

Slope

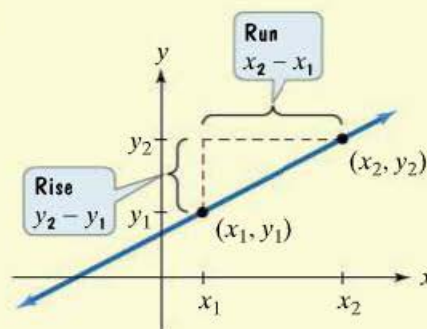
The **slope** of a line measures the steepness or tilt of a line.

Definition of Slope

The **slope** of the line through the distinct points (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) is

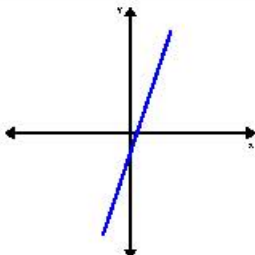
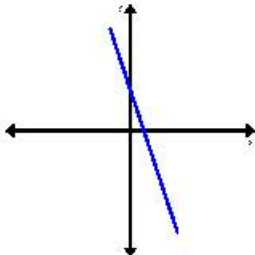
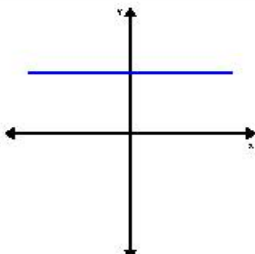
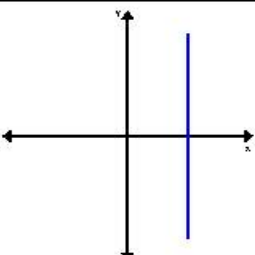
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\text{Change in } y}{\text{Change in } x} &= \frac{\text{Rise}}{\text{Run}} \\ &= \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}, \end{aligned}$$

Vertical change
Horizontal change



where $x_2 - x_1 \neq 0$.

4 Types of Slopes

<p style="text-align: center;">Positive Slope</p> <p>Lines with positive slope go up as we move along the line from left to right.</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">$m > 0$</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Negative Slope</p> <p>Lines with negative slope go down as we move along the line from left to right.</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">$m < 0$</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Zero Slope</p> <p>Any equation of the form $y = b$ represents a horizontal line with slope 0.</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">$m = 0$</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Undefined Slope</p> <p>Any equation of the form $x = a$ represents a vertical line with undefined slope.</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">no m</p>