

Examining Slope with Ski Bird

Slope can be expressed as:

① change in y
 over
 change in x.

② or $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ *From 2 points*

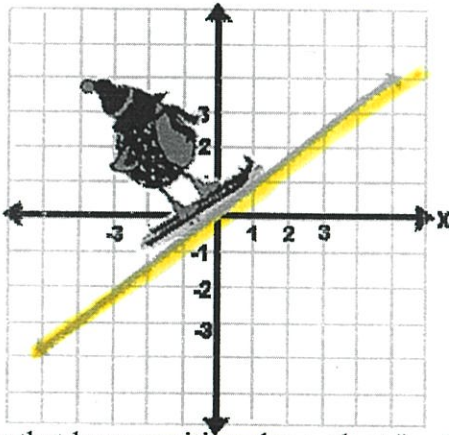
or $m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$ *From graph*



Ski Bird

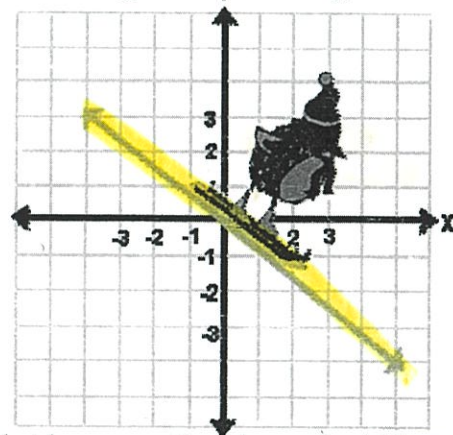
Ski Bird will try to help you remember how slope applies to straight lines. *(3,2) (6,5)*

Positive Slope



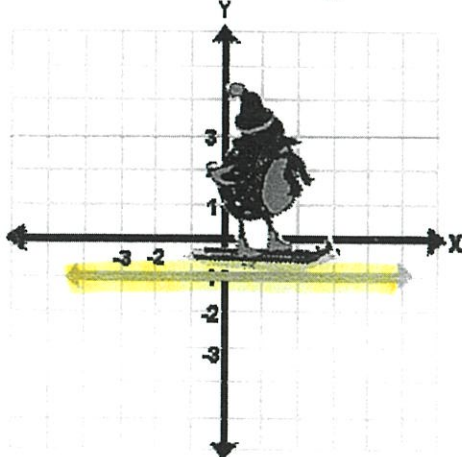
Lines that have **positive slope**, slant "up hill" (as viewed from left to right). Ski Bird has to work hard to make it up the hill. He needs to exert more positive (+) energy to get up the hill.

Negative Slope



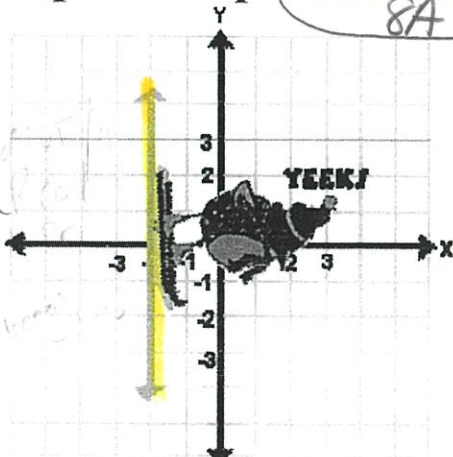
Lines that have **negative slope**, slant "down hill" (as viewed from left to right). Ski Bird enjoys the ride down the hill. He needs to decrease (-) energy to try to slow down.

Zero Slope



Lines that are **horizontal** have **zero slope**. Ski Bird is cross-country skiing on level ground. He is not working hard to get up a hill, nor is he trying to slow down. His energy level (and his enjoyment level) is at zero.

No Slope or Slope Undefined



Vertical lines have **no slope**, or **undefined slope**. Ski Bird cannot ski vertically. Sheer doom awaits Ski Bird at the bottom of a vertical hill.

