

3.5.20

## Graphing: Slope

### Today's Objectives:

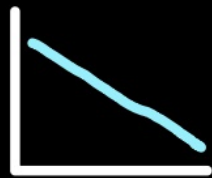
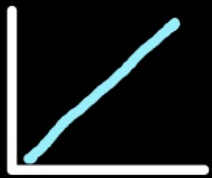
- Learn the types of graphs
- How to take slope
- Draw a line of best fit



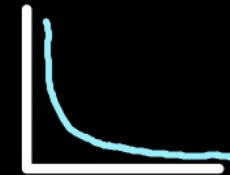
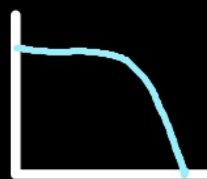
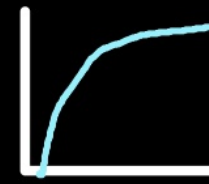
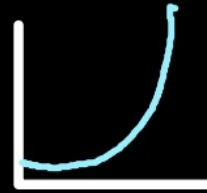
Two main types of graphs:

•

Linear



Non-Linear (Curve)

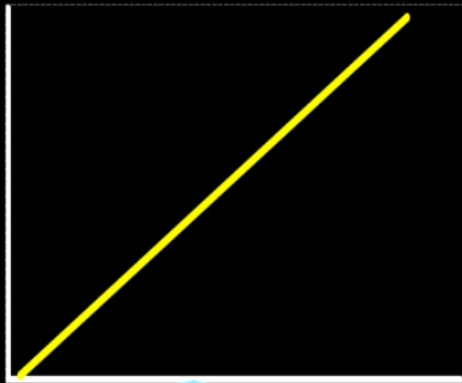


$$y = mx + b$$

Slope

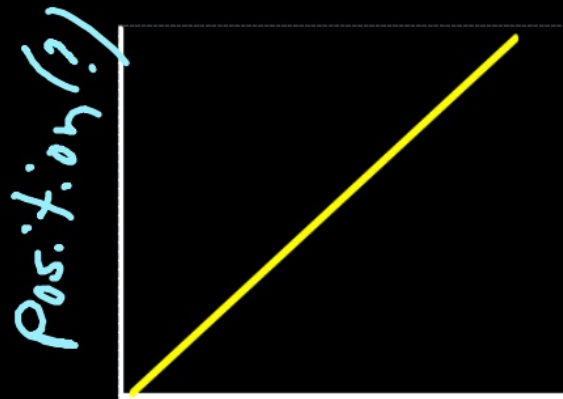
y-intercept  
(first value)

Any graph you turn in needs to be labeled!!  
(Both with X and Y measurements and units!!!)



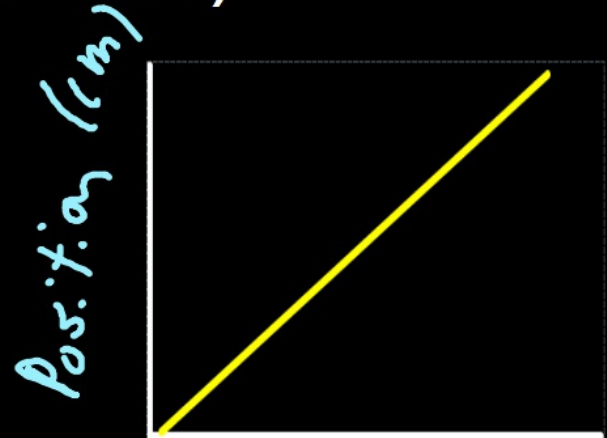
(?)

Bad! :-



Time(?)

El :-



Time (s)

