

1. Use the formula $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ to find the slope of the line connecting the points.

a. $(-1, 5), (6, -2)$

$$\frac{-2 - 5}{6 - (-1)} = \frac{-7}{7} = -1$$

b. $(-4, -3), (2, 2)$

$$\frac{2 - (-3)}{2 - (-4)} = \frac{5}{6}$$

c. $(6, -6), (6, 2)$

$$\frac{2 - (-6)}{6 - 6} = \text{undefined}$$

d. $(0, 13), (-4, 13)$

$$\frac{13 - 13}{-4 - 0} = 0$$

e. $(2008, 42.3), (2011, 50.8)$

$$\frac{50.8 - 42.3}{2011 - 2008} = \frac{8.5}{3} \approx 2.83$$

f. $(2.1, 6.7), (-8.3, 9.3)$

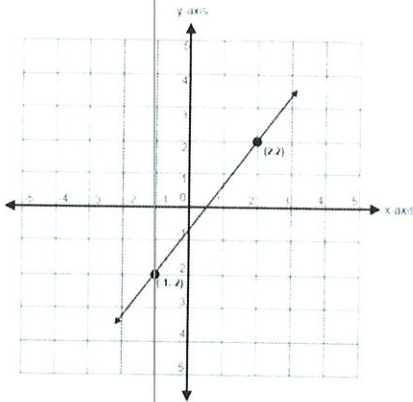
$$\frac{9.3 - 6.7}{-8.3 - 2.1} = \frac{2.6}{-10.4} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

g. $(14.3, -10.1), (9.8, -2.9)$

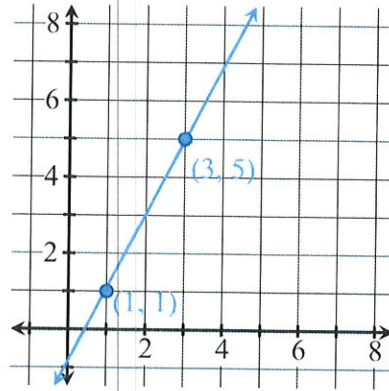
$$\frac{-2.9 - (-10.1)}{9.8 - 14.3} = \frac{7.2}{-4.5} = -1.6 = -\frac{8}{5}$$

2. Find the slope of each line (if it exists).

$$\frac{2 - (-2)}{2 - (-1)} = \frac{4}{3}$$



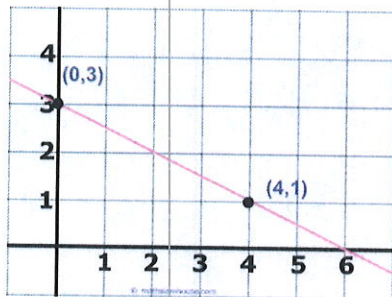
a.



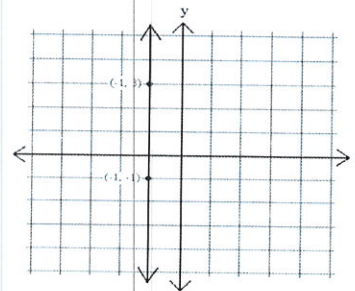
$$\frac{5 - 1}{3 - 1} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$$

d.

$$\frac{3 - 1}{0 - 4} = \frac{2}{-4} = -2$$



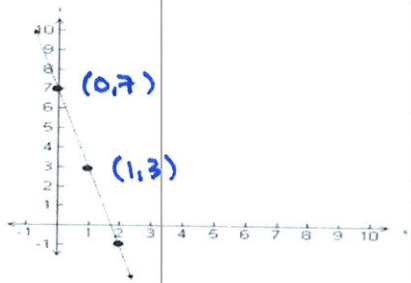
b.



undefined

e.

$$-4$$



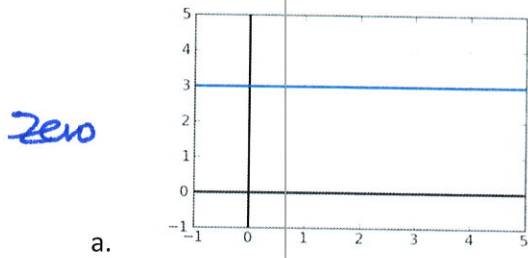
c.



f.

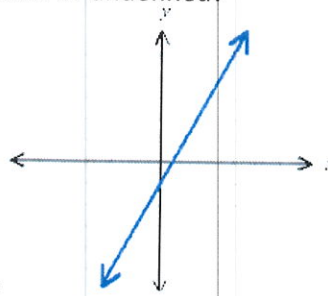
$$0$$

3. Is the slope of the line positive, negative, zero or undefined?



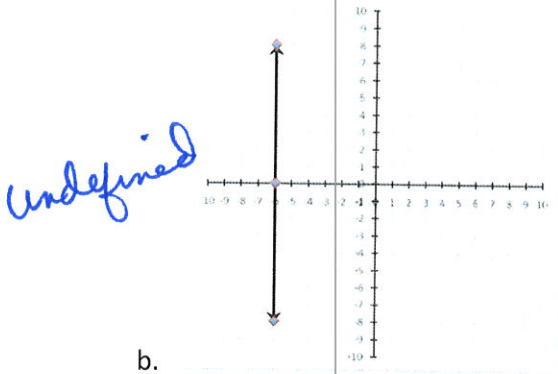
zero

a.



