

$$y = mx + b$$

↑ slope ↑ y-int

Chapter 6: Linear Functions

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tMhF-1ew_bM&feature=related



1



2

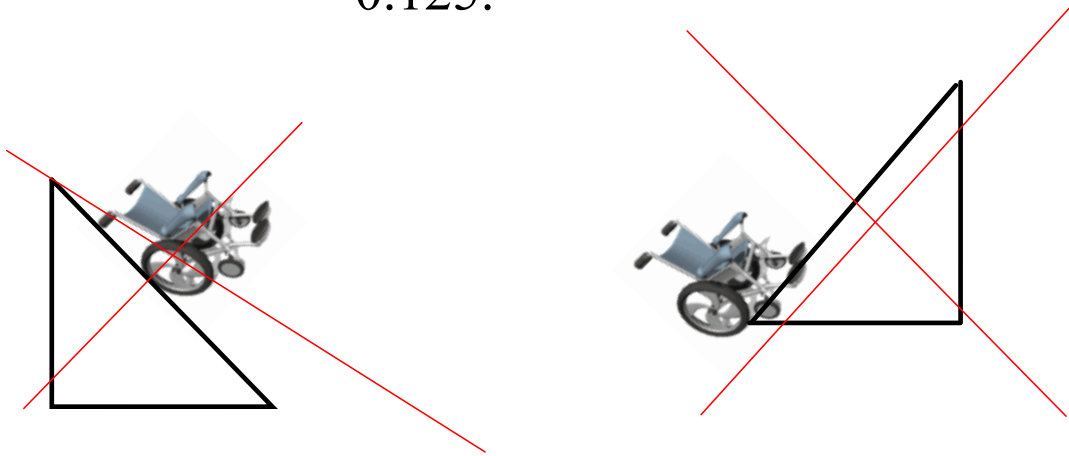


3



7

A wheelchair ramp should not exceed a slope of 0.125.



8



Building stairs should not exceed a slope of 0.83



10

Calculating slope!

Same as rate of change

$$\text{slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$$



Some roofs are steeper than others. Steeper roofs are more expensive to shingle.
The steepness of a roof is measured by calculating its **slope**.

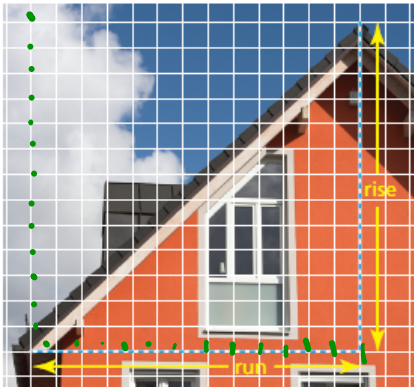
$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$$

The **rise** is the vertical distance from the bottom of the edge of the roof to the top.

The **run** is the corresponding horizontal distance.

For each roof, we count units to determine the rise and the run.

Roof A



For Roof A

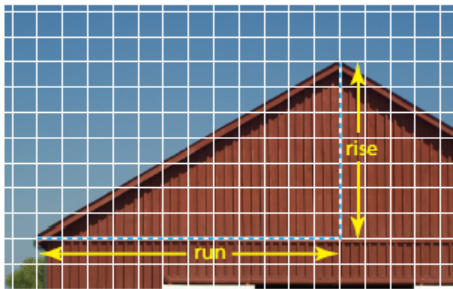
$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$$

$$\text{Slope} = ?$$

$$\frac{13}{13} = 1$$

6.1 Slope of a Line

Roof B

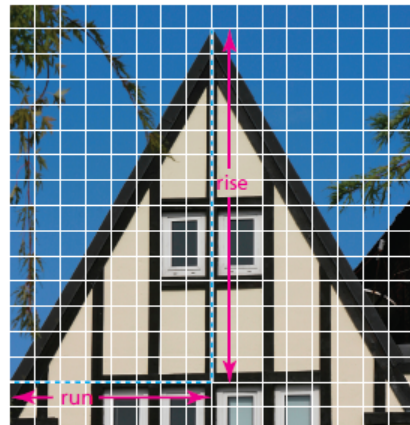


For Roof B

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$$

$$\text{Slope} = ?$$

Roof C



For Roof C

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$$

$$\text{Slope} = ?$$

6.1 Slope of a Line

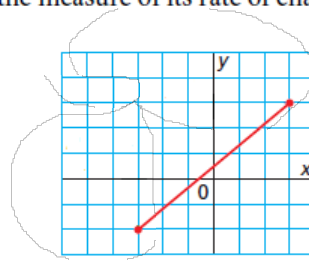
The slope of a line segment on a coordinate grid is the measure of its rate of change.
From Chapter 5, recall that:

