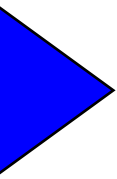
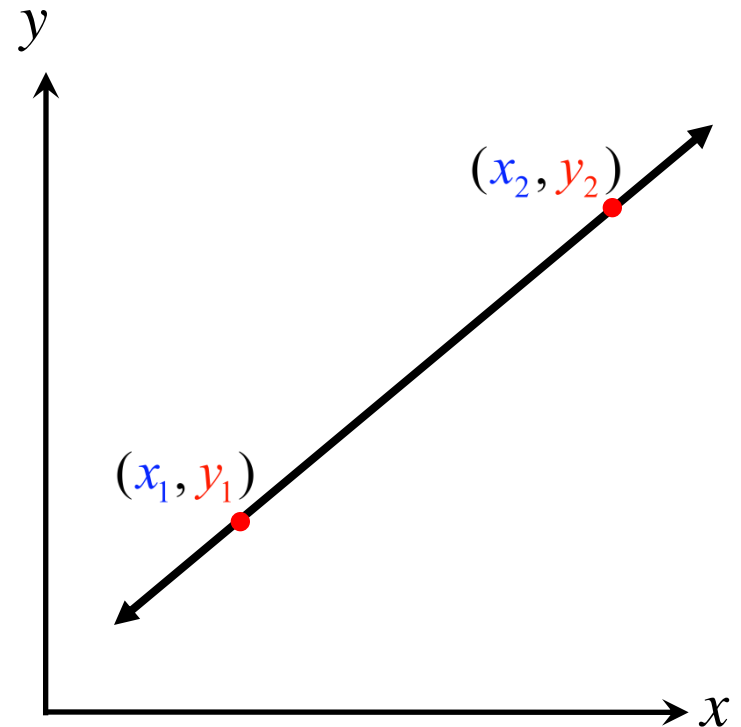


# Rate of Change Slope

## FINDING THE SLOPE OF A LINE

The slope  $m$  of the non-vertical line passing through the points  $(x_1, y_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2)$  is

$$m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$$

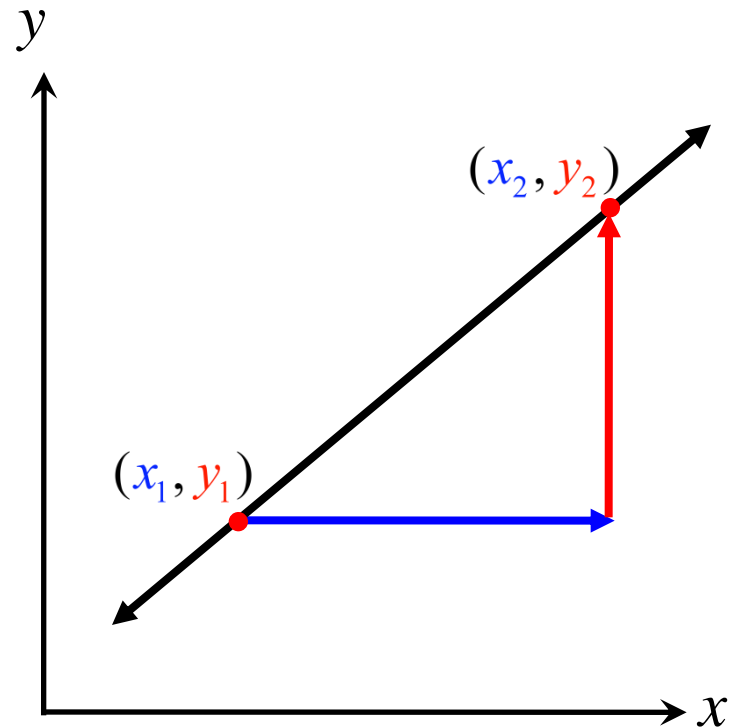


# Slope

## FINDING THE SLOPE OF A LINE

The slope  $m$  of the non-vertical line passing through the points  $(x_1, y_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2)$  is