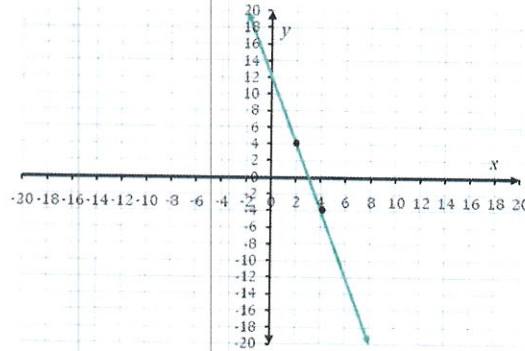
positive

c.



undefined

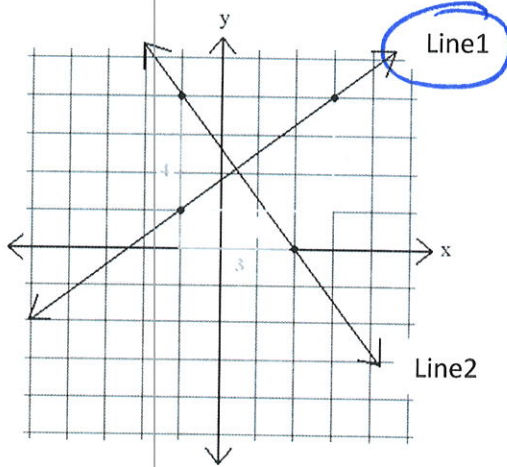
b.



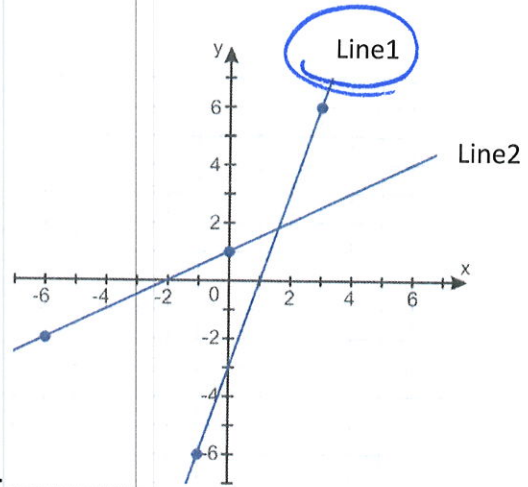
negative

d.

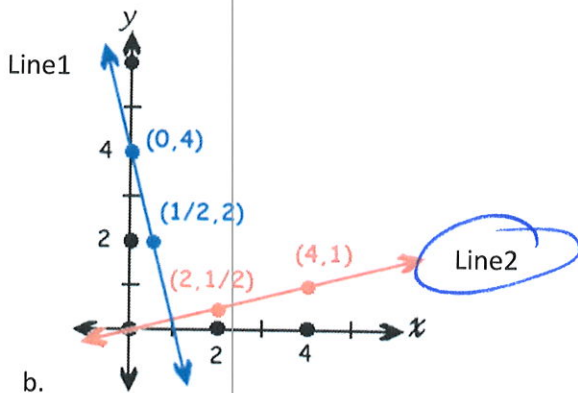
4. Which line has a greater slope?



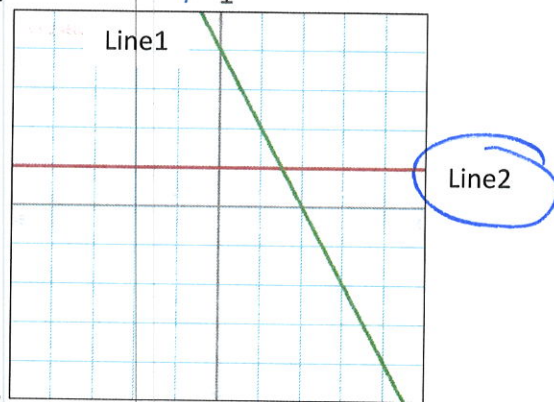
a.



c.



b.



d.