$$\text{Rate of change} = \frac{\text{change in dependent variable}}{\text{change in independent variable}}$$

$$\text{Rate of change} = \frac{\text{change in } y}{\text{change in } x}$$

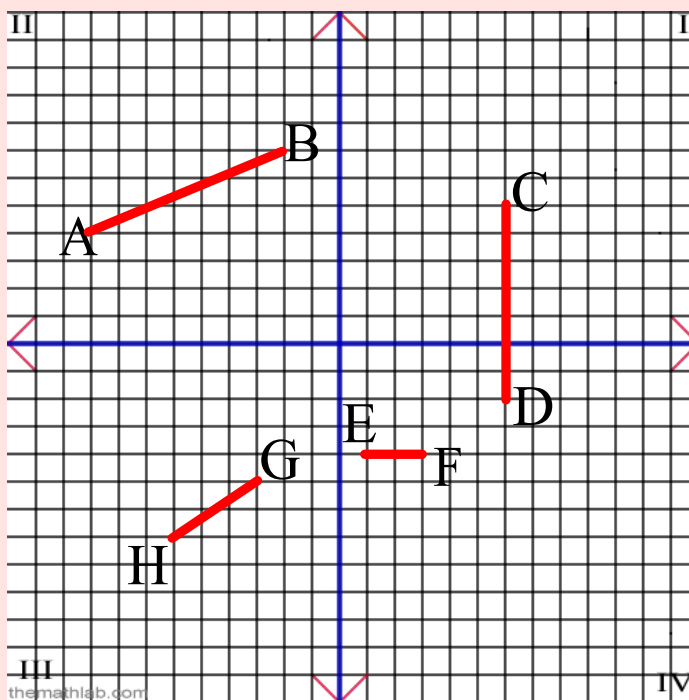
The change in y is ?
The change in x is ?

$$\text{So, slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$$



6.1 Slope of a Line

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$$\text{slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$$



This is used
when you
can see the
graph!

Calculating slope!

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

Find the slope of a line passing through the points $(2, -3)$ and $(-5, 8)$.

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

This is used when you are given co-ordinates.

$$\frac{8 - (-3)}{-5 - 2} = \frac{11}{-7}$$

$$= -\frac{11}{7}$$

$$-\frac{11}{7}$$

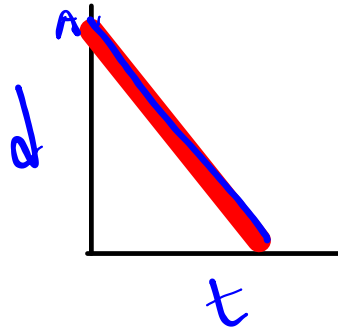
Identifying 4 types of Slopes.

Positive Slope- the line goes up and to the right



something increasing

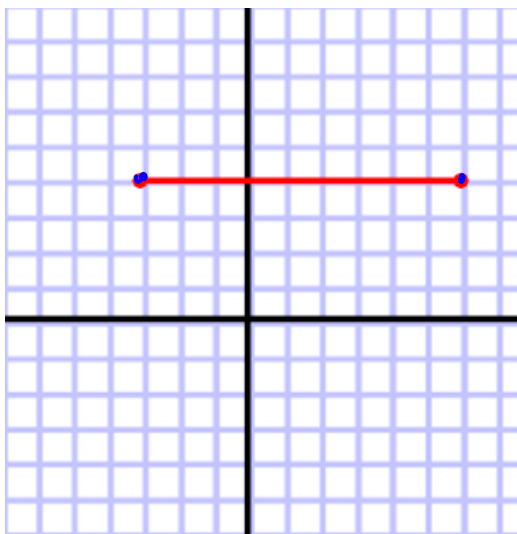
Negative Slope- the line goes down and to the right



