

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 2019

Slope =
 $\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$

Warm-up

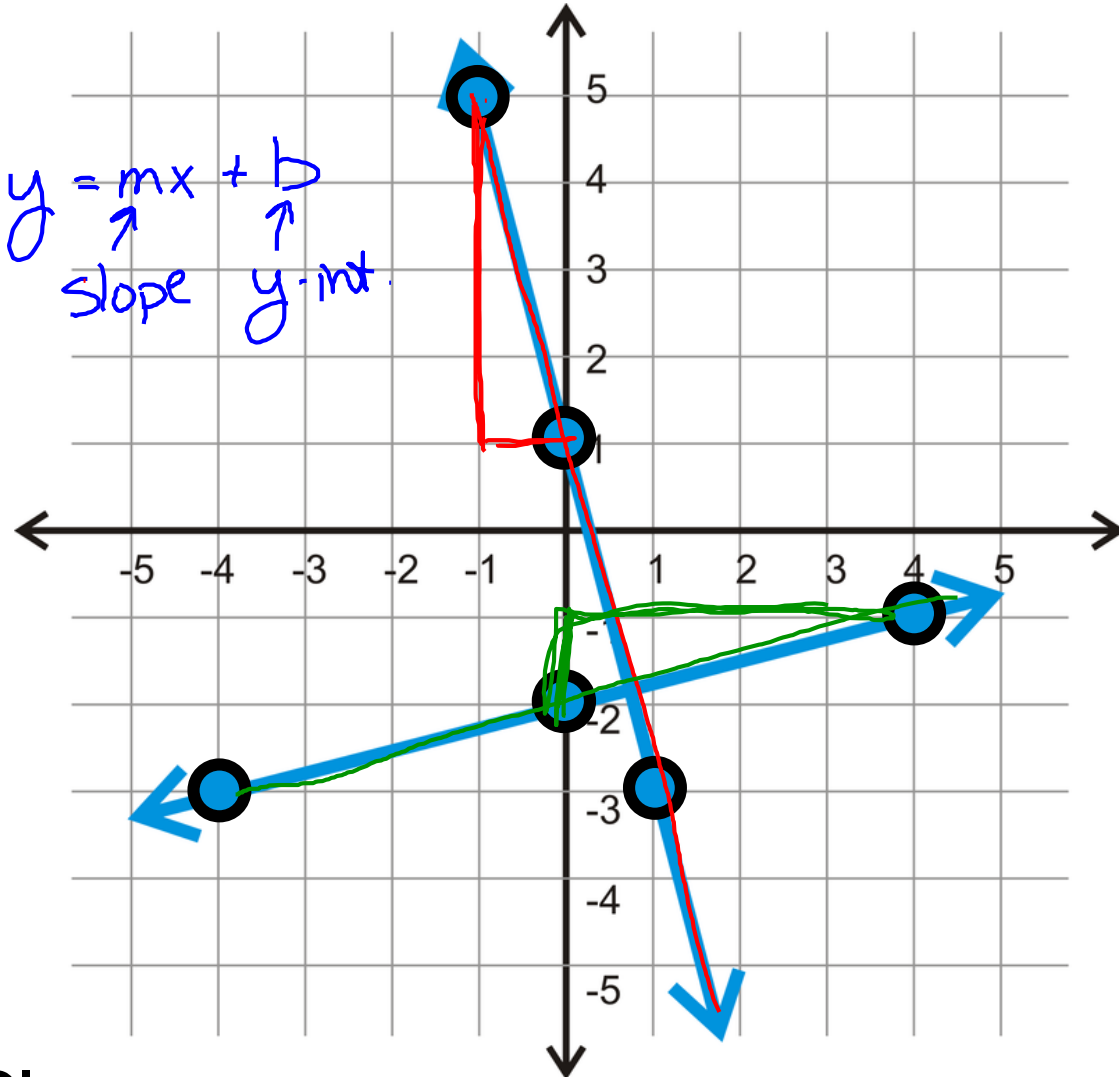
- Write the equations in slope-intercept form for each of the given lines:

$$y = 1 - \frac{4}{1}x$$

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

$$y = mx + b$$

↑ slope ↑ y-int.