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

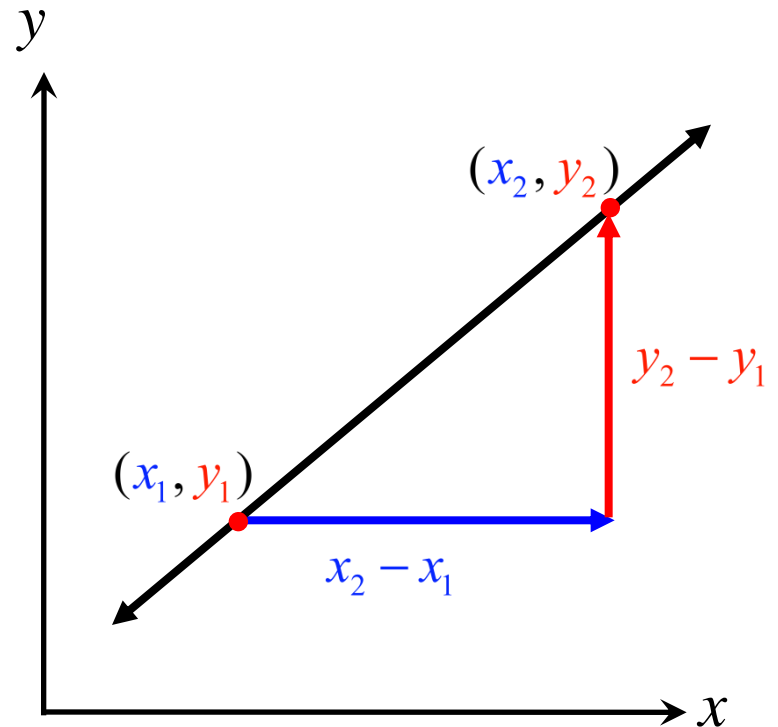


# Slope

## FINDING THE SLOPE OF A LINE

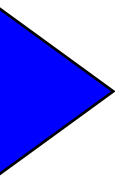
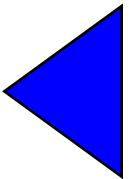
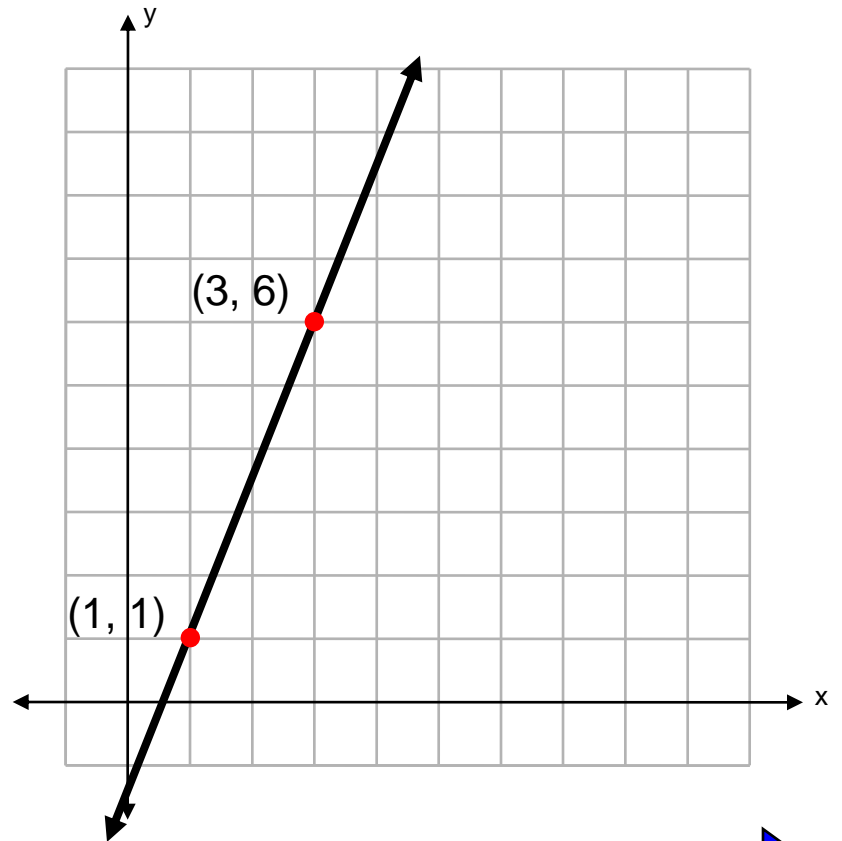
The slope  $m$  of the non-vertical line passing through the points  $(x_1, y_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2)$  is

$$m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{\text{change in } y}{\text{change in } x} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$



