## THE SLOPE OF A LINE

Chapter 4 Section 4

#### SLOPE

#### • Slope: rate of change of a line

• The steepness of a line



FINDING SLOPE

#### • Find Slope Using Two Points:

2. (5,-1)(-3,6)1. (2,3)(5,4) $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{1}$  $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{1}$  $x_2 - x_1$  $x_{2} - x_{1}$  $m = \frac{4-3}{5-2}$  $m = \frac{6 - (-1)}{-3 - 5}$  $m = \frac{1}{3}$  $m = \frac{7}{-8}$ 

# FIND THE SLOPE OF THE FOLLOWING: 3. (-1,2) and (-3,4) 4. (-3,-5) and (9,10)

#### POSITIVE SLOPE

### • A line that rises from left to right is a positive slope.



#### NEGATIVE SLOPE

• A line that with a negative slope falls from left to right.



#### ZERO SLOPE

- A line with zero slope is a horizontal line.
- The m value will come out to be 0 over a number, which means the slope is zero.
- An equation that is y= a number, the slope will always be zero



#### UNDEFINED SLOPE

- A line that is an undefined slope is a vertical line.
- The m value will come out to be a non-zero number over 0.
- An equation that is **x**= a number will always have an undefined slope



## DESCRIBE THE SLOPE OF THE FOLLOWING:





**Rising: Positive Slope** 

Falling: Negative Slope

## DESCRIBE THE SLOPE OF THE FOLLOWING:





Vertical Line: Undefined Slope

Horizontal Line: Zero Slope

#### WHAT IS THE SLOPE?



#### CLASS WORK

• Complete Worksheet

#### HOMEWORK

### • Page 230 #12-16, 20-31 (just find the slope, do not graph the points) and 38-40