Team Builder

Talk about Tests

Unit Overview

Review & Extend Slopes

OBJECTIVES

Content: I will review and extend slope calculations and apply them to parallel and perpendicular lines.

Social: I will work with my group and get to know them better.

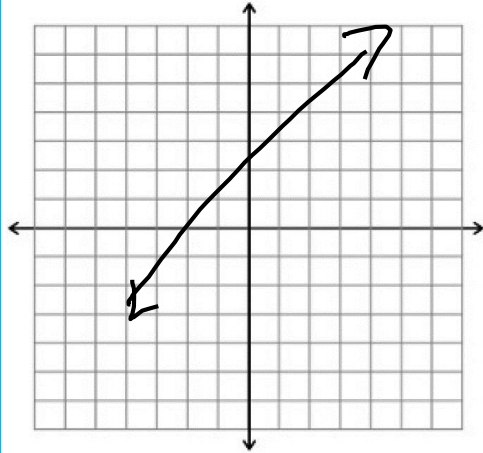
Language: I will write clear notes so that I can refer to them later.

REVIEW SLOPE – WHAT IT MEANS

$\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$

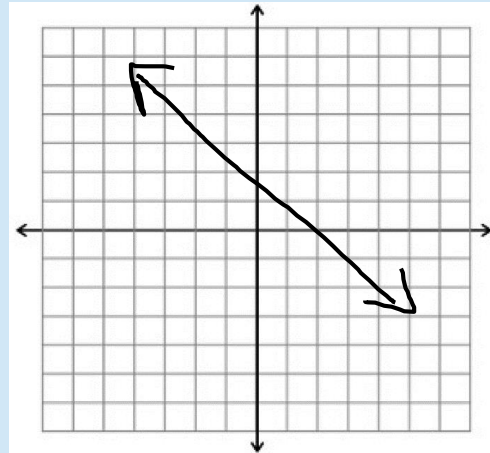
Positive:

up
to
the
right



Negative:

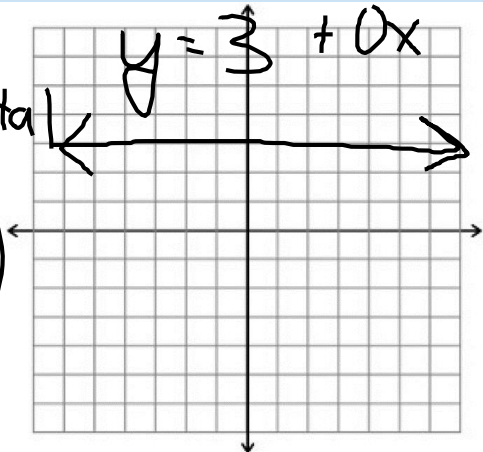
down
to
the
right



0:

horizontal

$$y = 3 + 0x$$

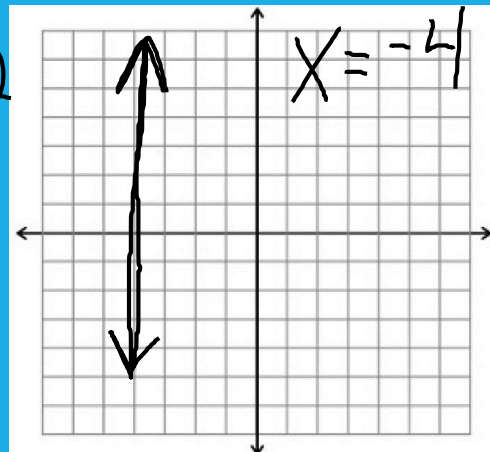


$\frac{0}{\text{runs}}$

Undefined:

vertical
line

$$x = -4$$



$\frac{\text{rises}}{0}$
 $\div 0 =$
undefined

$$(7, 5) \quad (3, -7) \rightarrow \frac{-7-5}{3-7} \quad d = \sqrt{(y_2 - y_1)^2 + (x_2 - x_1)^2}$$