something is decreasing

Horizontal Line

slope is always zero

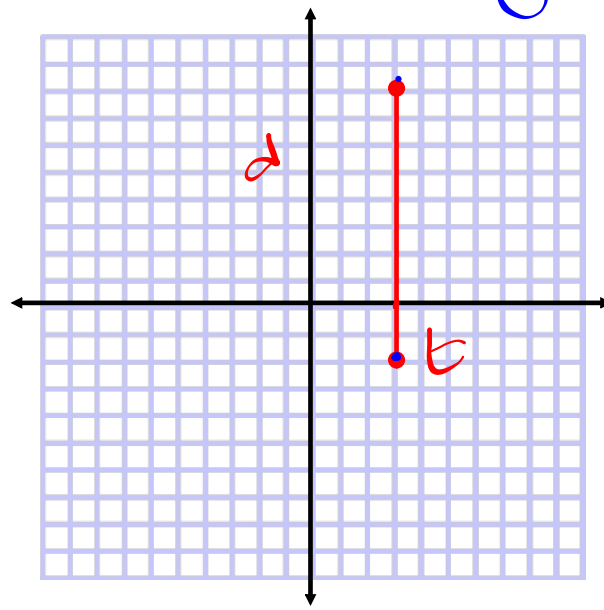


$$m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$$

$$= \frac{0}{9} = 0$$

Vertical

$$m = \frac{10}{0} = \text{undefined}$$



Line

15

Calculate the slope.

1. $(x_1, y_1) (x_2, y_2)$
 $(3, 5) (2, 8)$

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

$$m = \frac{8 - 5}{2 - 3}$$

$$m = \frac{3}{-1}$$

$$m = \frac{-3}{1} = -3$$

2. $(x_2, y_2) (x_1, y_1)$
 $(-9, -2) (7, 3)$

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

$$m = \frac{3 - (-2)}{7 - (-9)}$$

$$m = \frac{3 + 2}{7 + 9}$$

$$m = \frac{5}{16}$$

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

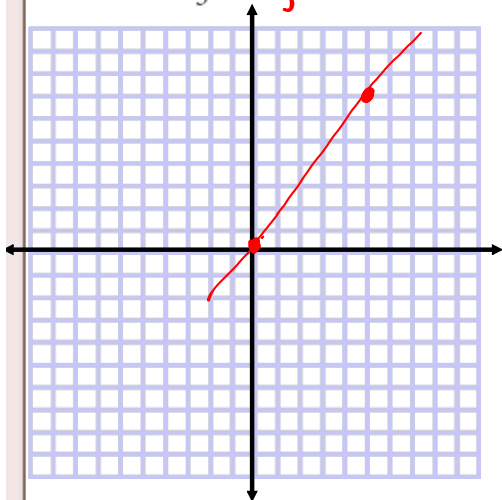
$$\frac{3 - (-2)}{7 - (-9)} = \frac{5}{16}$$

$(2, 3)$ $(0, 0)$

Example 2 Drawing a Line Segment with a Given Slope

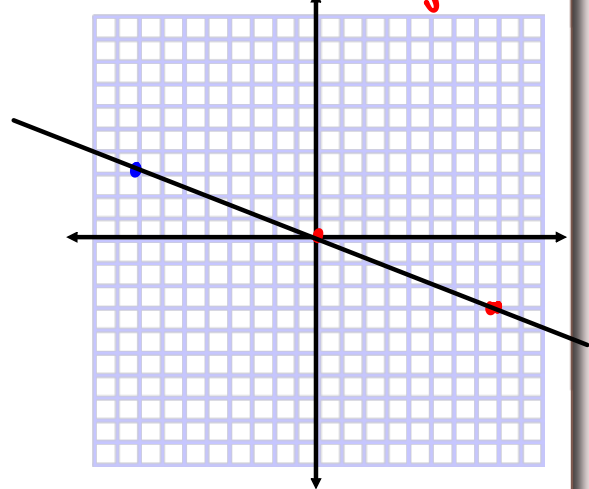
Draw a line segment with each given slope.

