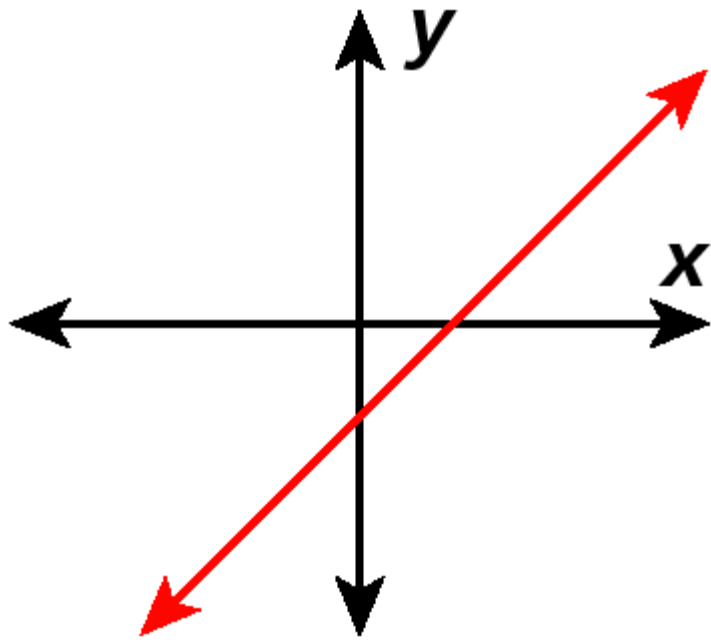
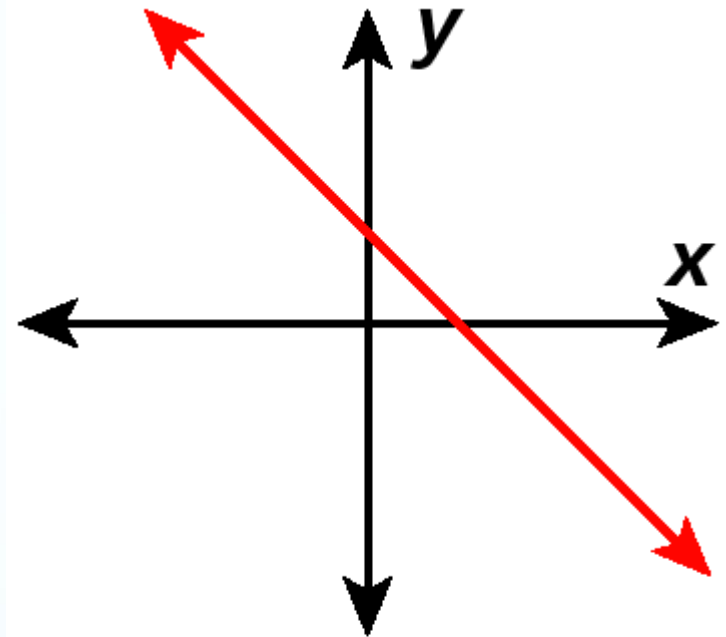


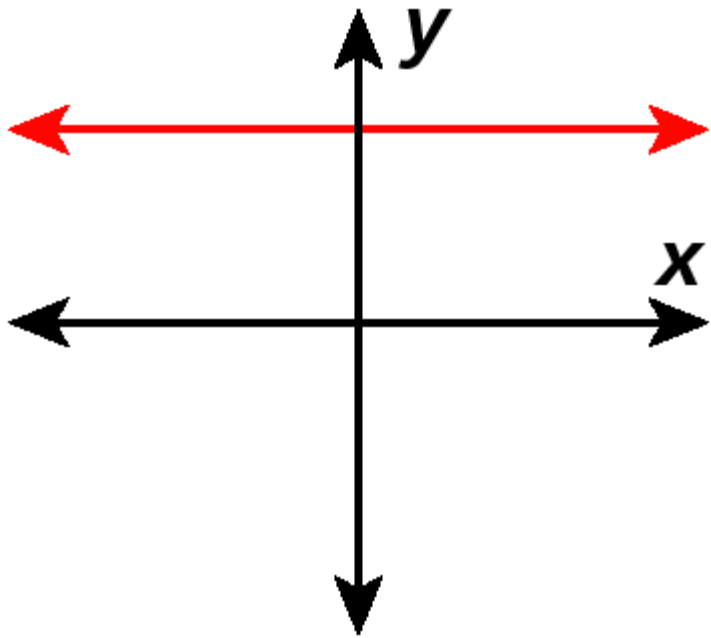
# Slope of a Line (graph)



