

Rate of Change and Slope

Unit 5 Lesson 1

Students will be able to:

Understand the concept of Rate of change and slope of a line

Key Vocabulary:

- Rate of Change
- Slope, Run, Rise
- Slope formula



Rate of Change

The rate of change represents a relationship between changing quantities.

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

The rate of change can both be **positive** or **negative**, depending on the change in the dependent variable with respect to the independent variable.

<u>Slope</u>

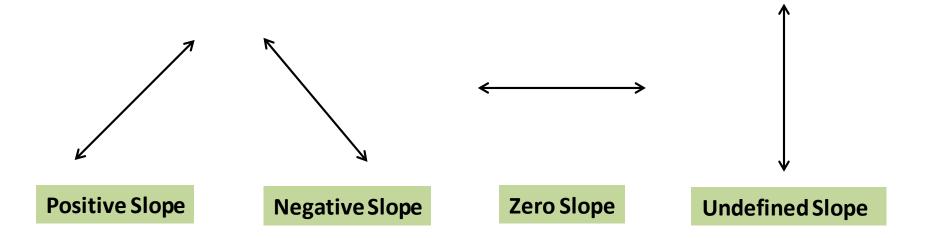
The rate of vertical change to the horizontal change between two points on a line is called the slope of a line.

$$Slope = \frac{vertical \ change}{horizontal \ change} = \frac{rise}{run}$$

Depending on the vertical or horizontal change, the slope can be **positive, negative, zero or undefined**.

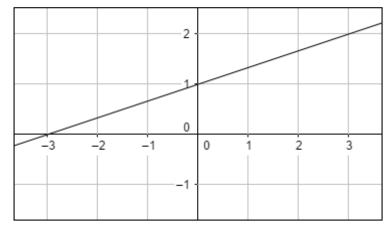


Models of Slope



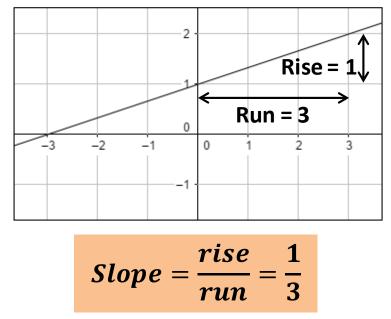


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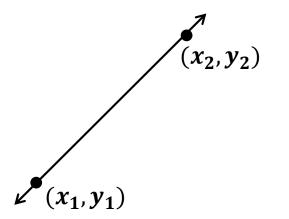


The slope is positive. The line is slanting upwards from left to right.

Slope formula

Let (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) be two points on a line. Then the slope of the line is given by:

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



Problem 2: What is the slope of the line passing through (2, 5) and (-1, 8)?

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$$y_2 = 8$$
 , $y_1 = 5$, $x_2 = -1$, $x_1 = 2$

Slope
$$m = \frac{8-5}{-1-2}$$

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