a) $\frac{7}{5}$ *up 7
right 5*



*up 3
left 8*

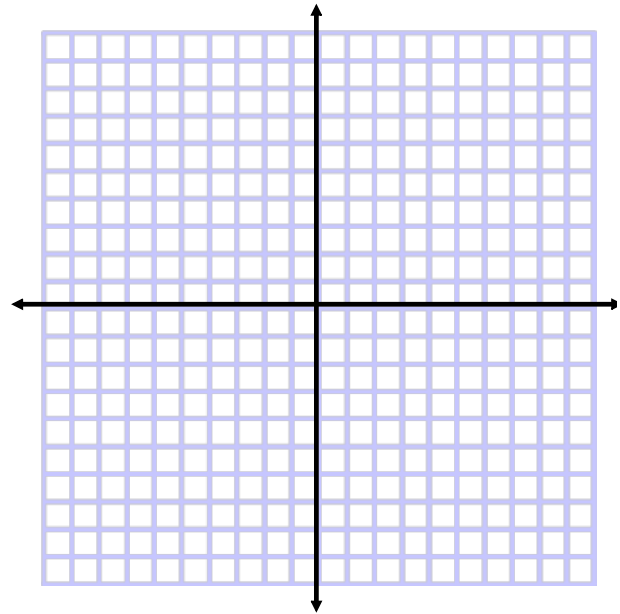
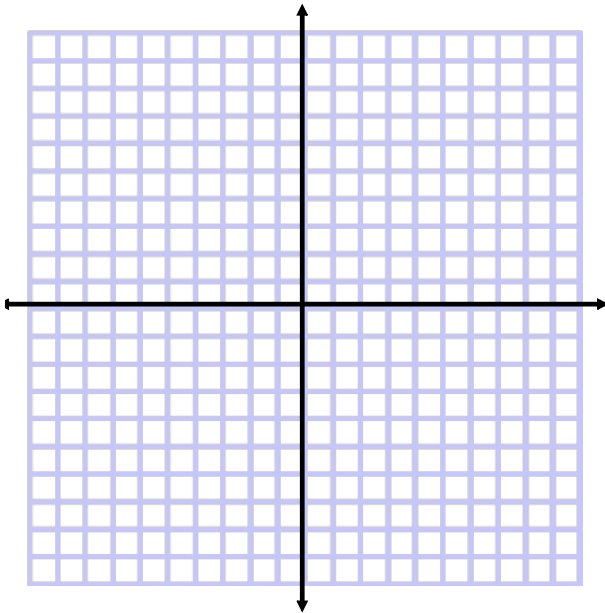
b) $-\frac{3}{8}$ *down 3
right 8*



2. Draw a line segment with each slope.

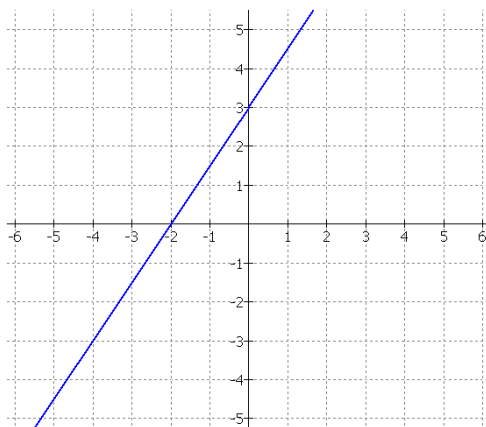
a) $\frac{4}{9}$

b) $-\frac{8}{3}$

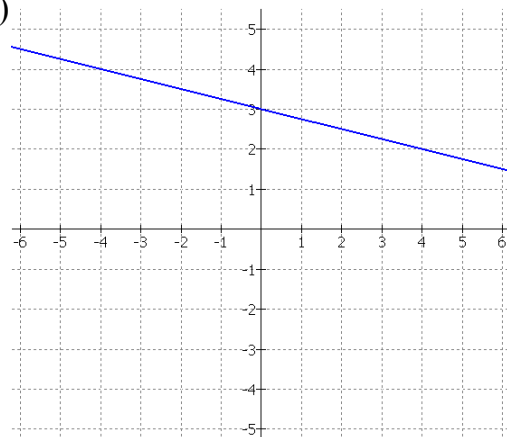


Determine the slope of each of the following lines:

