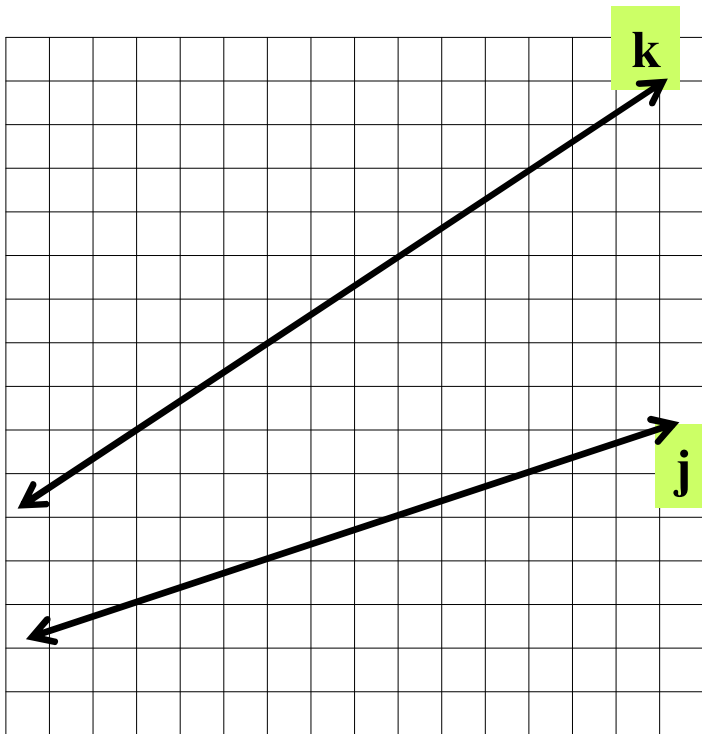


**Algebra 1 Lesson #4 Unit 6**  
**Class Worksheet #4**  
**For Worksheets #6-8**

## **Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line**

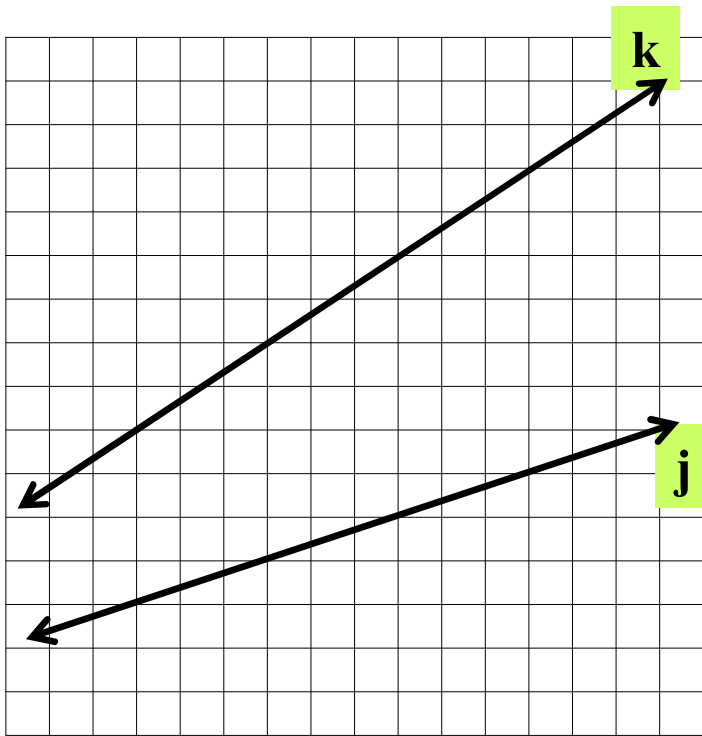
# Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Look at the lines below.