$\frac{0}{\neq} = 0$

$\frac{\neq}{0} = \text{undefined}$

8A

Slope

SLOPE OF A LINE

The **rise** is the **difference** of the **y-values** of two points on a line.

The **run** is the **difference** in the **x-values** of two points on a line.

The **slope** of a line is the ratio of rise to run for any two points on the line.

slope = $\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{\text{change in } y}{\text{change in } x}$

(Remember that **y** is the dependent variable and **x** is the independent variable.)

**The slope of a line is also known as a rate of change (& ratio)

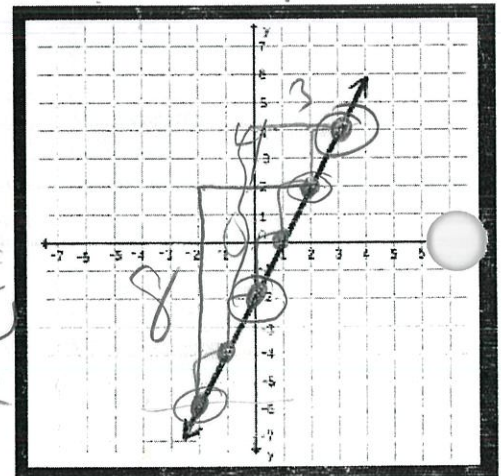
I. Slope of two coordinates

Formula: $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ *memorize

- Steps: 1) Label the coordinates
2) Plug in the values
3) Simplify

$y = mx + b$
↑ ↑
m b

$m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{2}{1} = 2$
 $m = \frac{8}{4} = 2$
 $m = \frac{6}{3} = 2$



Ex: What is the slope of the graph of the line passing through the points:

1) $(1, 6) \& (4, 8)$
 $x_1 y_1 \quad x_2 y_2$

$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$

$m = \frac{8 - 6}{4 - 1}$

$m = \frac{2}{3}$

2) $(5, 11) \& (3, 7)$
 $x_1 y_1 \quad x_2 y_2$

$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$

$m = \frac{7 - 11}{3 - 5}$

$m = \frac{-4}{-2}$

$m = 2$

3) $(4, 10) \& (6, 8)$
 $x_1 y_1 \quad x_2 y_2$

$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$

$m = \frac{8 - 10}{6 - 4}$

$m = \frac{-2}{2}$

$m = -1$

4) $(6, 7) \& (9, 13)$
 $x_1 y_1 \quad x_2 y_2$

$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$

$m = \frac{13 - 7}{9 - 6}$

$m = \frac{6}{3}$

$m = 2$

1) Find the slope of the line that contains the points (2, 1) and (5, 7) and describe the direction of the line.

$x_1 y_1$ $x_2 y_2$

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$m = \frac{7 - 1}{5 - 2}$$

$$m = \frac{6}{3} \quad (m = 2)$$

points right

2) Find the slope of the line that contains the points (-10, 3) and (-8, -1) and describe the direction of the line.

$x_1 y_1$ $x_2 y_2$

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$m = \frac{(-1) - (3)}{(-8) - (-10)}$$

$$m = \frac{-4}{2}$$

$$m = -2$$

neg slope
up to the left
points left

3) Find the slope of the line $y = -4x + 5$ and describe the direction of the line.

