

Concept: Slope of a Line

Name:


- You should have completed Graphing – Section 7 Part A: Slope of a Line before beginning this handout.

PART B: COMPUTER COMPONENT


Instructions: In UMATH X follow the **Content Menu** path:

Graphing > Slope of a Line

NOTE: Use the **Menu** button in order to get to the lesson where you left off.

 Work through all Sub Lessons of the following Lessons **in order**:

- *Formula*
- *Parallel Lines*
- *Perpendicular Lines*
- *Positive and Negative Slope*
- *Special Slopes*
- *Sketch Line, Given Point and Slope*
- *Slopes of Parallel Lines*
- *Slopes of Perpendicular Lines*

 As you work through the computer exercises, you will be prompted to make notes in your notebook/math journal.

NOTES

1. **The Formula for Slope of a line** when one is given any 2 points (1,2) and (10, 8) On the line is...

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{SLOPE} &= \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} \\
 &= \frac{8 - 2}{10 - 1} \\
 &= \frac{6}{9} \\
 &= \frac{2}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

2. Positive and Negative Slope

Describe the slope in the chart below.

	Positive or Negative	Sketch
Rising to the Right	<i>positive</i>	
Rising to the left	<i>negative</i>	

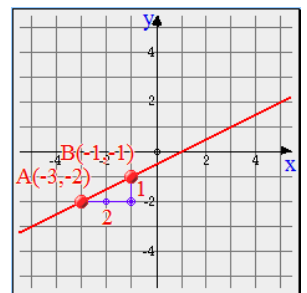
3. Sketch the Line when given its Slope and a Point on it

Record examples 1 and 2, below, from this computer section.

Clearly note the order of the steps taken to draw the line.

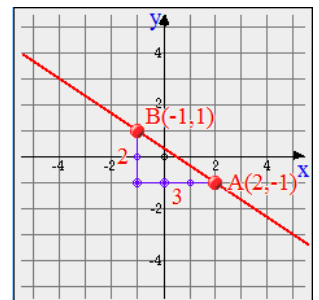
Example 1:

- Determine the *positive slope of the line*
- Place point A (-3, -2) on the graph
- Begin at A and move 2 units to the right and then move 1 unit up B (-1, -1)
- Join A and B and extend



Example 2:

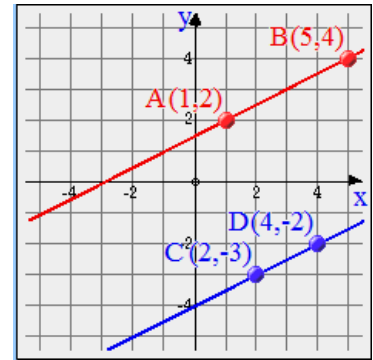
- Determine the *negative slope of the line*
- Place point A (2, -1) on the graph
- Begin at A and move 2 units to the left and then move 2 unit up B (-1, 1)
- Join A and B and extend



4. Slopes of Parallel Lines

Record and *Explain* what you discovered about the slopes of parallel lines.
 (Include a diagram to help you)

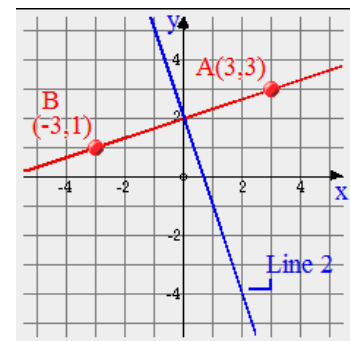
- Slope of Line 1 ■ is $\frac{1}{2}$
- Slope of Line 2 ■ is $\frac{1}{2}$
- The slopes of the parallel lines are the same.



5. Slopes of Perpendicular Lines

Record and *Explain* what you discovered about the slopes of perpendicular lines.
 (Include a diagram to help you)

If Line 1 ■ is perpendicular to Line 2 ■:



- The lines meet at 90° or right angles
- The slopes are negative reciprocals $\frac{3}{1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \times -1$
 $\rightarrow \frac{-1}{3}$
- The product of their slopes is -1 $\frac{3}{1} \times \frac{-1}{3} = -1$