Full  
Credit

## Linear Graphs

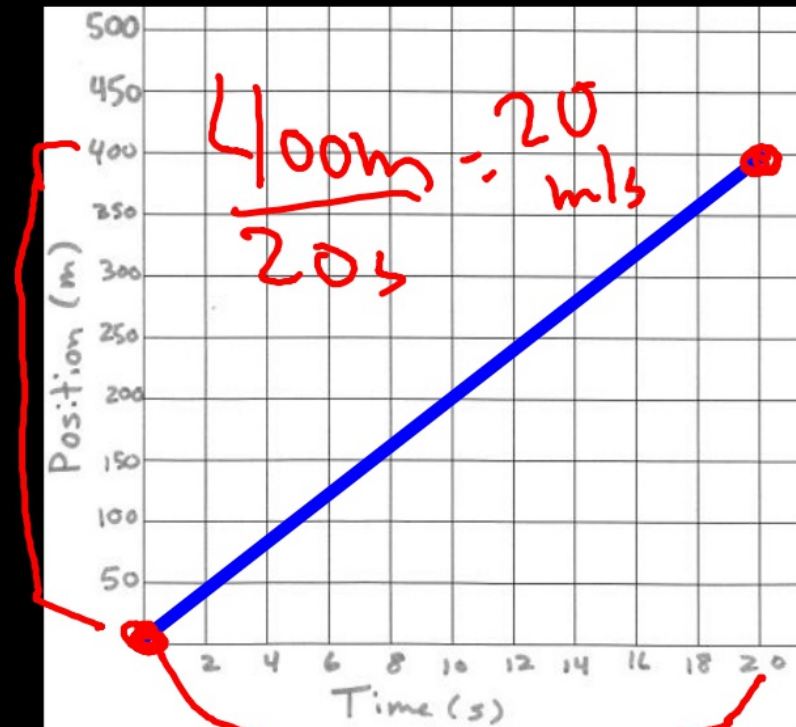
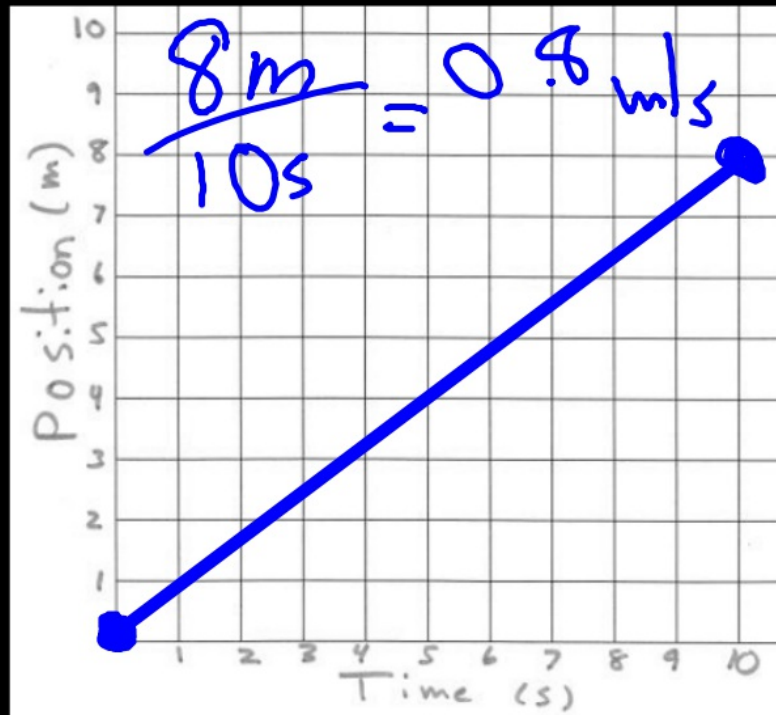
$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{Rise}}{\text{Run}} = \frac{\text{Change in } y}{\text{Change in } x} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$\text{Slope has units, it's always} = \frac{y \text{ unit}}{x \text{ unit}}$$

"Counting Squares" vs Rise/Run

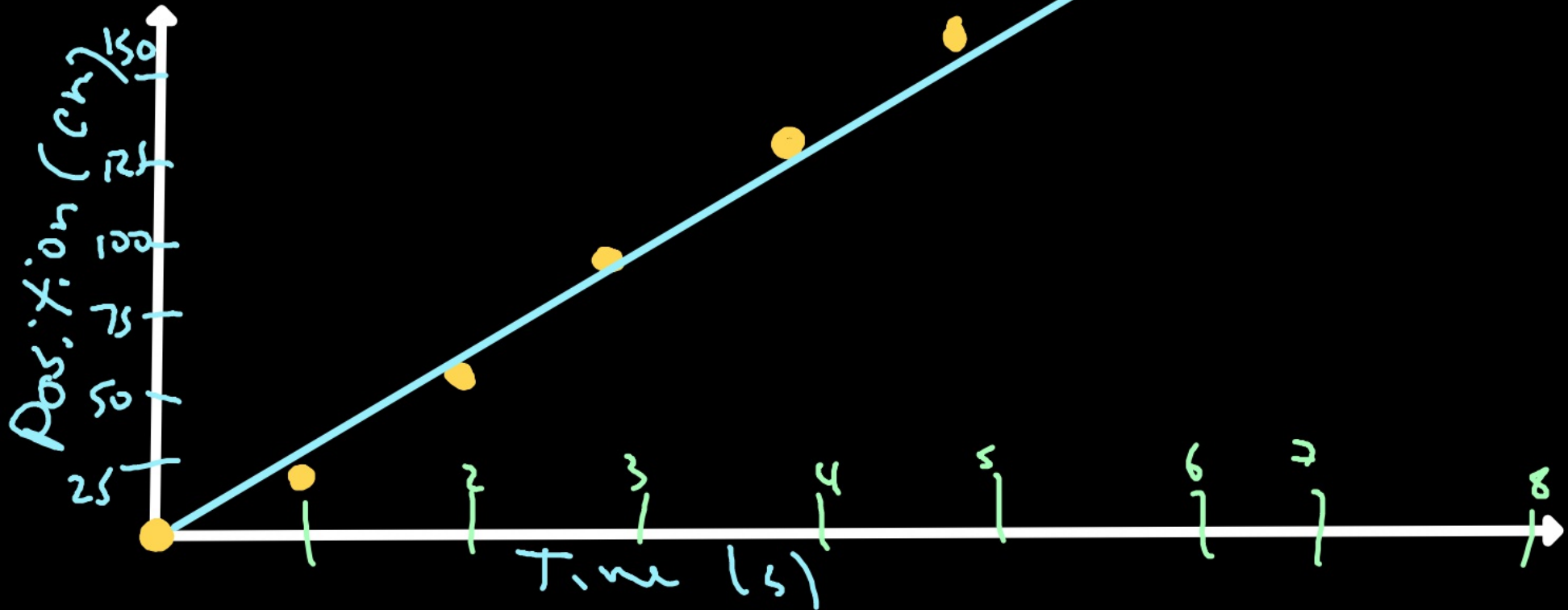
Only works for  
1x1 squares!

Works for  
all graphs! ☺☺



## Line of Best Fit

- visual average of your data
- include the point 0,0
- it will miss some points, this is OK
- has to be a straight line - USE A RULER



# How to Measure Your Car's Position

## Tips:

- Use scotch tape to attach the paper to the floor.
- Use several meter sticks (measure in cm).
- Always measure from the start to each point.