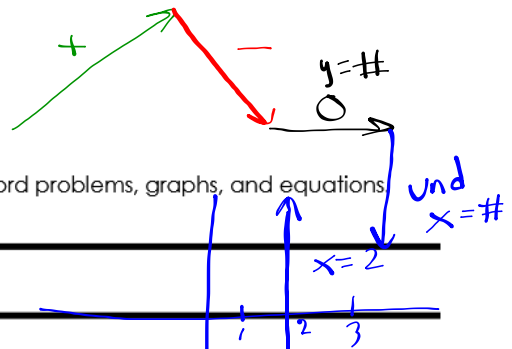


## Day 2: Graph Lines, Slope, Rate of Change

What you just calculated was the **slope** of the line. Slope can be described in several ways:

- Steepness of a line
- Rate of change – rate of increase or decrease
- $\frac{\text{Rise}}{\text{Run}}$
- Change (difference) in y over change (difference) in x



Slope can be calculated in several different ways: tables, formulas, word problems, graphs, and equations

### Slope from a Table

a.

x	y
-1	13
0	-2
4	-62
10	-152

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

$$m = \frac{-2 - 13}{0 - (-1)}$$

$$m = \frac{-15}{1}$$

$$m = -15$$

$$m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{-2 - 13}{0 - (-1)} = \frac{-15}{1} = -15$$

b.

x	y
7	9
18	9
29	9
40	9

$$m = \frac{9 - 9}{18 - 7}$$

$$m = 0$$

### Slope from a Formula

In the above problems with the table, you had to calculate the difference in two y-values first before you calculated the difference in two x-values. This leads us to the slope formula which can be used to calculate the slope of any two points.

**Slope Formula**

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

where  $(x_1, y_1)$  &  $(x_2, y_2)$  are coordinate points

Ex. Calculate the slope of two points using the slope formula.

A.  $(9, 3), (19, -17)$

$$m = \frac{-17 - 3}{19 - 9} = \frac{-20}{10} = -2$$

B.  $(1, -19), (-2, -7)$

$$m = \frac{-7 - (-19)}{-2 - 1} = \frac{12}{-3} = -4$$

**Real World Slopes**

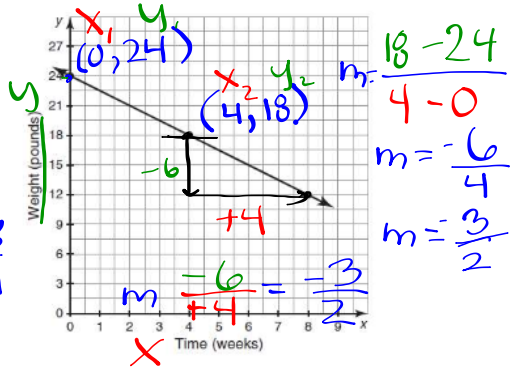
If a graph, table, equation, or context represents a real world situation, the slope has a meaning that can be interpreted as a rate of change. For the following representations, calculate the slope and interpret it as a rate of change.

a.

	<del>X</del> Number of Carnival Ride Tickets	<del>Y</del> Cost (dollars)
$X_1$	4	9 $Y_1$
$X_2$	8	12 $Y_2$
	16	18
	32	30

$$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$$

b.



Slope/Rate of Change:  $m = \frac{3}{4} = 0.75$   
\$0.75 per ticket

Slope/Rate of Change:  $m = -\frac{3}{2}$  lbs/wks

c. Bella's Pizza Shop charges \$4.50 for a small pizza, \$7.50 for a medium pizza, and \$9 for a large pizza. Toppings cost extra depending on the size of the pizza ordered. Grayson ordered a large pizza with three toppings that cost of a total of \$12.60. What is the rate of cost per number of toppings for a large pizza?

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 + 3x = 12.60 \\ -9 \quad -9 \\ \hline 3x = 3.60 \\ \frac{3x}{3} = \frac{3.60}{3} \\ x = \$1.20 \text{ per topping} \end{array}$$

Slope from a Graph

When you graph equations, you have to be able to identify the slope and y-intercept from the equation.

**Step 1:** Solve for y (if necessary)

**Step 2:** Plot the y-intercept.

**Step 3:** From the y-intercept, use the slope to calculate another point on the graph.

**Step 4:** Connect the points with a ruler or straightedge.

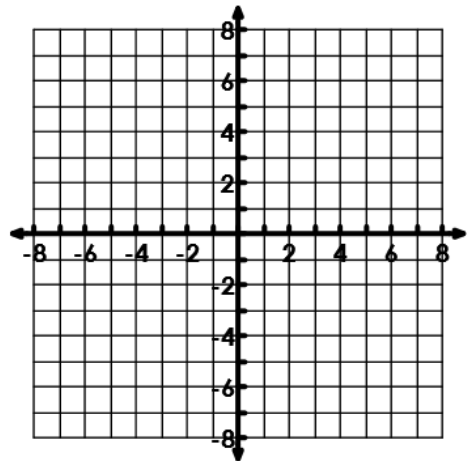
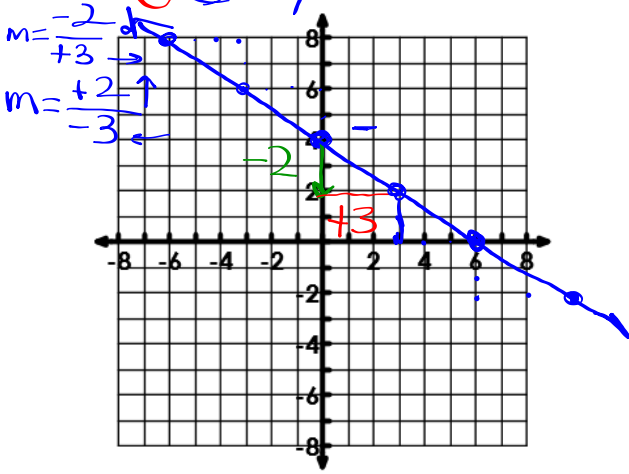
$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{change in } y}{\text{change in } x} = \frac{\begin{matrix} \text{RISE} \\ + \uparrow \quad - \downarrow \\ \text{RUN} \end{matrix}}{\begin{matrix} + \rightarrow \quad - \leftarrow \end{matrix}}$$

