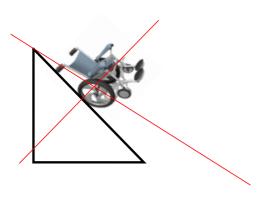
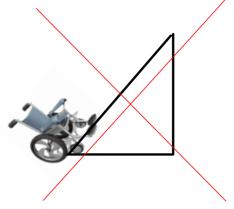




A wheelchair ramp should not exceed a slope of 0.125.



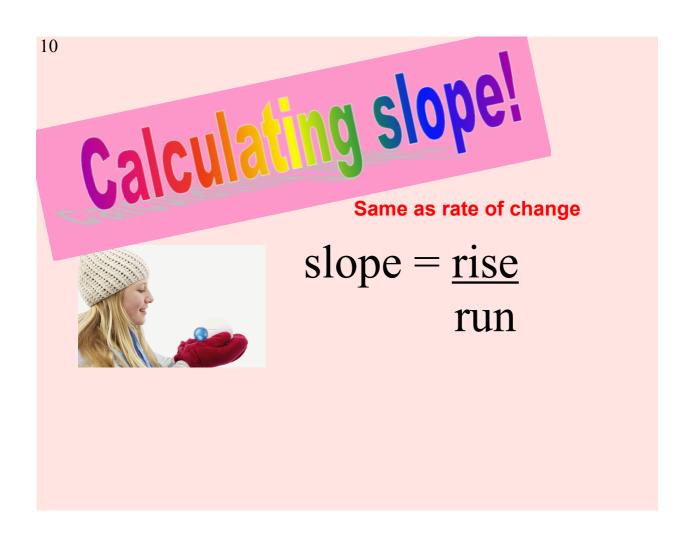


8



Building stairs should not exceed a slope of 0.83





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



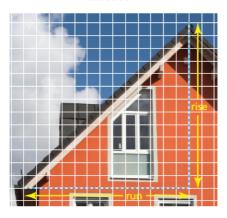
$$Slope = \frac{rise}{run}$$

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

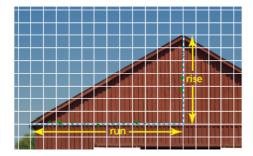


$$Slope = \frac{rise}{run}$$

Slope =
$$\frac{13}{13}$$
 =

6.1 Slope of a Line



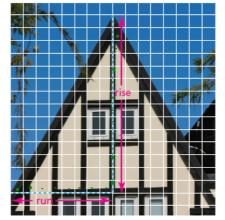


For Roof B

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

Slope
$$=$$
?

Roof C

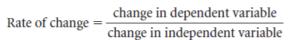


Slope =
$$\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$$

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:



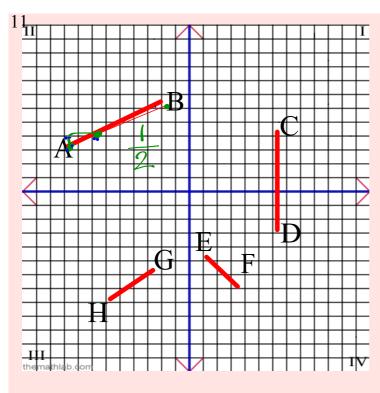
Rate of change =
$$\frac{\text{change in } y}{\text{change in } x}$$

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

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

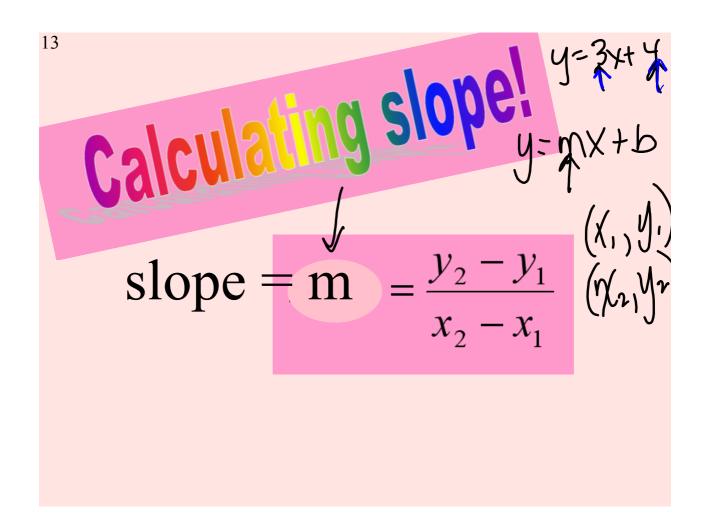


6.1 Slope of a Line



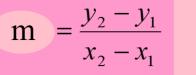
$$slope = \underline{rise}$$
run

This is used when you can see the graph!



14

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



(x,y)

 $(-5,8)^{\circ}$.

$$M = 8 - (-3)$$

$$-5 - 2$$

This is used when you are given co-ordinates.