# Slope

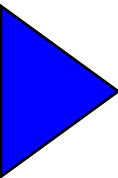
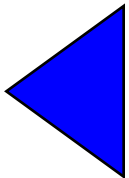
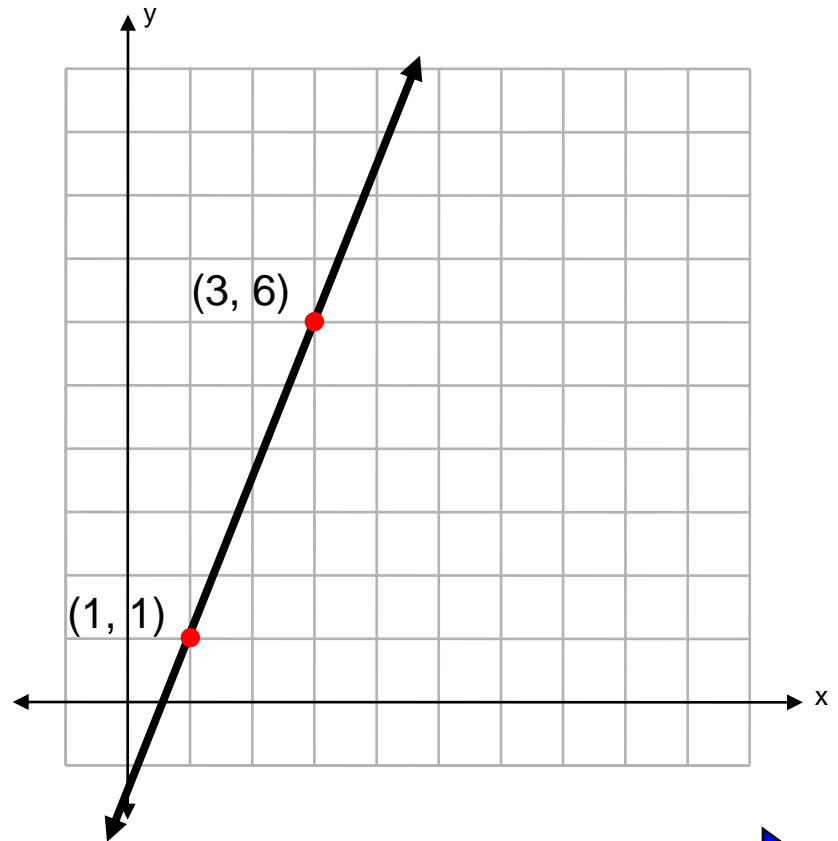
The **slope**  $m$  of a non-vertical line is the number of units the line rises or falls for each unit of horizontal change from left to right.



# Slope

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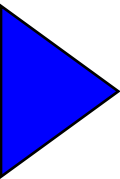
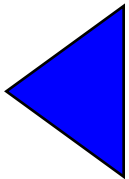
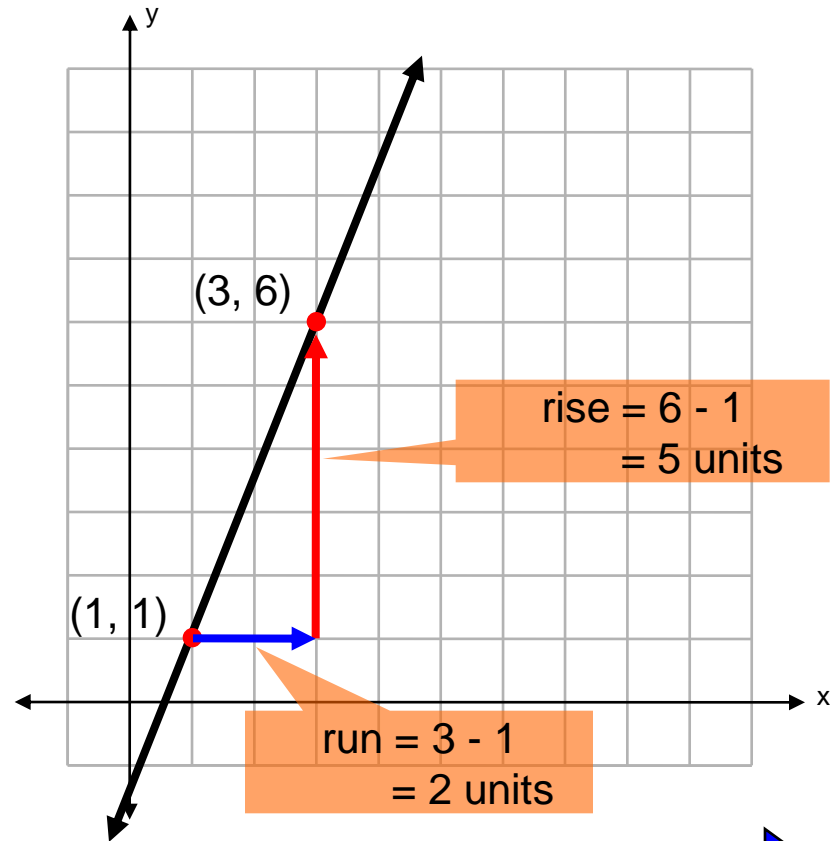
$$\text{slope} = m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$



