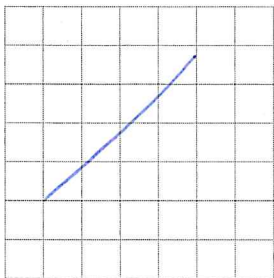


DETERMINING SLOPE USING TWO POINTS

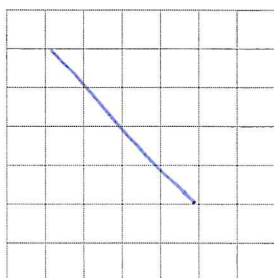
Recall:

Draw a line that fits each description

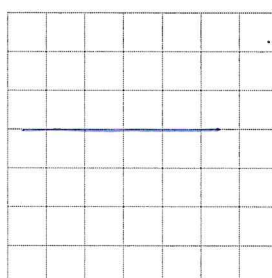
Positive Slope



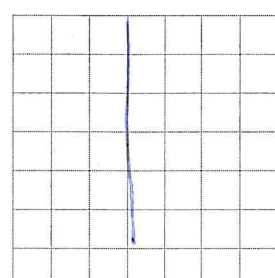
Negative Slope



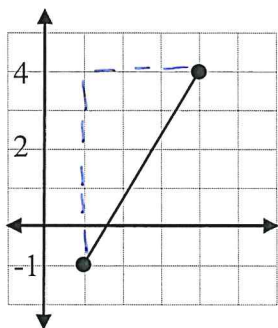
Zero Slope



Undefined Slope



Example: What is the slope of the graph shown?



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Slope} &= \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} \\ &= \frac{5}{3} \end{aligned}$$

Calculating Slope Using Coordinates

Let the first point (x_1, y_1) be represented by (x_1, y_1)

Set the second point (x_2, y_2) be represented by (x_2, y_2)

Remember:
$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{\text{(vertical change)}}{\text{(horizontal change)}}$$

← $y_2 - y_1$
← $x_2 - x_1$

Rise = $y_2 - y_1$

and

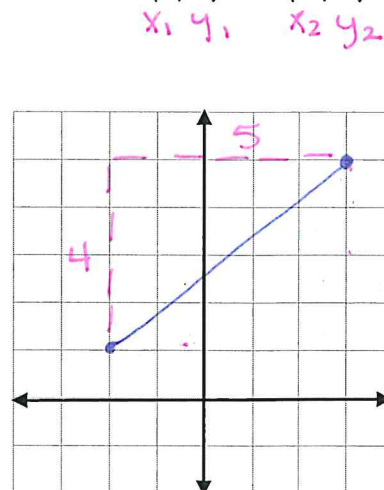
Run = $x_2 - x_1$

So... therefore
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Slope} &= \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \\ &= \frac{4 - (-1)}{4 - 1} \\ &= \frac{5}{3} \end{aligned}$$

Example: Calculate the slope of a line that passes through the coordinates (3, 5) and (-2, 1)

Step 1: Assign (x_1, y_1) to one point and (x_2, y_2) to the other point
 Step 2: Substitute values into the slope equation
 Step 3: Solve

$$\begin{aligned}
 m &= \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \\
 &= \frac{1 - 5}{-2 - 3} \\
 &= \frac{-4}{-5} \\
 &= \frac{4}{5}
 \end{aligned}$$



Ex: Find the slope for each line

a) A line passing through (-3, 5) and (5, -2)
 x_1, y_1 x_2, y_2

$$\begin{aligned}
 m &= \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \\
 &= \frac{-2 - 5}{5 - (-3)} \\
 &= \frac{-7}{8}
 \end{aligned}$$

c) A line passing through (-10, -4) and (8, 6)
 x_1, y_1 x_2, y_2

$$\begin{aligned}
 m &= \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \\
 &= \frac{6 - (-4)}{8 - (-10)} \\
 &= \frac{10}{18} \\
 &= \frac{5}{9}
 \end{aligned}$$

b) A line with the following table of values

x	y
1 x_1	3 y_1
2	5
3	7
4 x_2	9 y_2

$$\begin{aligned}
 m &= \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \\
 &= \frac{9 - 3}{4 - 1} \\
 &= \frac{6}{3} \\
 &= 2
 \end{aligned}$$

d) A line with the following table of values

x	y
-2 x_1	1 y_1
-1	-4
0	-9
1 x_2	-14 y_2

$$\begin{aligned}
 m &= \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \\
 &= \frac{-14 - 1}{1 - (-2)} \\
 &= \frac{-15}{3} \\
 &= -5
 \end{aligned}$$