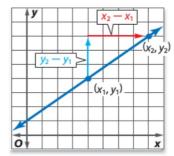
Algebra 2 2.3
Find rate of change
Determine slope of a line

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**Slope** The **slope** of a line is the ratio of the change in the *y*-coordinates to the corresponding change in the *x*-coordinates. The slope of a line is the same as its rate of change.

Suppose a line passes through points at  $(x_1, y_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2)$ 

Slope = 
$$\frac{\text{change in } y\text{-coordinates}}{\text{change in } x\text{-coordinates}} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$



## REGULARITY Find the rate of change for each set of data.

M	Time (min)	2	4	6	8	10
V	Distance (ft)	12	24	36	48	60

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

## m (slope)

Determine the rate of change for each equation.

23. 
$$6y = 8x - 40$$

24.  $-2y - 16x = 41$ 
 $+16x + 16x$ 

$$-2y = \frac{16x + 41}{-2}$$

**26.** 
$$20x + 85y = 120$$

**27.** 
$$\frac{3}{2}x - \frac{5}{4}y = 15$$

Find the value of r so that the line that passes through each pair of points has the given slope.

31. (6) (3,3), 
$$m = 2$$
  
32. (8,1), (5, r),  $m = \frac{1}{3}$   
 $3 = 2 \cdot 3 + B$   
 $3 = 6 + B$ 

Write the equation from m and (x,y)
 Answer the question

## Connect 4 (if time)

parallel (same stope)

//
perpendicula (m, m, = -1)

L opp & recip.

WB 2,3 proc.

Vertical m = 6 = 2 = 5 = undefined x = constant x = 6 x = 6 x = 6 x = 6 x = 6 x = 6 x = 6 x = 6 x = 6 x = 6 x = 6 y = 3y = 3