5. What is the slope of each line?

a. $x = 2$ *undefined*

b. $y = -11$ 0

c. $y = 5x - 2$ 5

d. $3x - 5y = 1$ $\frac{-5y}{-5} = \frac{1-3x}{-5} \Rightarrow y = \frac{3}{5}x - \frac{1}{5}$ $m = \frac{3}{5}$

e. $2x + y = 7$ $y = -2x + 7$ $m = -2$

f. $y = -7.6x + 0.1$ -7.6

g. $x = 5$ *undefined*

h. $y = 0$ 0

6. Determine whether the lines are parallel or perpendicular or neither.

a. $y = \frac{2}{9}x + 3$ $y = -\frac{2}{9}x$ *neither*

b. $x - 3y = -6$ $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 2$ *parallel*

c. $-x + 2y = -2$ $2x = 4y + 3$ *parallel*

d. $6 + 4x = 3y$ $3x + 4y = 8$ *perpendicular*

c. $\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{x-2}{2} \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2}x - 1$

$\frac{4y}{4} = \frac{2x-3}{4} \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{3}{4}$

$\frac{-3y}{-3} = \frac{-x-6}{-3}$
 $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 2$

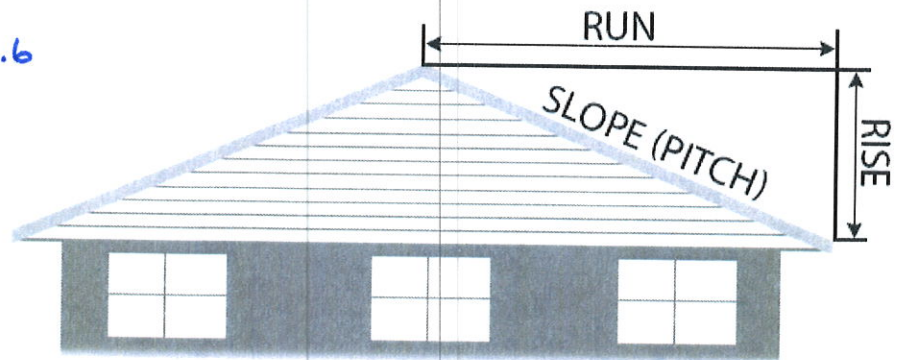
$2 + \frac{4}{3}x = y$

$4y = -3x + 8 \Rightarrow y = -\frac{3}{4}x + 2$

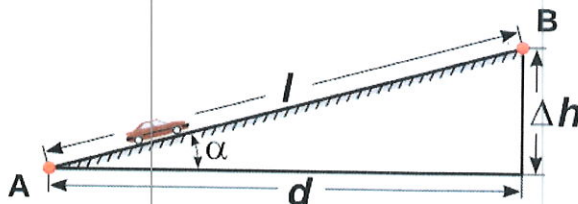
7. Many things in the real world relate to slope: the pitch of a roof and the grade of a road are common examples.

a. A roof rises 6 feet for every 10 feet of width (run). What is the pitch of the roof?

$\frac{6}{10} = \frac{3}{5} = .6$



b. A road rises 16 feet for every 100 feet a car travels horizontally. What is the grade of the road?



$\frac{16}{100} = 16\%$

8. Solve each equation for y . Simplify as much as possible.

a. $y - (-6) = 2(x - 4)$

$$\begin{array}{r} y + 6 = 2x - 8 \\ \underline{-6} \end{array} \Rightarrow y = 2x - 14$$

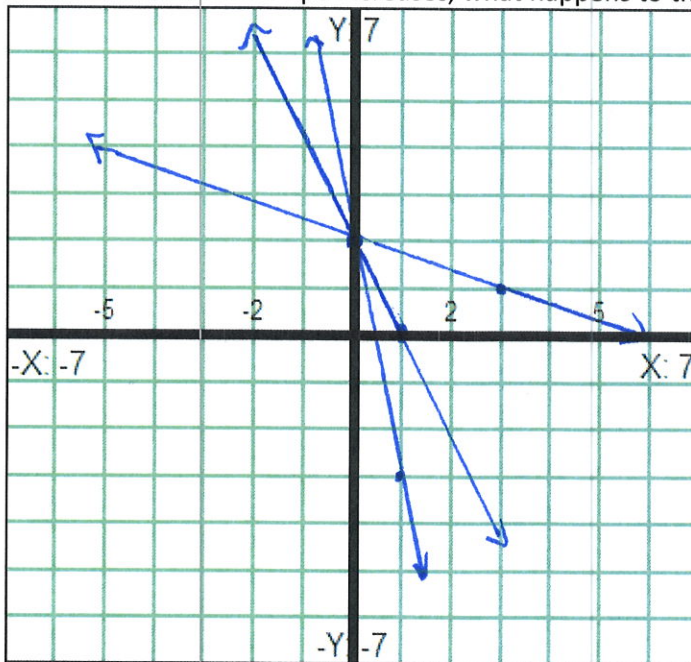
b. $y - 7 = -9(x - 6)$

$$\begin{array}{r} y - 7 = -9x + 54 \\ \underline{+7} \end{array} \Rightarrow y = -9x + 61$$

c. $y - (-3) = 4(x - (-5))$

$$\begin{array}{r} y + 3 = 4(x + 5) \\ y + 3 = 4x + 20 \\ \underline{-3} \end{array} \Rightarrow y = 4x + 17$$

9. Graph the lines $y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 2$, $y = -2x + 2$, $y = -4x + 2$ on the same graph. As the absolute value of the slope increases, what happens to the graph of the line?



*the line gets steeper
(more vertical)*