

# 5-1 **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.

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

There are two special cases for slopes.

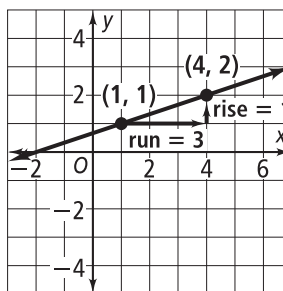
- A horizontal line has a slope of 0.
- A vertical line has an undefined slope.

### Problem

What is the slope of the line?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{slope} &= \frac{\text{vertical change}}{\text{horizontal change}} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

The slope of the line is  $\frac{1}{3}$ .



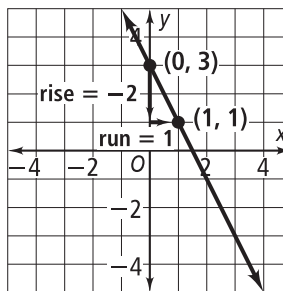
In general, a line that slants upward from left to right has a positive slope.

### Problem

What is the slope of the line?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{slope} &= \frac{\text{vertical change}}{\text{horizontal change}} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} \\ &= \frac{-2}{1} \\ &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

The slope of the line is  $-2$ .



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

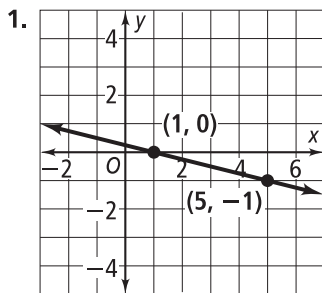
# 5-1

## Reteaching (continued)

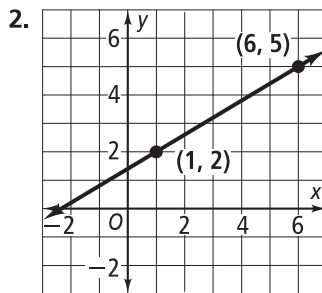
### Rate of Change and Slope

#### Exercises

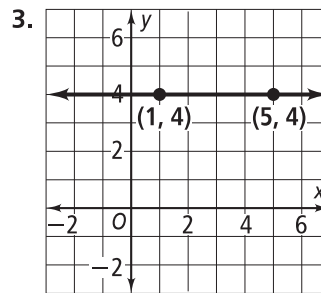
Find the slope of each line.



$-\frac{1}{4}$



$\frac{3}{5}$



0

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.

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

#### Problem

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

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

$$= \frac{7 - 5}{-1 - 2}$$

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

Let  $y_2 = 7$  and  $y_1 = 5$ .

Let  $x_2 = -1$  and  $x_1 = 2$ .

#### Exercises

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

4.  $(0, 0), (4, 5)$   $\frac{5}{4}$

5.  $(2, 4), (7, 8)$   $\frac{4}{5}$

6.  $(-2, 0), (-3, 2)$   $-2$

7.  $(-2, -3), (1, 1)$   $\frac{4}{3}$

8.  $(1, 4), (2, -3)$   $-7$

9.  $(3, 2), (-5, 3)$   $-\frac{1}{8}$