
$y = ca^{kx}$		
$py = q^x$		
$yx^n = c$		
$y = a(x+1)^n$		
$y = pk^{x^2}$		
$y = pk^x$		

**CONVERT NON-LINEAR FUNCTIONS TO LINEAR FORM  $Y = mX + c$**

<i>Non-Linear Function</i>		<i>Explanation how a straight-line graph can be drawn</i>
$y = px + \frac{r}{px}$		
$y = a\sqrt{x} + \frac{b}{\sqrt{x}}$		
$\frac{y}{x} = \frac{a}{x} + bx$		
$\frac{y}{x} = \frac{p}{x} + qx$		

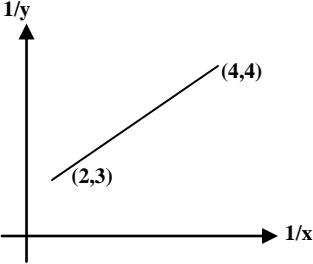
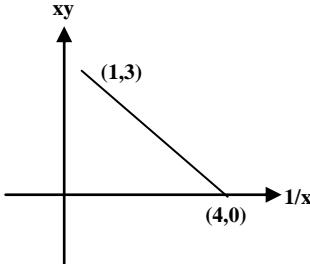
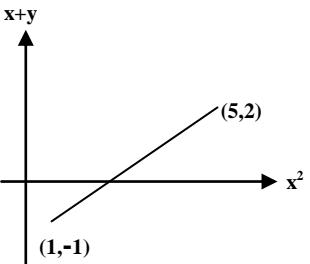
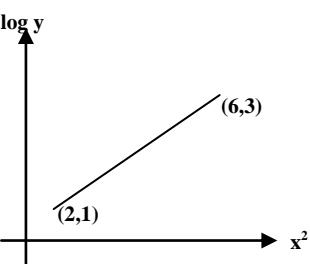
**CONVERT NON-LINEAR FUNCTIONS TO LINEAR FORM  $Y = mX + c$**

<i>Non-Linear Function</i>	<i>by taking log to both sides</i>	<i>Explanation how a straight-line graph can be drawn</i>
$y = ab^x$		
$y = ca^{kx}$		
$py = q^x$		
$yx^n = c$		
$y = a(x+1)^n$		
$y = pkx^2$		
$y = pk^x$		

**CONVERT NON-LINEAR FUNCTIONS TO LINEAR FORM  $Y = mX + c$**

<i>Non-Linear Function</i>	<i>by taking a common factor</i>	<i>Explanation how a straight-line graph can be drawn</i>
$y = ax^2 + bx$		
$y = ax^3 + bx^2$		
$xy + ax = b$		
$x^2y + a = bx^2$		
$x + py = qxy$		

**SKILL 2**

<i>A line of best fit</i>	<i>The equation of relation</i>	<i>Express y in terms of x</i>
		
		
		
		

**SKILL 1**

<i>A line of best fit</i>	<i>The equation of relation</i>	<i>Express y in terms of x</i>
<p>(0, 2)</p> <p>(8, 6)</p> <p><math>1/x</math></p>		
<p>(0, 3)</p> <p>(4, 5)</p> <p><math>\log x</math></p>		
<p>(0, 5)</p> <p>(12, 10)</p> <p><math>x^2</math></p>		
<p>(-12, 0)</p> <p>(0, 3)</p> <p><math>1/x</math></p>		
<p>(0, 5)</p> <p>(4, 0)</p> <p><math>1/x^2</math></p>		
<p>(-4, 0)</p> <p>(0, 3)</p> <p><math>1/x</math></p> <p><math>1/y</math></p>		

**Sekolah Menengah Teknik Tuanku Ja'afar  
Ampanggan, Seremban, N.Sembilan**

**ADDITIONAL MATHEMATICS**

# **LINEAR LAW**

**Name:**  
**Class:**