# All about Slope 

 PosThere are four types of slope




Note: Slope and Unit Rate can be different. A unit rate is always over 1 , so you may have to divide your slope to get unit rate.

Slope tells us how steep a line is and whether the relationship between the variables is positive or negative. Slope is also called the rate of change. Remember, for a function to be linear, we already know the rate of change is constant. In the slope intercept form of a linear equation, slope is abbreviated with the letter $m$.

| Caution: Slope is often mistaken as the $x$ value. It is the number in front of $x$, but it does not include $x$. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{\text { RISE (vertical change) }}{\text { RUN (horizontal Change }}$ |  | Example: $+2\left\langle\begin{array}{c\|c} \mathbf{X} & \mathbf{Y} \\ -2 & 0 \\ \hline \mathbf{0} & -4 \\ \hline 4 & -12 \end{array}\right\rangle-4$ <br> $\frac{\text { changetny } y}{\text { changet } y}=\frac{-4}{2}+\frac{2}{2}=\frac{-2}{1}=-2$ | $\frac{\text { Change in } y}{\text { Change in } x}$ |
| Look for key words! | Words to look for: per for each for every yearly $/$ monthly/daily | Example: <br> $(-5,8)$ and ( 3,12 ) $\begin{array}{r} \frac{y_{2}-y_{1}}{x_{2}-y_{1}}=\frac{\text { change } \text { en } y}{\text { change } \text { in } x}=\frac{12-8}{3-(-5)} \\ =\frac{4}{8}=\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$ | $\frac{y_{2}-y_{1}}{x_{2}-x_{1}}=\frac{\text { change in } y}{\text { change in } x}$ |