$$y = mx + b$$

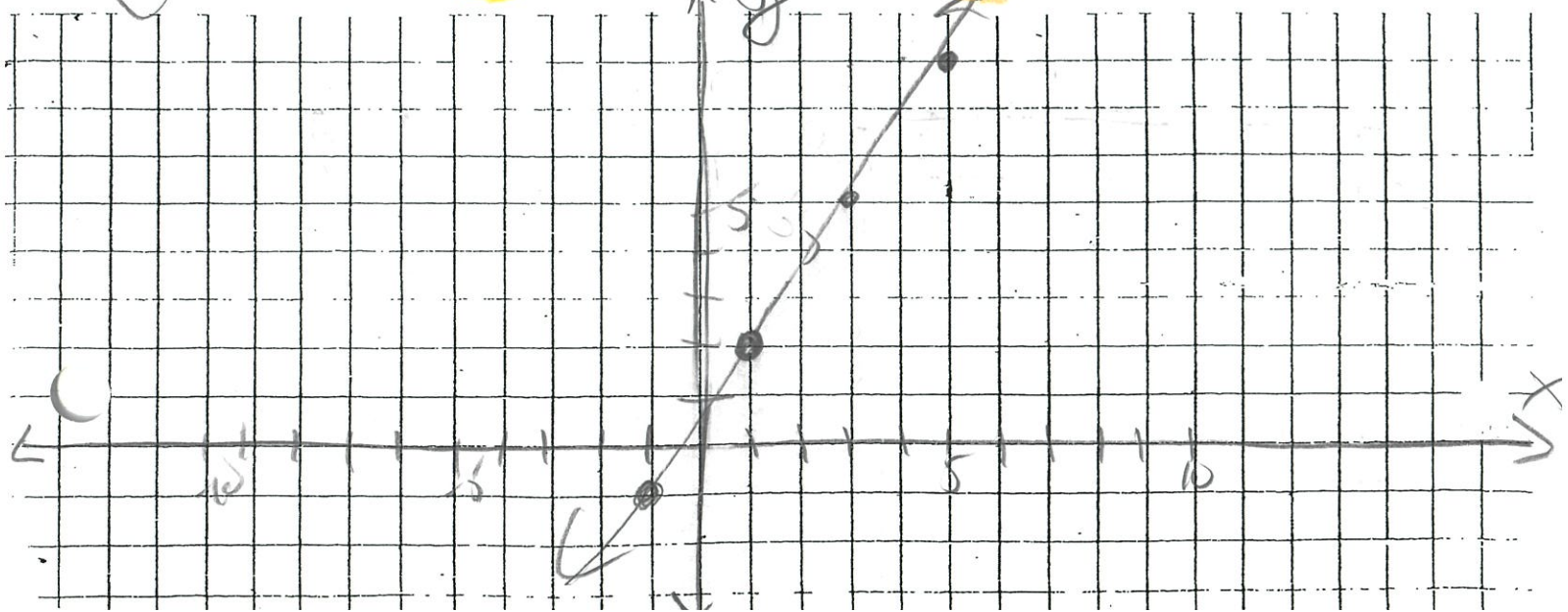
$$m = -4$$

points left

If it was negative
 $-\frac{3}{2}$
↓
→

4) Through the point (1, 2) draw the line whose slope is $\frac{3}{2}$.

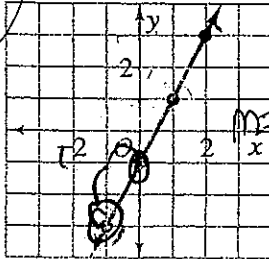
rise → run



EXERCISES *On Your Own*

Find the slope of each line.

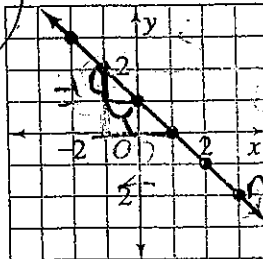
1.



rise = 2
run = 1
 $m = \frac{2}{1}$
 $m = 2$

Slope = 2

2.



rise = -1
run = 1
 $m = \frac{-1}{1}$
 $m = -1$

Slope = -1

3. **Writing** Explain which roof is steeper: a roof with a rise of 5 and a run of 3 or a roof with a rise of 3 and a run of 5.