x_1 y_1 x_2 y_2

CALCULATING THE SLOPE $\frac{-12}{-4} = 3$

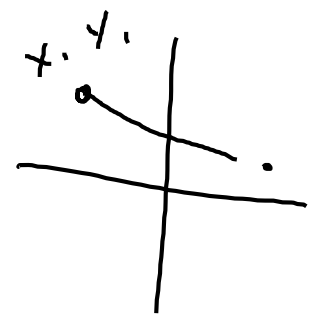
If you're given two points

$$\frac{y_1 - y_2}{x_1 - x_2}$$

(x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2)

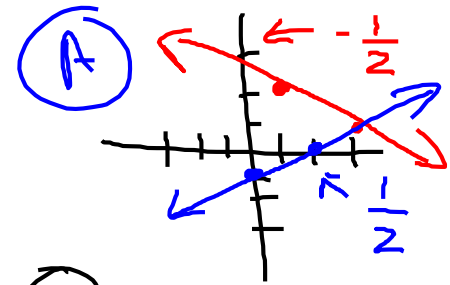
rise \updownarrow y's
run \leftrightarrow x's

Order must be consistent!



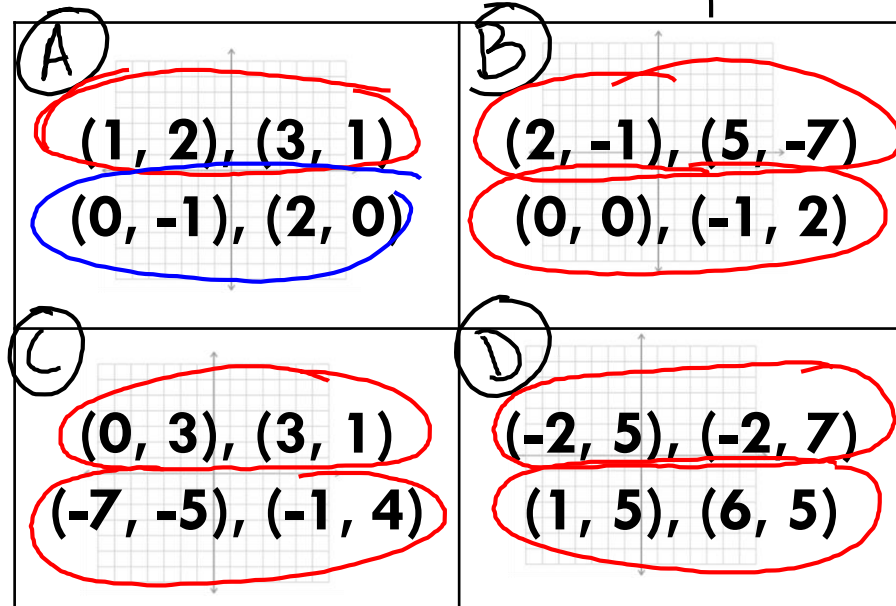
$$m = \frac{(y_2 - y_1)}{(x_2 - x_1)}$$

APPLYING SLOPE TO PARALLEL AND PERPENDICULAR LINES



For each pair of points

- Plot on the graph
- Connect to make a line
- Calculate the slope of each
- Make note of how (if at all) the lines seem to be related.
- Make note of how (if at all) the slopes are related.



Make some conclusions about the slopes of parallel and perpendicular lines.