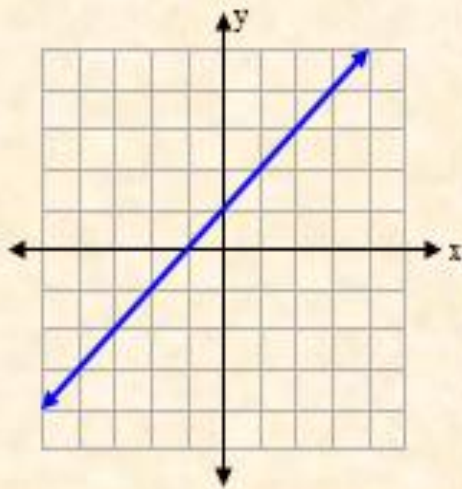
# Slope

The **slope**  $m$  of a non-vertical line is the number of units the line rises or falls for each unit of horizontal change from left to right.

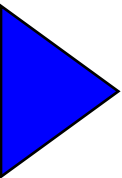
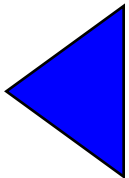
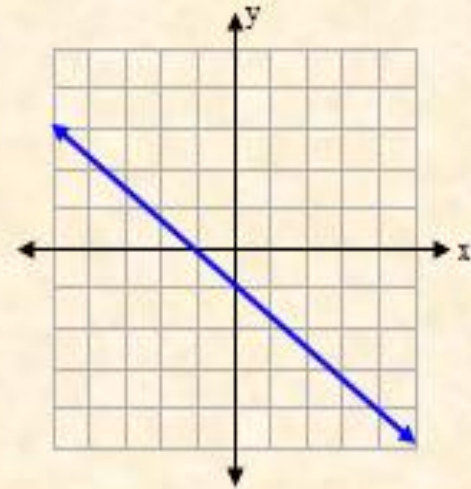
$$\text{slope} = m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$



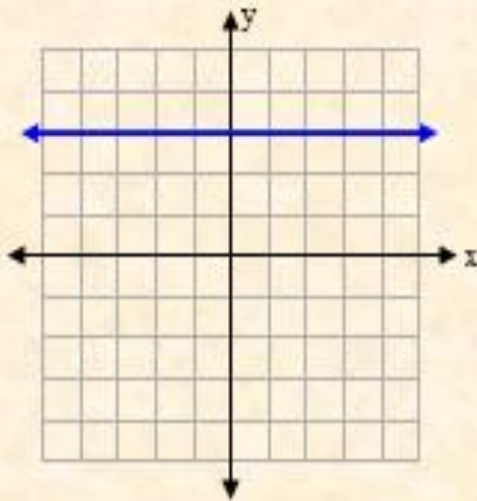
If the line rises to the right,  
then the slope is positive.



If the line falls to the right,  
then the slope is negative.



If the line is horizontal,  
then the slope is zero.



If the line is vertical,  
then the slope is  
undefined.