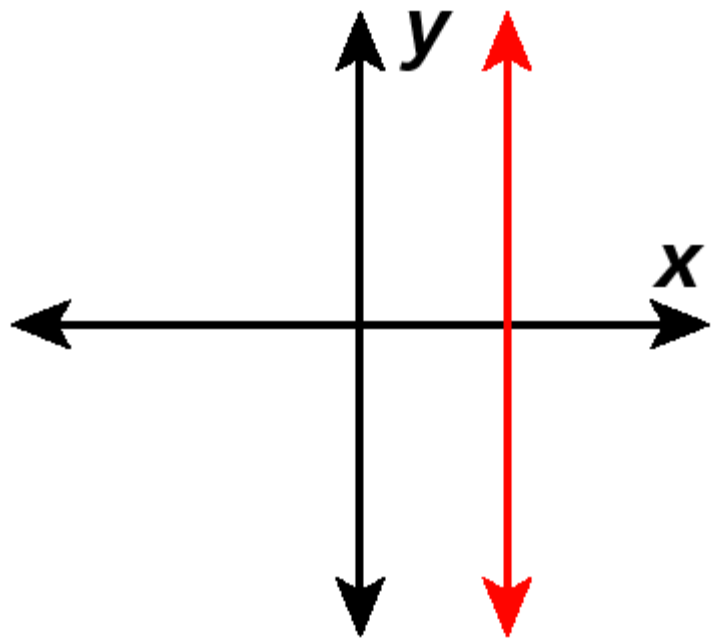
**Positive slope**



**Negative slope**



Zero slope



Undefined slope

## SLOPE OF A LINE

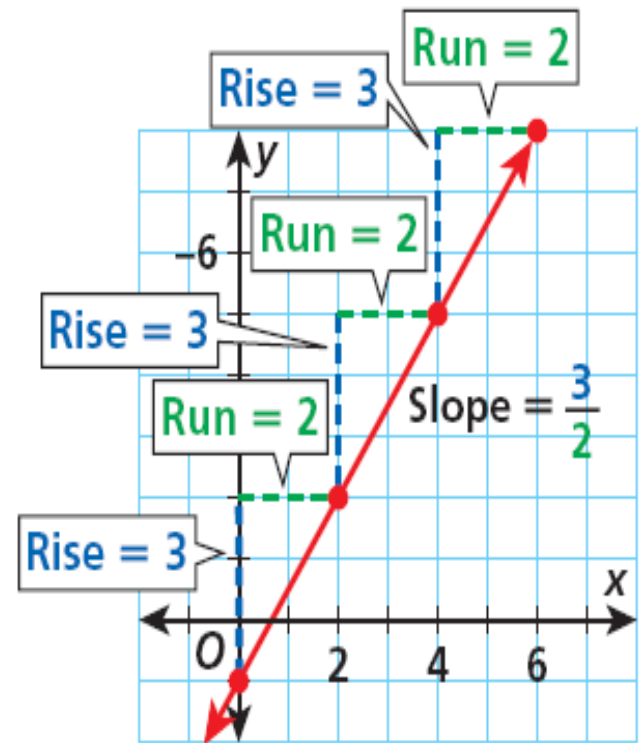
The **rise** is the difference in the  $y$ -values of two points on a line.

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.