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

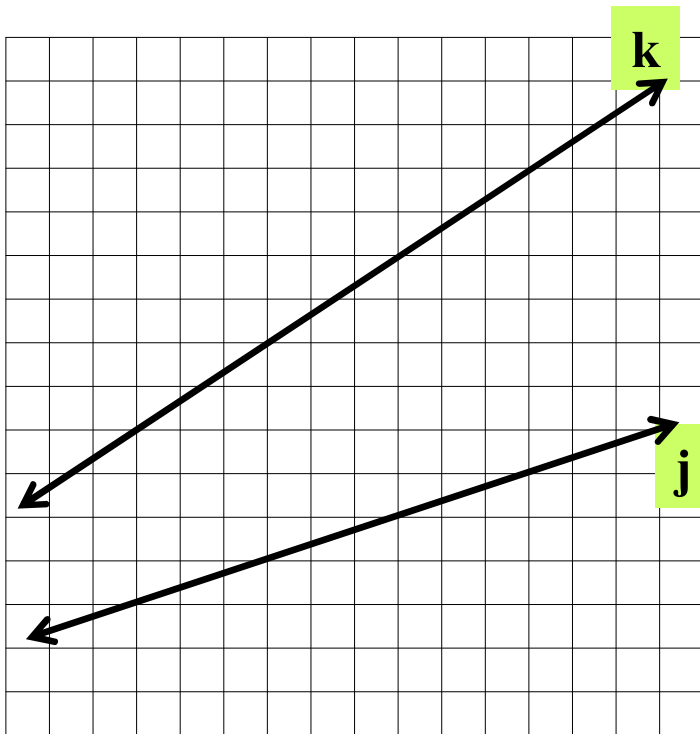
Look at the lines below. Line **k** is steeper than line **j**.



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Look at the lines below. Line **k** is steeper than line **j**.

The steepness of a line can be represented using a number called the slope.

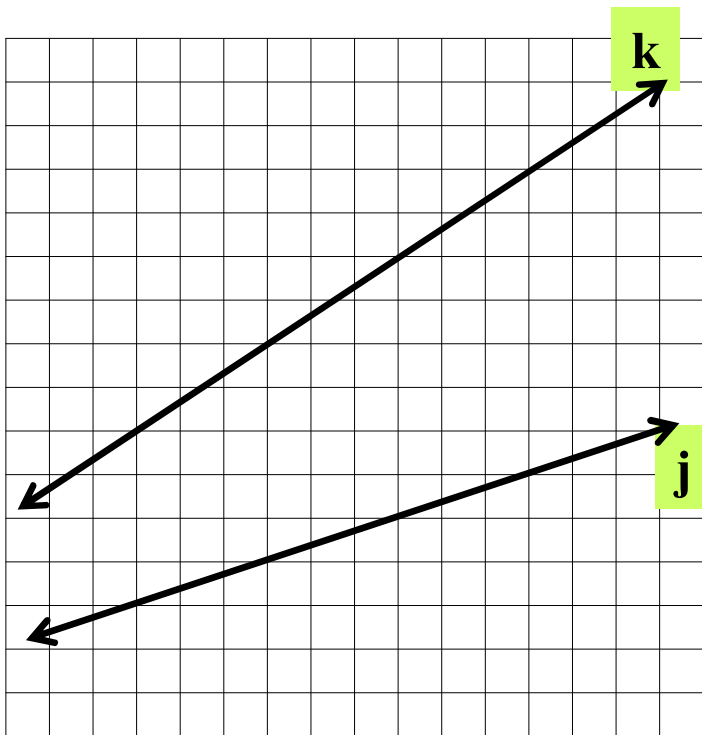


## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Look at the lines below. Line **k** is steeper than line **j**.

The steepness of a line can be represented using a number called the slope.

The slope of a line is calculated using a ratio.

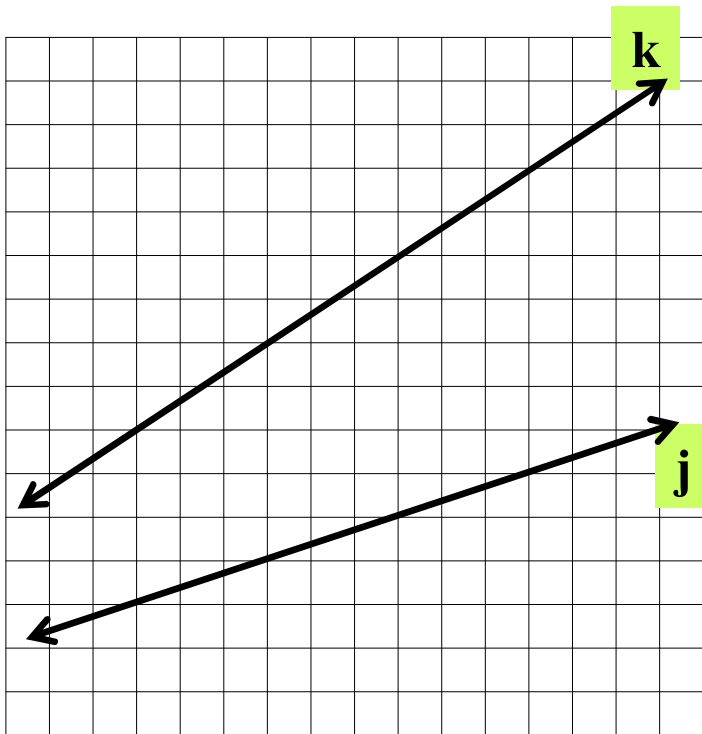


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Look at the lines below. Line **k** is steeper than line **j**.

