Parallel lines are at an equal distance from each other and never meet or intersect.

They also have the same gradient.

To find the gradient of a line, the equation should be written in the form y equals m x plus c, where m is the gradient.

For the equation two y plus six x equals twelve, find the gradient of any line parallel to it.

Change the subject of the equation to y.

Subtract six x from each side. and divide each side by two to get y equals negative three x plus six.

The gradient is the coefficient of x, which is negative three, so the gradient of any line parallel to two y plus six x equals 12 will also be negative three.

Remember that horizontal lines have a gradient of zero where y has constant value and vertical lines gradients are undefined where x has a constant value.