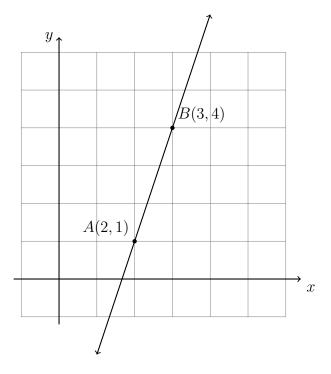
6.3 Slope formula

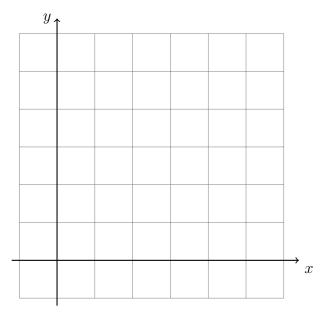
1. Find the slope of the line \overleftrightarrow{AB} , A(2,1), B(3,4). Use the formula and show the substitution step.

$$m = \frac{y_B - y_A}{x_B - x_A}$$



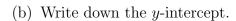
2. Plot the points and find the slope of the line \overrightarrow{RS} , R(1,3), S(3,4). Use the formula and show the substitution step. As a check, draw the line and count the rise and run.

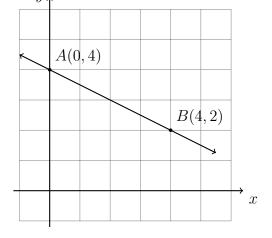
$$m = \frac{y_S - y_R}{x_S - x_R}$$



- 3. Find the equation of the given line \overrightarrow{AB} , A(0,4), B(4,2).
 - (a) Find the slope, m, showing the substitution step in the slope formula:

$$m = \frac{y_B - y_A}{x_B - x_A}$$





(c) Write the equation of the line in the slope-intercept form

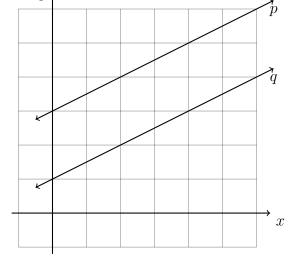
$$y = mx + b$$

- 4. Complete each statement about linear equations.
 - (a) What is the slope of a horizontal line?
 - (b) What is the y-intercept of the line y = 2x + 3?
 - (c) What is the slope of the line y = x 5?
 - (d) Which has an undefined slope, a vertical or horizontal line?
 - (e) What is the *y*-intercept of the line y = -2x?

- 5. Two parallel lines are shown in the graph, p and q.
 - (a) Find the slope, m, by counting squares across and up on the line.

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

(b) True or false: parallel lines have equal slopes.



(c) Write the slope of a line perpendicular to p (the negative reciprocal).

$$m_{\perp} =$$

6. Write down the slope perpendicular to each slope (its negative reciprocal).

(a) If
$$m=2$$
 then $m_{\perp}=$

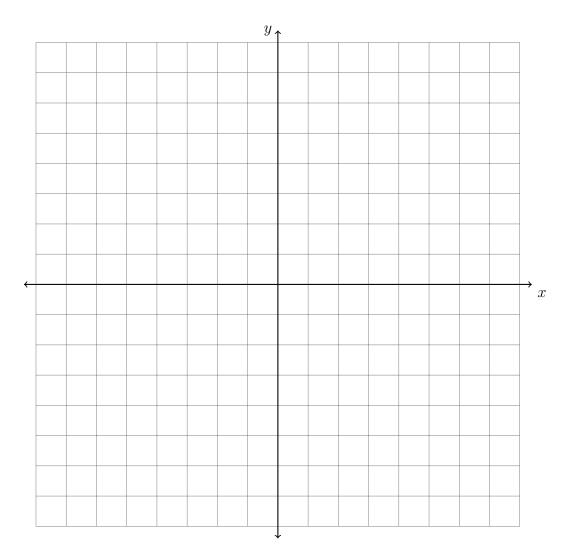
(b) If
$$m = -3$$
 then $m_{\perp} =$

(c) If
$$m = \frac{2}{3}$$
 then $m_{\perp} =$

(d) If
$$m = -\frac{3}{4}$$
 then $m_{\perp} =$

7. Plot the $\triangle ABC$ with vertices $A(2,2),\,B(5,1),$ and C(6,4).

Find the slopes of \overrightarrow{AB} and \overrightarrow{AC} . Is the triangle a right triangle?



8. Plot the same triangle as problem 7 using Geogebra/classic. Paste an image of your work in this Classkick slide using the "camera" tool.

Spicy: measure the slopes of the relevant triangle sides and the measure of /angleB