The steepness of a line can be represented using a number called the slope.

The slope of a line is calculated using a ratio.  $\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$



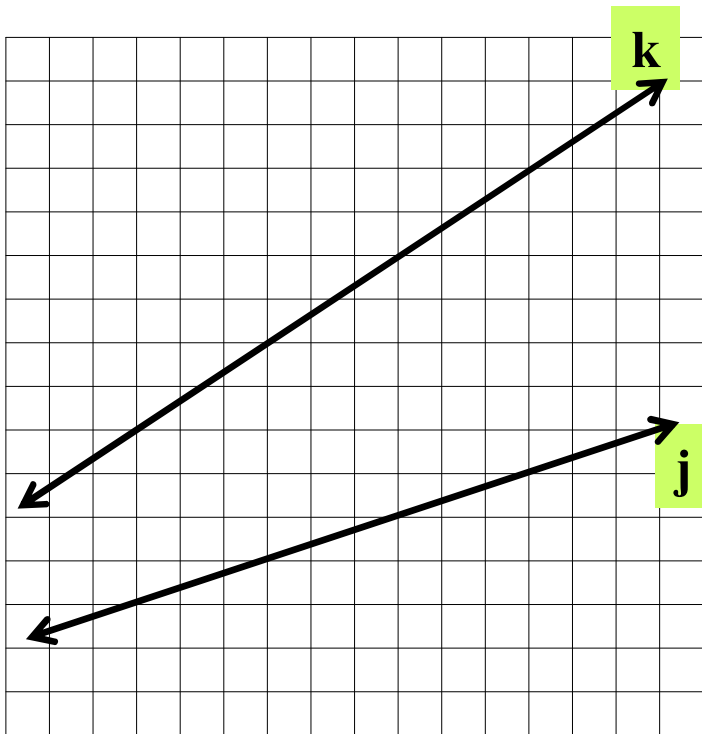
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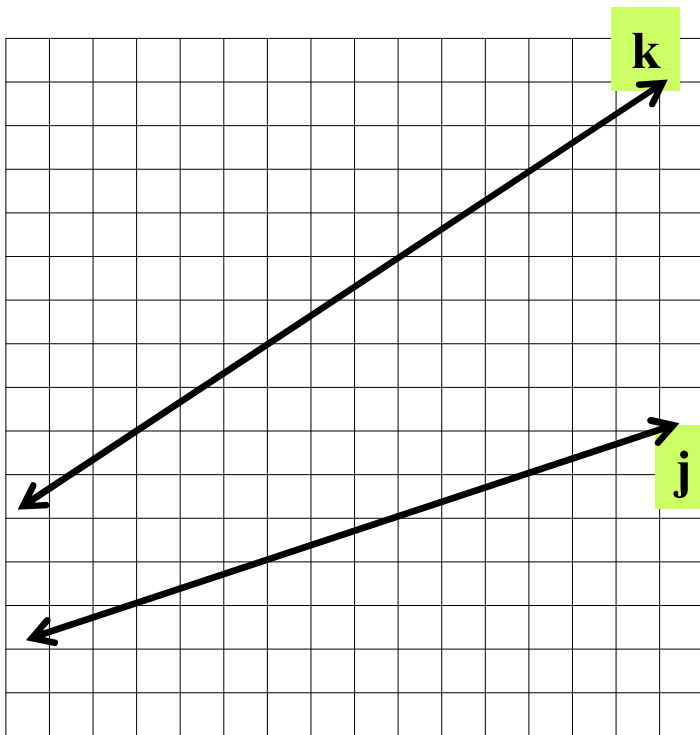