BRAIN BREAK

$$y = \underline{3}x + \underline{1}$$

$$y = \underline{3}x - \underline{10}$$

$$2 = 3(4) + b$$

$$2 = 12 + b$$

$$-12 \quad -12$$

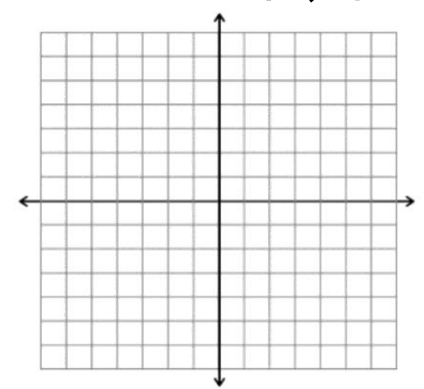
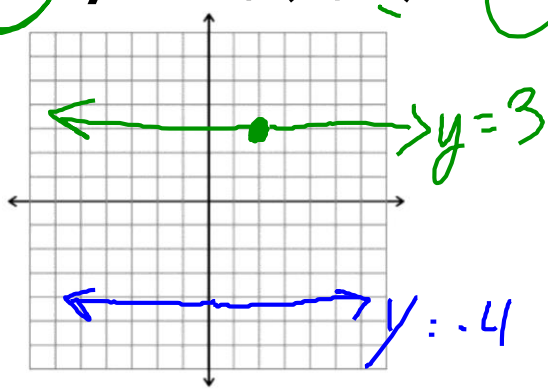
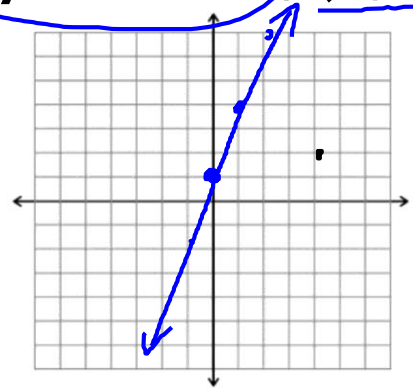
$$-10 = b$$

WRITING EQUATIONS

Use the left half of the back of your graph paper to do the following:

Write the equation in slope-intercept form of the line that is **parallel** to the graph of each equation and passes through the given point.

1. $y = 3x + 1$; $(4, 2)$ 2. $y = -4$; $(2, 3)$ 3. $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 5$; $(4, -5)$



Graph the two lines to verify that they are parallel

perpendicular slope = opposite reciprocal

$$y = 3x + 1$$
$$y = -\frac{1}{3}x + b$$
$$2 = -\frac{1}{3}(4) + b$$
$$2 = -\frac{4}{3} + b$$
$$2 + \frac{4}{3} = -\frac{4}{3} + b + \frac{4}{3}$$
$$3\frac{1}{3} = b$$

WRITING EQUATIONS

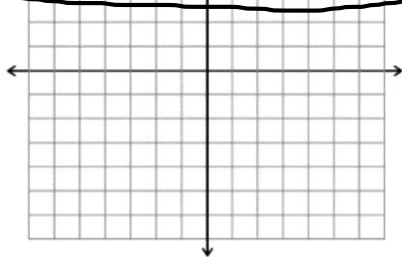
Use the right half of the back of your graph paper to do the following:

Write the equation in slope-intercept form of the line that is

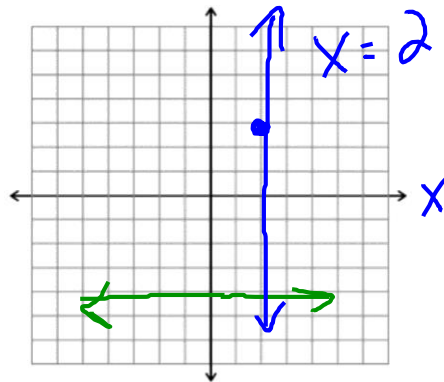
perpendicular to the graph of each equation and passes through the given point.

1. $y = 3x + 1$; (4, 2)

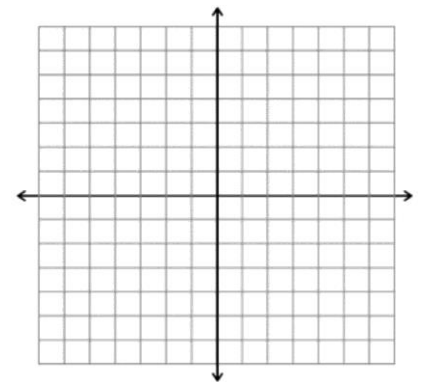
$$y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 3\frac{1}{3}$$