$$y = mx + b \quad \leftarrow \text{y-int.}$$

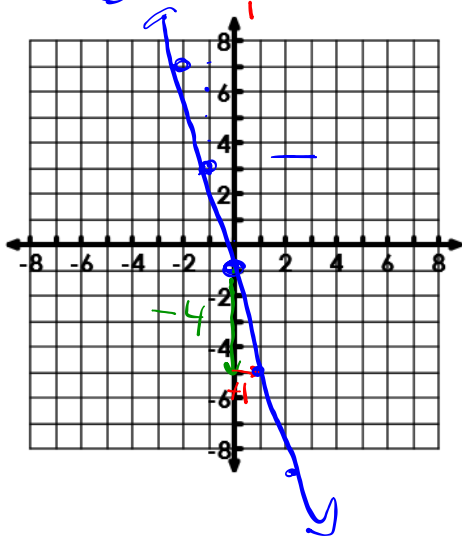
$y = 3x + 2 \quad m = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \quad b = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

Ex. Graph the following lines:

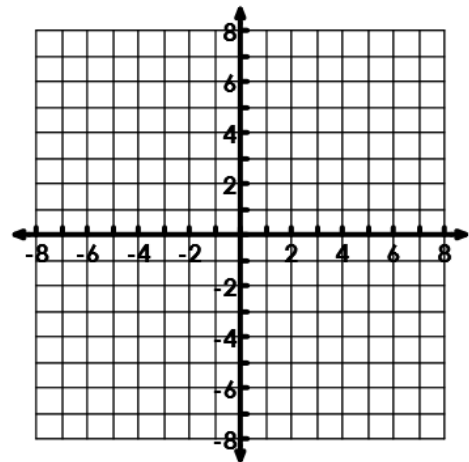
A.  $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 4$   $m = -\frac{2}{3}$   $b = +4$



C.  $y = -4x - 1$   $m = -4$   $b = -1$



D.  $y = \frac{5}{3}x - 3$   $m = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$   $b = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$



Graphing Horizontal and Vertical Lines

$\overleftrightarrow{\hspace{2cm}}$   
**H**orizontal

$\textcircled{0} - m = \textcircled{0}$

$Y = \#$

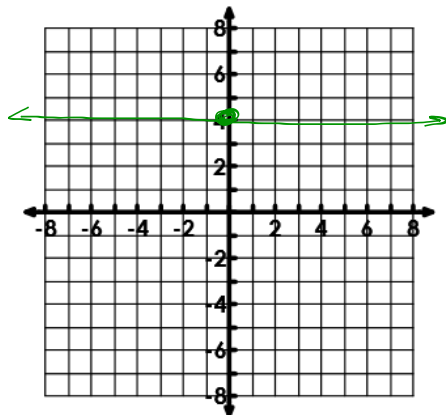
$\updownarrow$   
**V**ertical

**U**ndefined

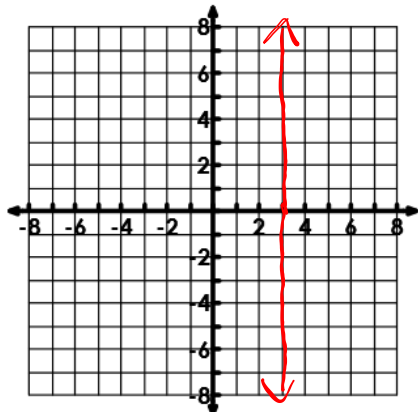
$X = \#$

When graphing horizontal and vertical lines, you will have one variable set equal to a constant. Whatever constant the variable is set equal to represents that value in a coordinate point. For example, if you have  $y = 2$ , all coordinate points must have a value of 2 and  $x$  can be whatever you want. Pick 3 points to graph the lines below.

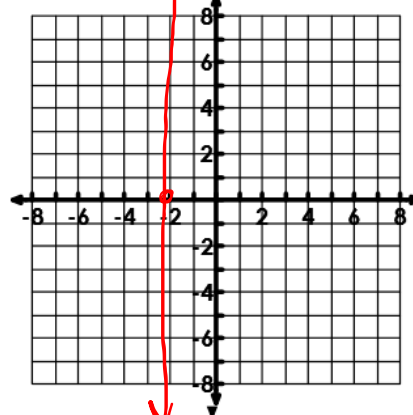
Ex.  $y = 4$  **HOY**



Ex.  $x = 3$



Ex.  $x = -2$  **VUX**



Ex.  $y = -5$

