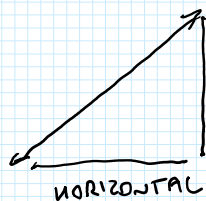


SLOPE - RATE OF CHANGE

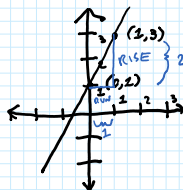
$$\text{SLOPE} = \frac{\text{VERTICAL CHANGE}}{\text{HORIZONTAL CHANGE}}$$



$$= \frac{\text{RISE}}{\text{RUN}}$$

$$\text{VERTICAL} = \frac{y}{x}$$

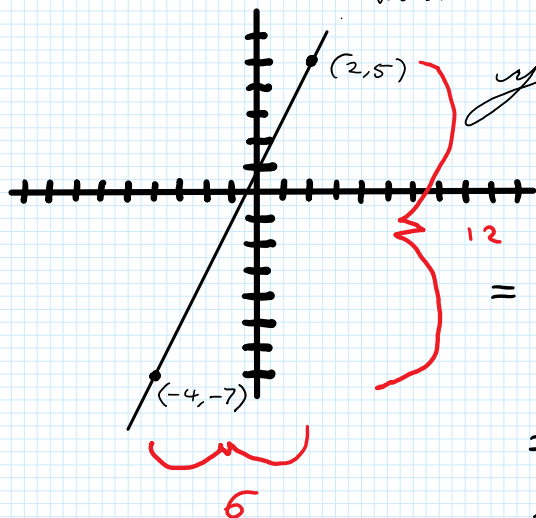
HOW FAST VERTICAL
RATIO CHANGES
IN COMPARISON TO
HORIZONTAL RATIO



$$\begin{aligned} \text{SLOPE} &= \frac{\text{CHANGE IN } y}{\text{CHANGE IN } x} \\ &= \frac{1}{1} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

ANY TWO POINTS
IN THE CARTESIAN
PLANE I.E. (x_1, y_1)
AND (x_2, y_2)
THEN SLOPE IS
DEFINED AS

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SLOPE} &= \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \\ &= \frac{3 - 1}{1 - 0} \\ &= \frac{2}{1} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$



$$y = 2x + 1$$

$$= \frac{5 - -7}{2 - -4}$$

$$= \frac{12}{6}$$

$$= 2$$

Q.W.J

2001n1

Lecture 9
GC AI (ALGEBRA I)
11:53

Next: Graph
 $y = (-1, 7)$
 $11 - (2 - 2)$

$y = (-1, 1)$ /
 $y = (2, -8)$ AND
FIND SLOPE