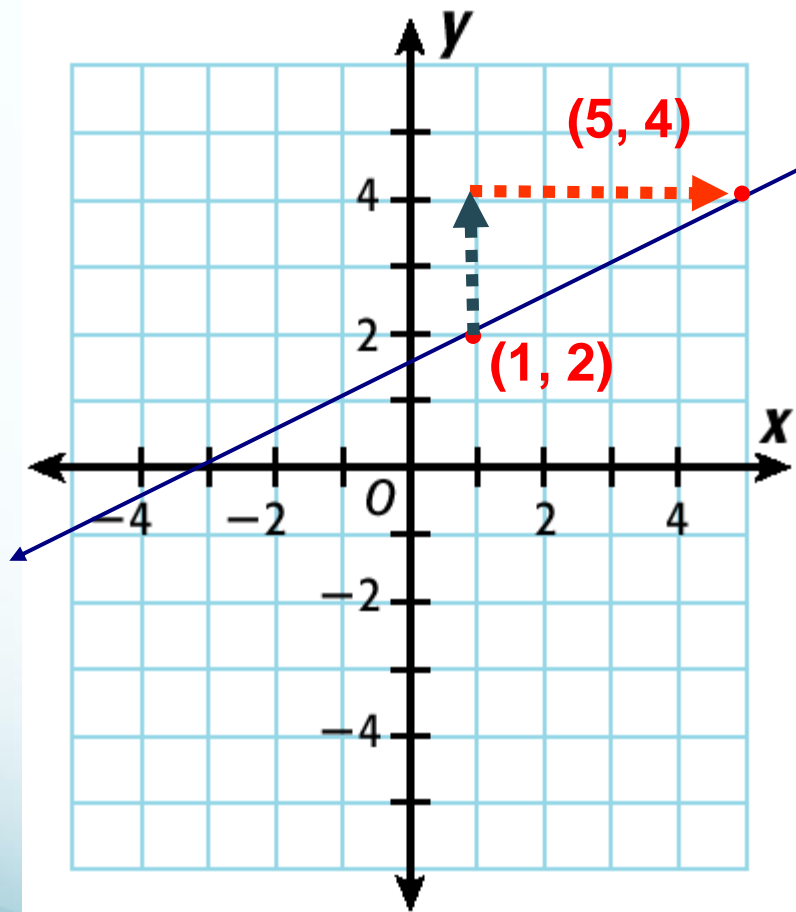
$$\text{slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{\text{change in } y}{\text{change in } x}$$

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



# Example 1

Find the slope of the line.



*Begin at one point and count vertically to find the rise.*

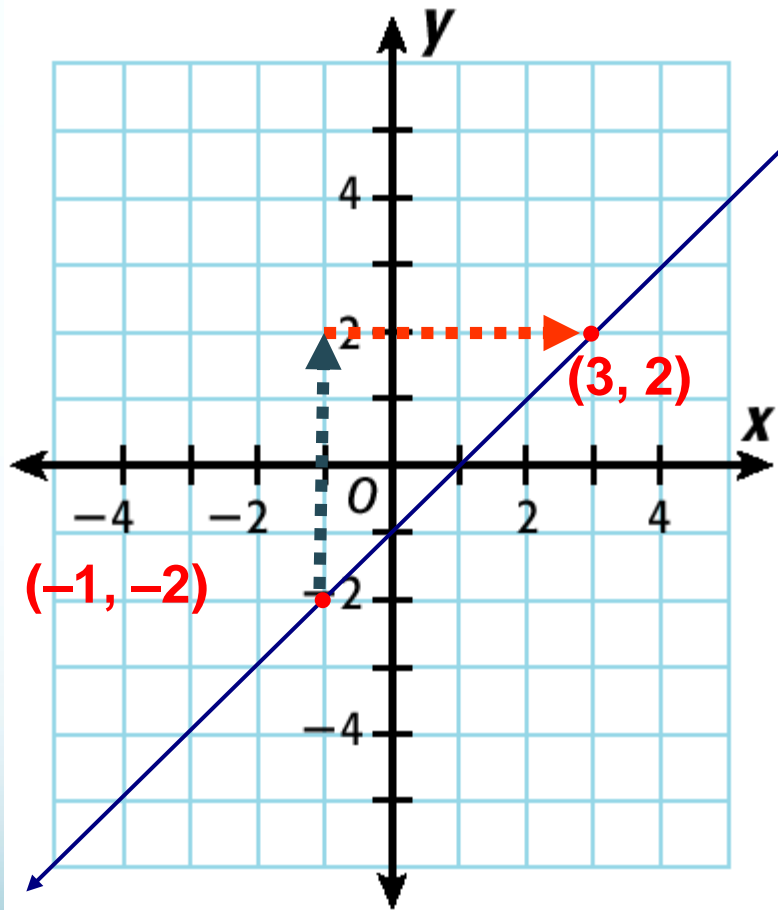
*Then count horizontally to the second point to find the run.*

$$\text{slope} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

The slope of the line is  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

## Example 2

Find the slope of the line.



