

Key Concept Slope

Definition

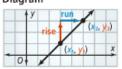
The slope m of a line is the ratio of the vertical change (rise) to the horizontal change (run) between any two points.

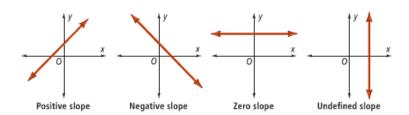
Symbols

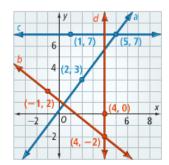
A line contains the points (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) .

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

Diagram







- a. What is the slope of line a?
- **b.** What is the slope of line c?

Key Concept Forms of Linear Equations

Definition

The **slope-intercept form** of an equation of a nonvertical line is y = mx + b, where m is the slope and b is the y-intercept.

The **point-slope form** of an equation of a nonvertical line is $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$, where m is the slope and (x_1, y_1) is a point on the line.

Symbols

$$y = mx + b$$

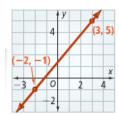
$$\uparrow \qquad \uparrow$$

$$slope \qquad y-intercept$$

$$y-y_1=m(x-x_1)$$
 $\uparrow \qquad \uparrow \qquad \uparrow$
 y -coordinate slope x -coordinate

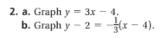
Write equations for all of the following situations:

- **3. a.** What is an equation of the line with slope $-\frac{1}{2}$ and *y*-intercept 2?
 - **b.** What is an equation of the line through (-1, 4) with slope -3?



5. a. What are the equations for the horizontal and vertical lines through (4, -3)?

Rewrite all the equations on the previous slide in an alternate form.



$$c. x = 3$$

