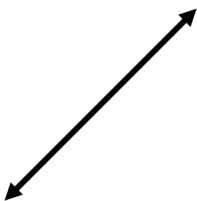
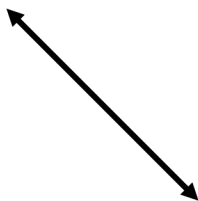




# Slope Reference Sheet

## Slope

the rate of change of any two points on a line (measure of how steep a line is)  
the variable "m" is used to label slope

Positive	Negative	Zero	Undefined
			
the line increases from left to right	the line decreases from left to right	the line is horizontal	the line is vertical

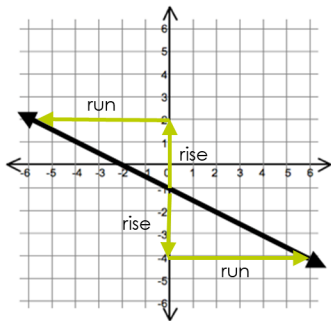
## Slope from a Graph

### Steps

- Mark 2 points on the line that cross on a whole number coordinate on the grid.
- Find the slope using:  $m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$

Rise = vertical change (up or down)  $\begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ \downarrow \end{matrix}$  -

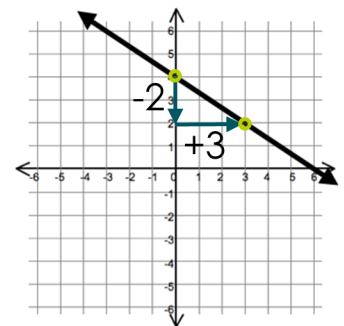
Run = horizontal change (right or left)  $\begin{matrix} \rightarrow \\ \leftarrow \end{matrix}$  -



### Examples:

$$m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} \begin{matrix} \downarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{matrix}$$

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

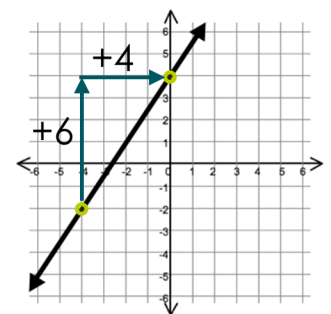


$$m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} \begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ \rightarrow \end{matrix}$$

$$m = \frac{6}{4}$$

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

reduce



## Slope from a Table

### Steps

- Identify the pattern in the table for both the x and y variable.
- Use the pattern in the table write the slope:  $m = \frac{\text{change in y}}{\text{change in x}}$

### Example

- change in y: -4  
change in x: +2

$$\text{Slope: } m = \frac{-4}{2}$$

$$m = -2$$

x	8	6	4	2
y	6	2	-2	-6

## Slope from Two Points

### Steps

❶ Label the coordinates as  $(x_1, y_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2)$ .

❷ Substitute the coordinates into the slope formula:

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

❸ Evaluate and simplify.

### Example

❶  $(3, -4)$  and  $(-5, 8)$   
 $x_1 \ y_1 \quad \quad \quad x_2 \ y_2$

❷  $m = \frac{8 - (-4)}{-5 - 3}$

❸  $m = \frac{12}{-8}$   
 $m = \frac{-3}{2}$  } reduce

## Interpreting Slope from a Graph

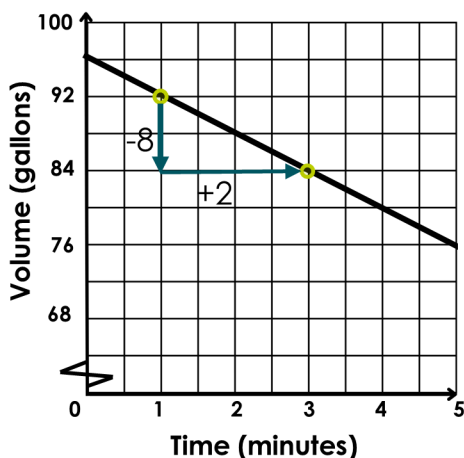
### Steps

❶ Find the slope of the line using the graph (make sure to pay close attention to the scale on each axis).

❷ Write the slope including units.

❸ Reduce the slope if needed and use the units attached to each value of the slope to write a "for every" or "per" statement.

#### Draining the Kiddie Pool



❶  $m = \frac{-8}{2} \rightarrow$  reduce  $\rightarrow m = \frac{-4}{1}$

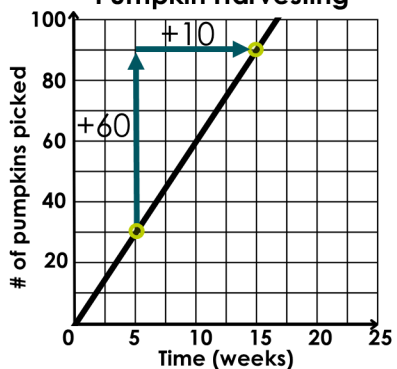
❷  $m = \frac{-4 \text{ gallons}}{1 \text{ minute}}$   
↗ units on y-axis  
↘ units on x-axis

❸ The pool is draining water at a rate of 4 gallons **per** minute.

**OR**

**For every** minute the pool is draining, the water level decreases by 4 gallons.

#### Pumpkin Harvesting



❶  $m = \frac{+60}{+10} \rightarrow$  reduce  $\rightarrow m = \frac{6}{1}$

❷  $m = \frac{6 \text{ pumpkins picked}}{1 \text{ week(s)}}$   
↗ units on y-axis  
↘ units on x-axis

❸ There are 6 pumpkins picked **per** week.

**OR**

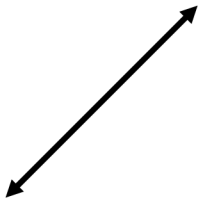
**For every** week of harvesting, 6 pumpkins are picked.