*Begin at one point and count vertically to find the rise.*

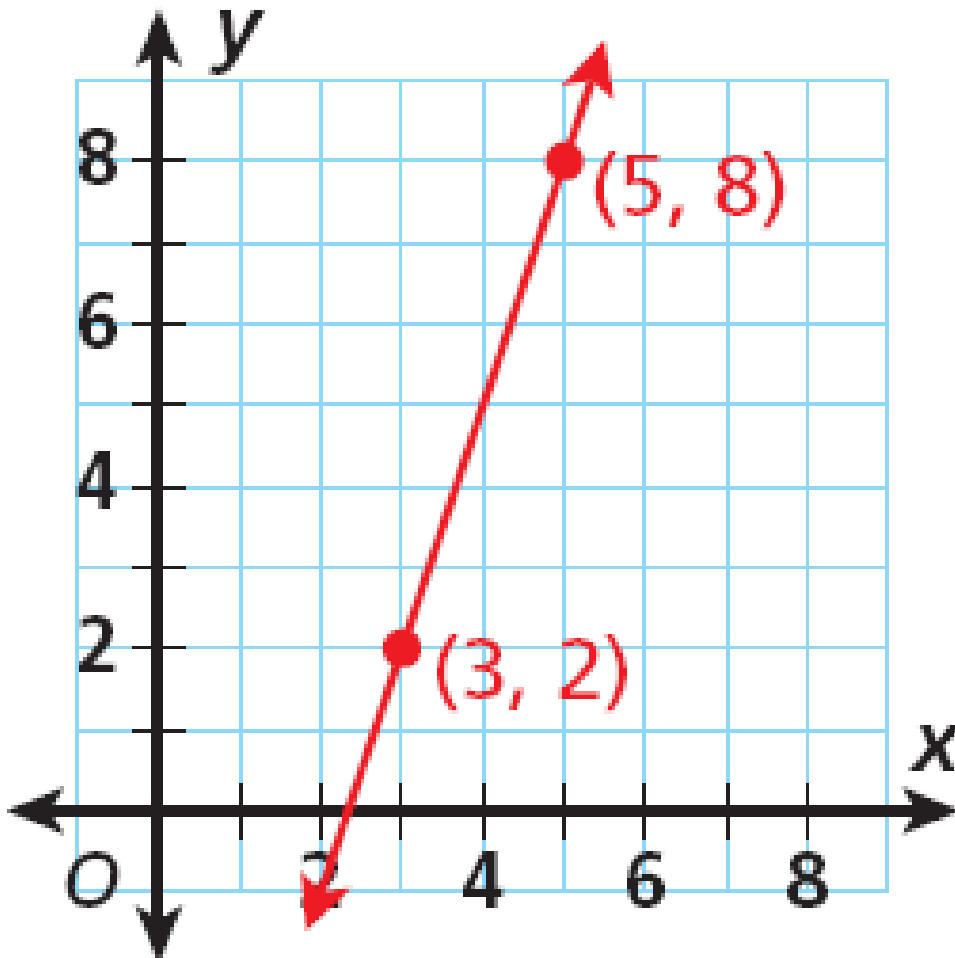
*Then count horizontally to the second point to find the run.*

$$\text{slope} = \frac{4}{4} = 1$$

The slope of the line is 1.

## Practice

Find the slope of the line.



# Slope of a Line

A **rate of change** is a ratio that compares the amount of change in a \_\_\_\_\_ variable to the amount of change in an \_\_\_\_\_ variable.

$$\text{rate of change} = \frac{\text{change in dependent variable}}{\text{change in independent variable}}$$