Reteaching Rate of Change and Slope

The rate of the vertical change to the horizontal change between two points on a line is called the slope of the line.

 $slope = \frac{vertical change}{horizontal change} = \frac{rise}{run}$

There are two special cases for slopes.

- A horizontal line has a slope of 0.
- A vertical line has an undefined slope.

Problem



In general, a line that slants upward from left to right has a positive slope.

Problem

What is the slope of the line? slope = $\frac{\text{vertical change}}{\text{vertical change}} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{vertical change}}$ rise = horizontal change run (1, 1)run = 0 4 ۵ 1 2 = -2Δ

The slope of the line is -2.

In general, a line that slants downward from left to right has a negative slope.

Reteaching (continued) 5-1 Rate of Change and Slope

Exercises

Find the slope of each line.



Suppose one point on a line has the coordinates (x_1, y_1) and another point on the same line has the coordinates (x_2, y_2) . You can use the following formula to find the slope of the line.

slope =
$$\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$
, where $x_2 - x_1 \neq 0$

Problem

What is the slope of the line through R(2, 5) and S(-1, 7)?

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

= $\frac{7 - 5}{-1 - 2}$ Let $y_2 = 7$ and $y_1 = 5$.
Let $x_2 = -1$ and $x_1 = 2$.
= $\frac{2}{-3} = -\frac{2}{3}$

Exercises

Find the slope of the line that passes through each pair of points.

4. (0, 0), (4, 5) **5.** (2, 4), (7, 8) **6.** (-2, 0), (-3, 2) **7.** (-2, -3), (1, 1) **8.** (1, 4), (2, −3) **9.** (3, 2), (-5, 3)

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