$\frac{5}{3} = 1.6$

$\frac{3}{5} = .6$

a roof w/ a rise of 5 and a run of 3

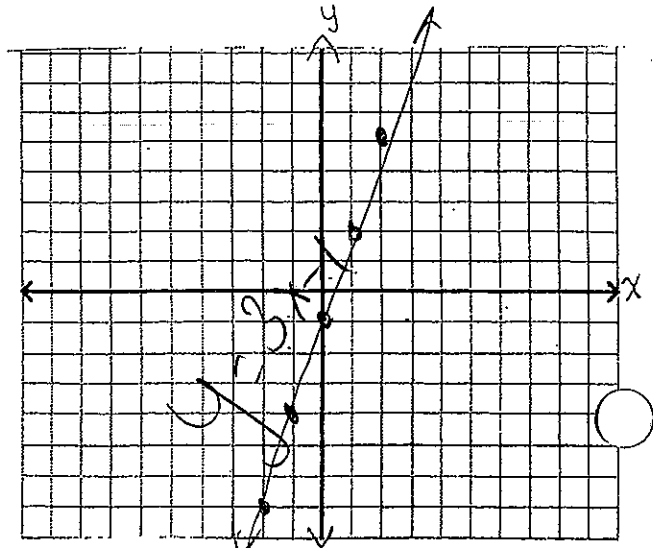
B/c it has a larger slope (larger absolute value of the number)

$\frac{5}{3} > \frac{3}{5}$

For each linear equation, make a table of solutions. Then graph the line and find the slope.

4. $y = 3x - 1$

X	y
-3	-10
-2	-7
-1	-4
0	-1
1	2
2	5



*Turn Over

5. The points from each table lie on a line. Find the slope of the line. Then graph the line.

x	4	5	6	7
y	-2	0	2	4

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$(6, 2)$ $(5, 0)$
 $\frac{2-0}{6-5} = \frac{2}{1} = 2$

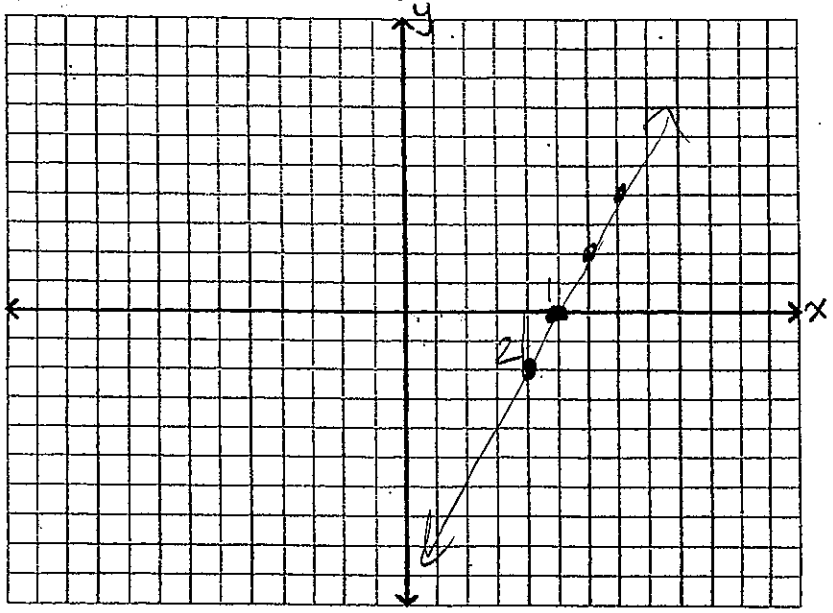
Slope = _____

$(5, 0)$ $(6, 2)$
 x_1, y_1 x_2, y_2

$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$

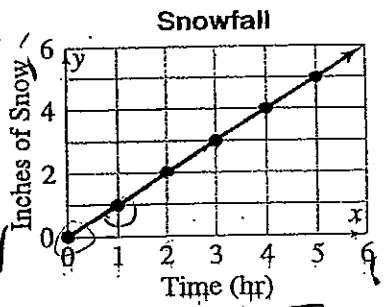
$m = \frac{2-0}{6-5}$

$m = 2$
 $m = 2$



6. Find the slope of the line. Describe how one variable changes in relation to the other.

*context



$\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$

Slope = 1

One inch of snow falls per one hour.

$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{\Delta \text{Inches of Snow}}{\Delta \text{Time (hr)}} = \frac{1}{1}$
 DRY MIX

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