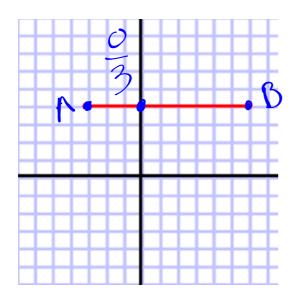


Postive Slope- the line goes up and to the right

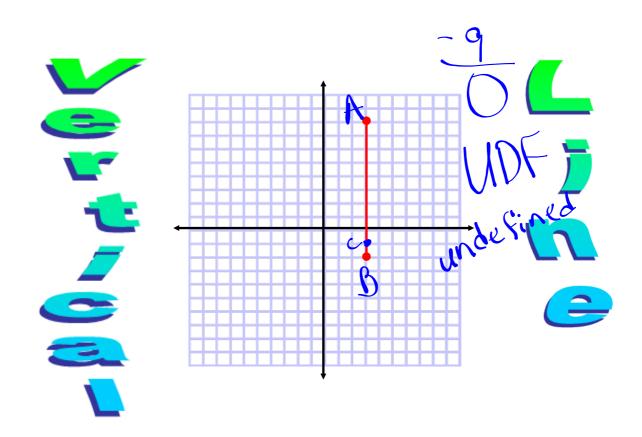
Negative Slope- the line goes down and to the right

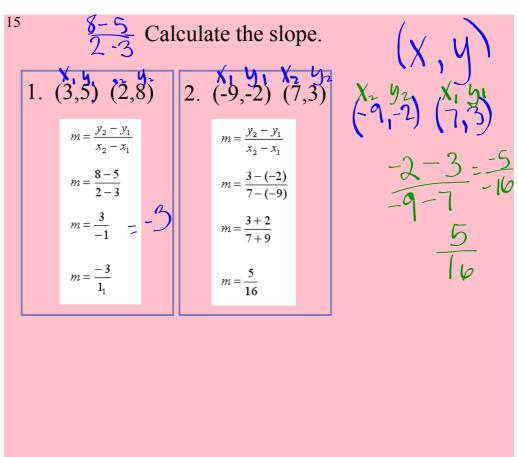


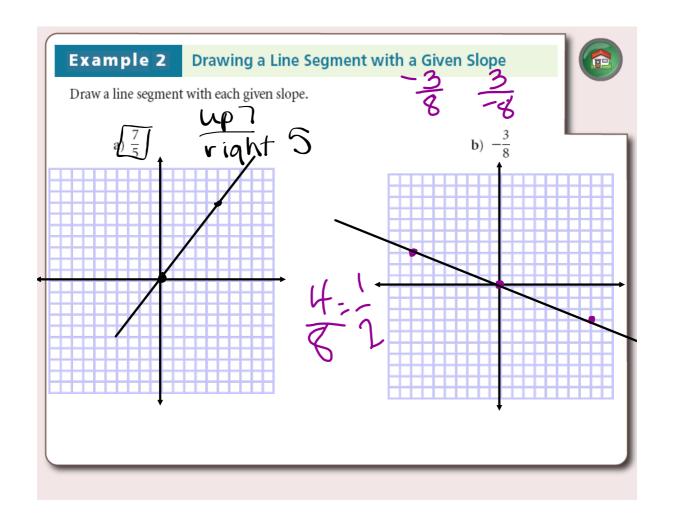




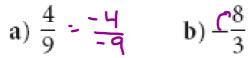
$$\frac{0}{9} = 0$$



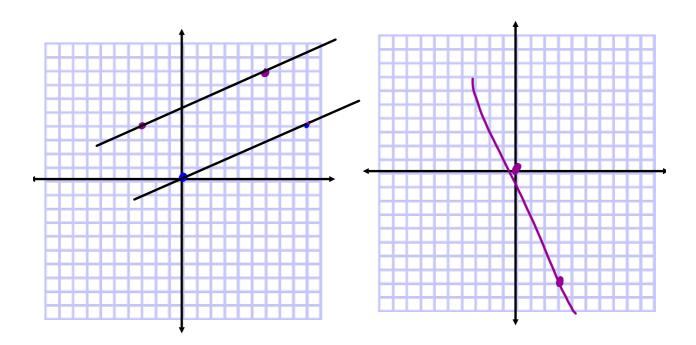




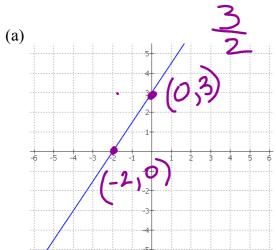
2. Draw a line segment with each slope.

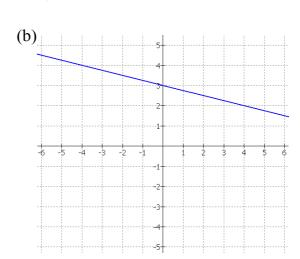






Determine the slope of each of the following lines:





Which ordered pairs should we use to make our calculation?

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

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

$$\boldsymbol{m} = \frac{\boldsymbol{y}_2 - \boldsymbol{y}_1}{\boldsymbol{x}_2 - \boldsymbol{x}_1}$$

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

