







### **Slope** is a measure of steepness.



Find the slope of each of the ramps.

### Which variable do we use for slope?

We use the variable m for slope



Choose any 2 points on the line.

- (2) Count the RISE between the 2 points (start with left point). up = positive down = negative
- (3) Count the RUN. If you started with the leftmost point, you will always more right, which is the positive direction





### ex1) Find the slope of each line.









**POSITIVE SLOPES appear UPHILL from left to right.** 





### **NEGATIVE SLOPES** appear **DOWNHILL** from left to right.





ex3) Find the slope.









# OR





ex4) Find the slope of the line that passes through the points (9, 6) and (1, 3).  $\times_1 \gamma_1 \qquad \times_2 \gamma_3$ 









### ex5) Find the slope of the line that passes through the points (1, 3) and (9, 6). $x_{i}$ , $y_{1}$ , $x_{a}$ , $y_{a}$



#### (Switched order from example 4)



Notice that it does not matter which point you start with. We found a slope of  $\frac{3}{8}$ for both examples 4 and 5.

The important thing is that you pick an ordered pair and start there for BOTH the x and y-coordinates.



ex6) Find the slope of the line that passes through the points (-4, 6) and (1, -2).  $\chi_1 = \chi_1 = \chi_2$ 







ex7) Find the slope of the line that passes through the points (4, -1) and (-3, -8).  $\times_{\lambda} \qquad \times_{1} \qquad$ 











## HORIZONTAL LINES m = 0 have no zero in RISE NUMERATOR

**SLOPE OF HORIZON** 



## VERTICAL LINES m is undefined have no zero in RUN DENOMINATOR









