## Warm-up 10-30

1.) The table shows the average temperature ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) for five months in a certain city. Find the rate of change for each time period. During which time period did the temperature increase at the fastest rate?

| Month | 2 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Temp. <br> $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathbf{F}\right)$ | 56 | 56 | 63 | 71 | 72 |

2.) Find the $x$ and $y$-intercept for $2 x+3 y=12$ and $3 x+4 y=24$.

Write the intercepts as ordered pairs (points).

Warm-up 10-30
1.) The table shows the average temperature ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) for five months in a certain city. Find the rate of change for each time period. During which time period did the temperature increase at the fastest rate?

2.) Find the $x$ and $y$-intercept for $2 x+3 y=12$ and $3 x+4 y=24$.

Write the intercepts as ordered pairs (points).


## Any homework or other questions before the quiz?

## https://goo.gl/forms/W47iP0YdY9oFJsG93

Section 4.3

## Today's Goals

I can

- relate a constant rate of change to the slope of a line.
- write linear equations (point-slope and slopeintercept forms)



## Talk it Out

Talk with a partner. Was there a time when you experienced a very steep hill? Maybe your experience involved a bicycle, skis, a car, etc.. Talk about your experience with your partner. Why does steepness matter? How might this connect with linear equations? Be prepared to share your story with the class.


## Section 4.3: Rate of Change

A rate of change is a ratio that compares the amount of change in a dependent variable to the amount of change in an independent variable.

$$
\text { Rate of change }=\frac{\text { rise }}{\text { run }}=\frac{\text { dependent }}{\text { independent }}
$$

## Graph the data and show the rates of change.

| Day | 1 | 6 | 16 | 22 | 30 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance (\$) | 550 | 285 | 210 | 210 | 175 |

## Bank Balance



> If all of the connected segments have the same rate of change, then they all have the same steepness and together form a straight line. The constant rate of change of a line is called the slope of the line.

## Slope of a Line

The rise is the difference in the $y$-values of two points on a line.
The run is the difference in the $x$-values of two points on a line.
The slope of a line is the ratio of rise to run for any two points on the line.

$$
\text { slope }=\frac{\text { rise }}{\text { run }}=\frac{\text { change in } y}{\text { change in } x}=\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}
$$

(Remember that $y$ is the dependent variable and $x$ is the independent variable.)


Finding Slope of a Line


Begin at one point and count vertically to find the rise.

Then count horizontally to the second point to find the run.

## Section 4.4: The Slope Formula

There is also a formula you can use to find the slope of a line, which is usually represented by the letter m . To use this formula, you need the coordinates of two different points on the line.

## Slope Formula

| WORDS | FORMULA | EXAMPLE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| The slope of a line is the <br> ratio of the difference in <br> $y$-values to the difference <br> in $x$-values between any <br> two different points on <br> the line. | If $\left(x_{1}, y_{1}\right)$ and $\left(x_{2}, y_{2}\right)$ are <br> any two different points <br> on a line, the slope of <br> the line is $\left.m=\frac{y_{2}-y}{x_{2}-x_{1}}\right)$ | If $\left(2, y_{3}\right)$ and $(1,4)$ are <br> two points on a line, the <br> slope of the line is |
| $m=\frac{4-(-3)}{1-2}=\frac{7}{-1}=-7$. |  |  |

Find the slope of the line that contains $(0,3)$ and $(-5,-5)$. $x_{1} y_{1} \quad x_{2} y_{2}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& m=\frac{y_{2}-y_{1}}{x_{2}-x_{1}} \\
& m=\frac{-5-(3)}{-5-(0)}=\frac{-8}{-5}=\frac{8}{5} \quad \begin{array}{l}
x \\
(-5,-5) \\
\\
\\
(-0,-3) \\
\Delta x \Delta y \\
-5-8 \\
\frac{-8}{-5}=\frac{8}{5}
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Try This!

Find the slope of the line that contains $(0,-3)$ and $(5,-5)$.


## Try This!

$\begin{array}{cc}x_{2} & y_{2} \\ (5,-5) .\end{array}$
Find the slope of the line that contains $(0,-3)$ and $(5,-5)$.
$m=\frac{y_{2}-y_{1}}{x_{2}-x_{1}}$


## Classifying Slope

| Positive Slope | Negative Slope | Zero Slope | Undefined Slope |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line rises from <br> left to right. | Line falls from <br> left to right. | Horizontal line | Vertical line |

## Negative Slope <br> Zero Slope <br> No Slope




## Describing Slope

Tell whether the slope of each line is positive, negative, zero or undefined.


## Try This!

Tell whether the slope of each line is positive, negative, zero or undefined.


## Homework

pg. 248 \# 1-13 (odd),