(a)



(b)



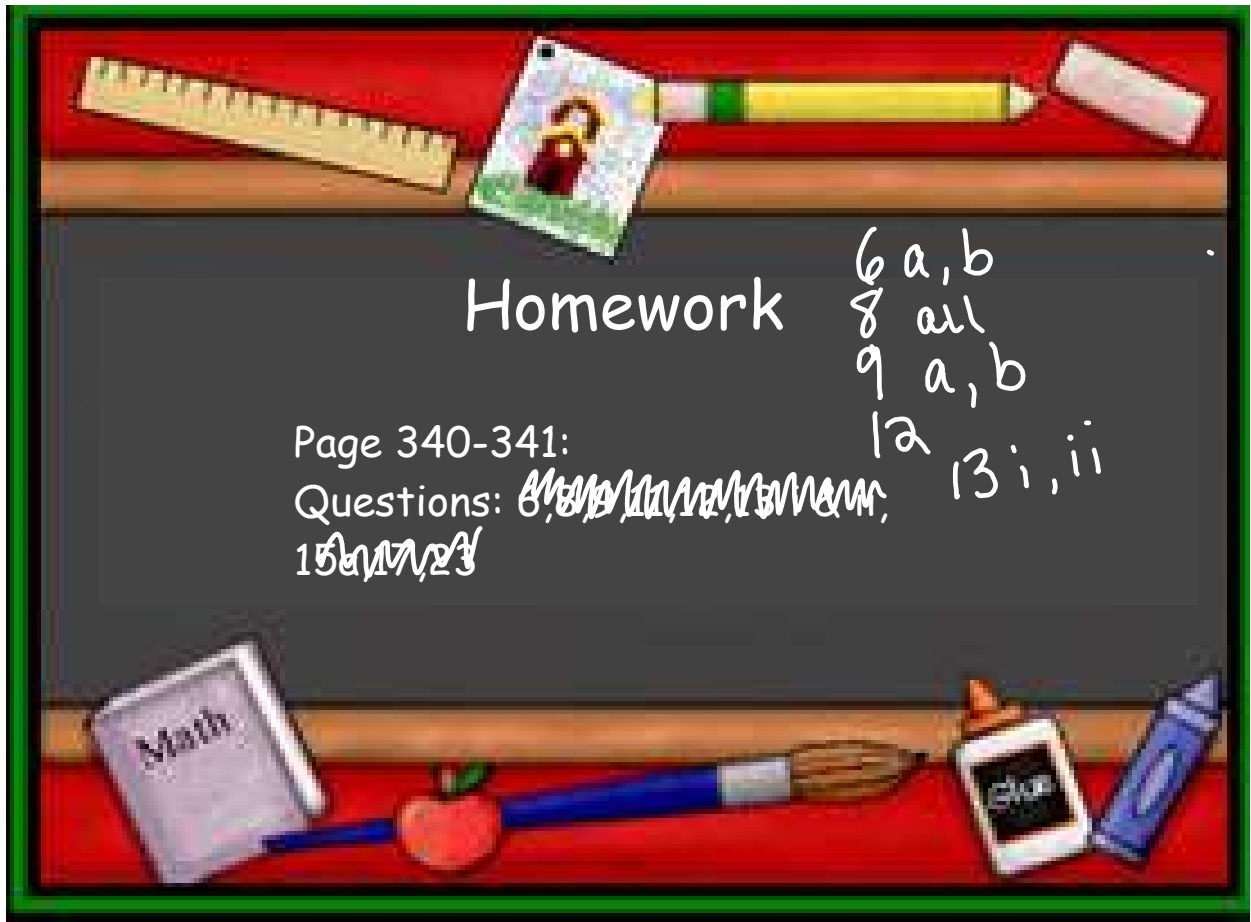
Which ordered pairs should we use to make our calculation?

$$\text{slope} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$

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

$$\text{slope} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$

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



Homework

- 6 a, b
- 8 all
- 9 a, b
- 12
- 13 i, ii

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Questions: 6, 8, 9, 12, 13