2. $y = -4$; (2, 3)

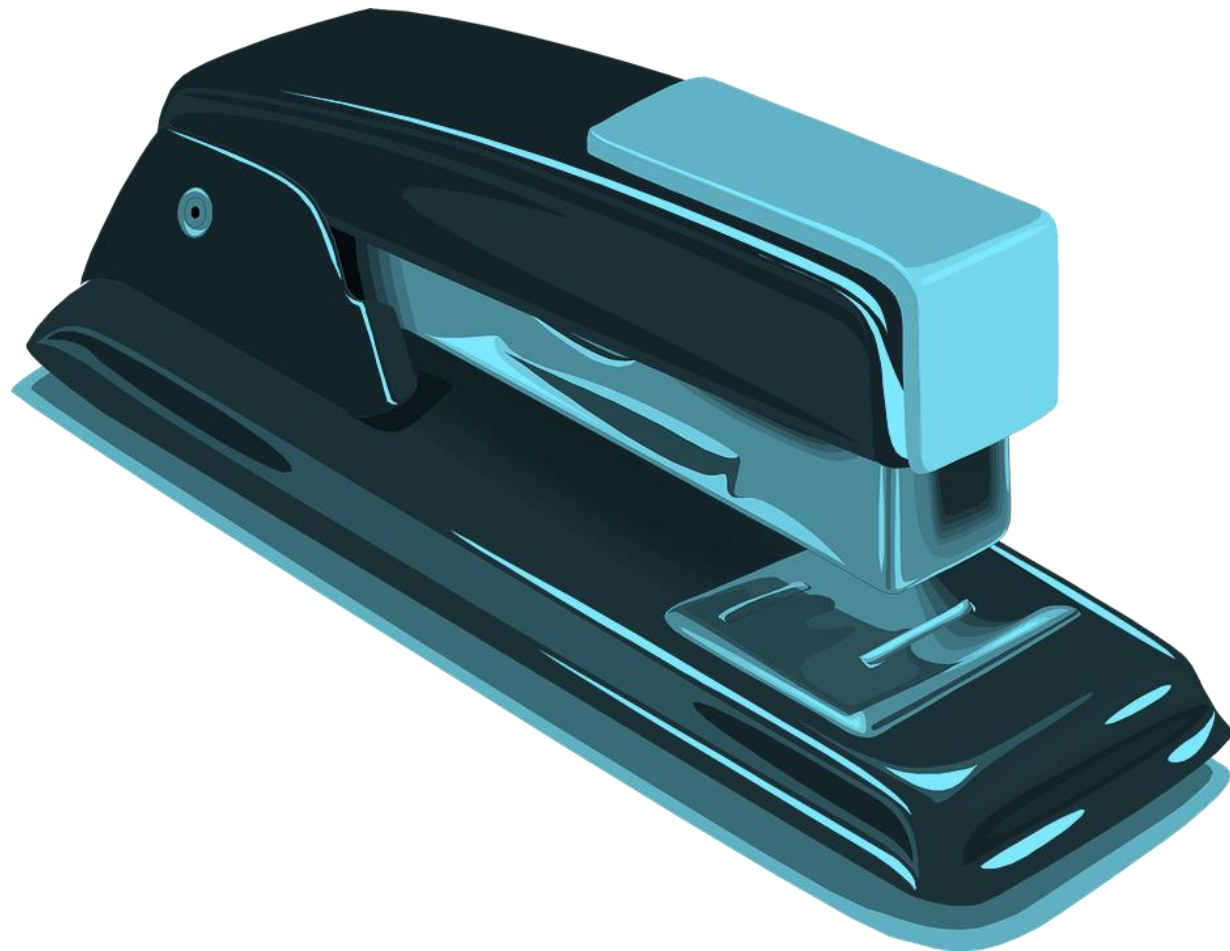


3. $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 5$; (4, -5)



Graph the two lines to verify that they are perpendicular

ATTACH THIS PAPER TO THE WEEKLY SHEET





TESTS