# Slope Reference Sheet

## Slope

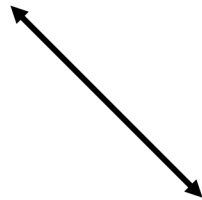
the rate of change of any two points on a line (measure of how steep a line is)  
the variable "m" is used to label slope

Positive



the line increases  
from left to right

Negative



the line decreases  
from left to right

Zero



the line is horizontal

Undefined



the line is vertical

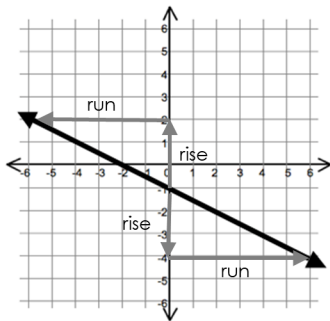
## Slope from a Graph

### Steps

- Mark 2 points on the line that cross on a whole number coordinate on the grid.
- Find the slope using:  $m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$

Rise = vertical change (up or down)  $\begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ \downarrow \end{matrix}$  -

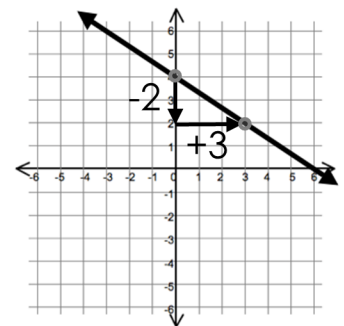
Run = horizontal change (right or left)  $\begin{matrix} \rightarrow \\ \leftarrow \end{matrix}$  + -



### Examples:

$$m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} \begin{matrix} \downarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{matrix}$$

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

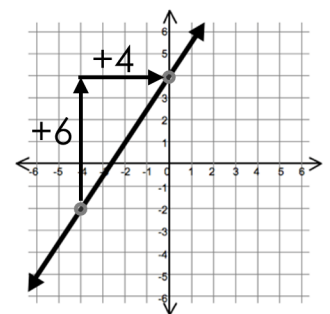


$$m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} \begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ \rightarrow \end{matrix}$$

$$m = \frac{6}{4}$$

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

reduce



## Slope from a Table

### Steps

- Identify the pattern in the table for both the x and y variable.
- Use the pattern in the table write the slope:  $m = \frac{\text{change in y}}{\text{change in x}}$

### Example

- change in y: -4  
change in x: +2

$$\text{Slope: } m = \frac{-4}{2}$$

$$m = -2$$

x	8	6	4	2
y	6	2	-2	-6

Arrows above the x-values point from 8 to 6 (+2), 6 to 4 (+2), and 4 to 2 (+2).  
Arrows below the y-values point from 6 to 2 (-4), 2 to -2 (-4), and -2 to -6 (-4).

## Slope from Two Points

### Steps

❶ Label the coordinates as  $(x_1, y_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2)$ .

❷ Substitute the coordinates into the slope formula:

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

❸ Evaluate and simplify.

### Example

❶  $(3, -4)$  and  $(-5, 8)$   
 $x_1 \ y_1 \quad \quad \quad x_2 \ y_2$

❷  $m = \frac{8 - (-4)}{-5 - 3}$

❸  $m = \frac{12}{-8}$   
 $m = \frac{-3}{2}$  } reduce

## Interpreting Slope from a Graph

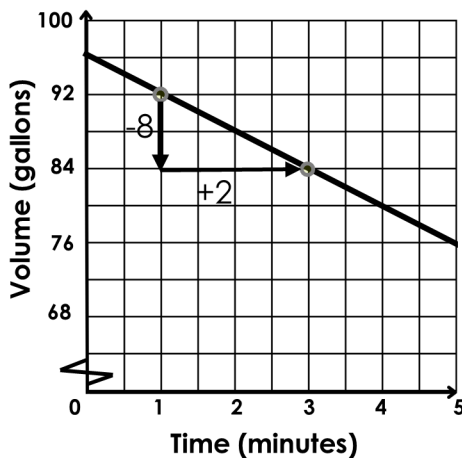
### Steps

❶ Find the slope of the line using the graph (make sure to pay close attention to the scale on each axis).

❷ Write the slope including units.

❸ Reduce the slope if needed and use the units attached to each value of the slope to write a "for every" or "per" statement.

### Draining the Kiddie Pool



❶  $m = \frac{-8}{2} \rightarrow$  reduce  $\rightarrow m = \frac{-4}{1}$

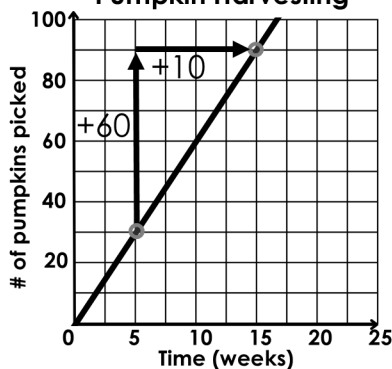
❷  $m = \frac{-4 \text{ gallons}}{1 \text{ minute}}$   
units on y-axis  
units on x-axis

❸ The pool is draining water at a rate of 4 gallons **per** minute.

**OR**

**For every** minute the pool is draining, the water level decreases by 4 gallons.

### Pumpkin Harvesting



❶  $m = \frac{+60}{+10} \rightarrow$  reduce  $\rightarrow m = \frac{6}{1}$

❷  $m = \frac{6 \text{ pumpkins picked}}{1 \text{ week(s)}}$   
units on y-axis  
units on x-axis

❸ There are 6 pumpkins picked **per** week.

**OR**

**For every** week of harvesting, 6 pumpkins are picked.