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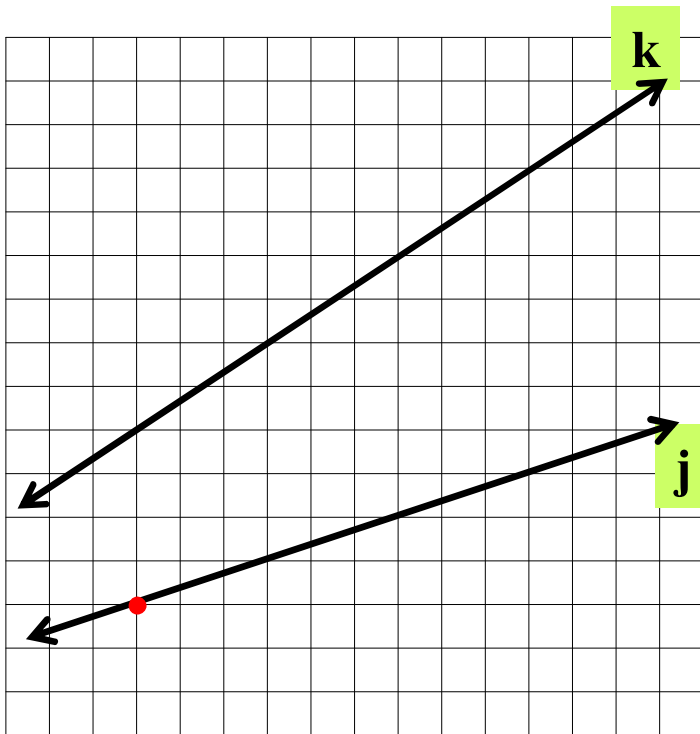
Step 1: Mark two points on the line.

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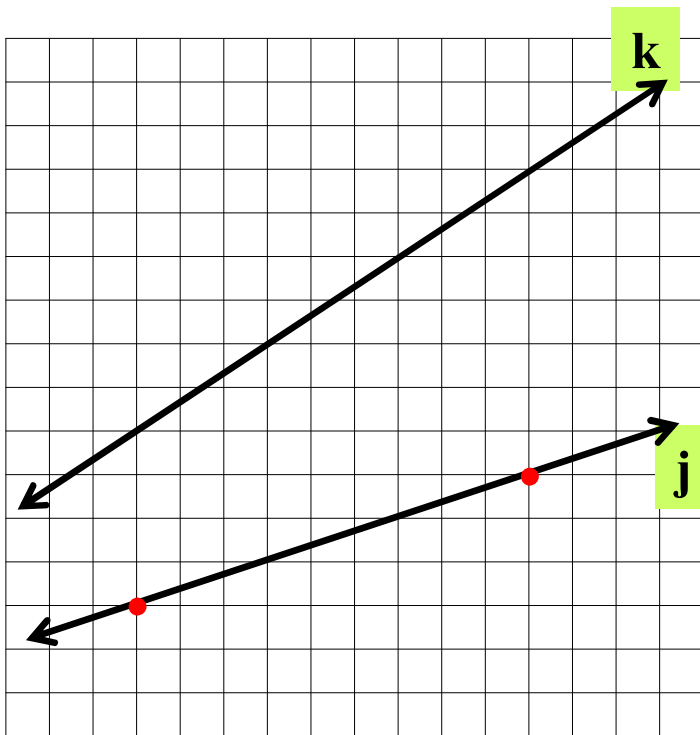
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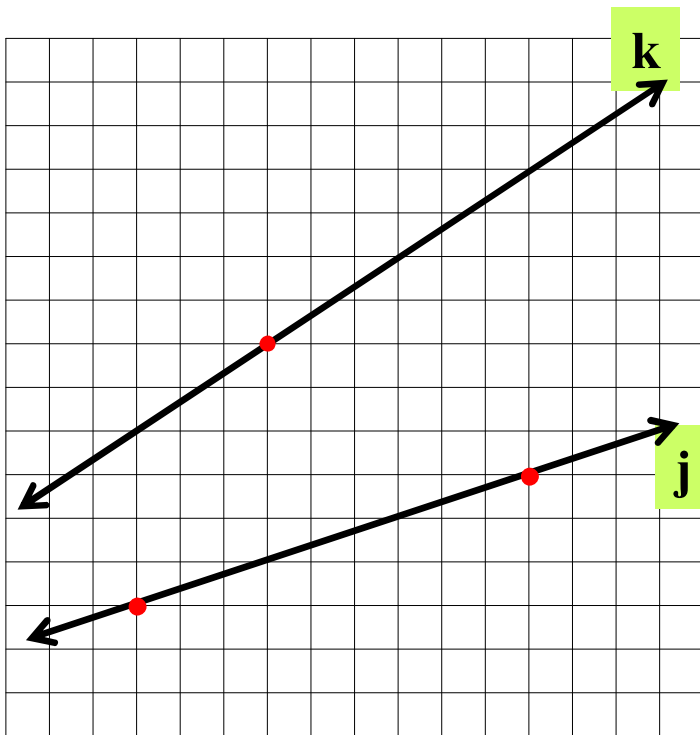
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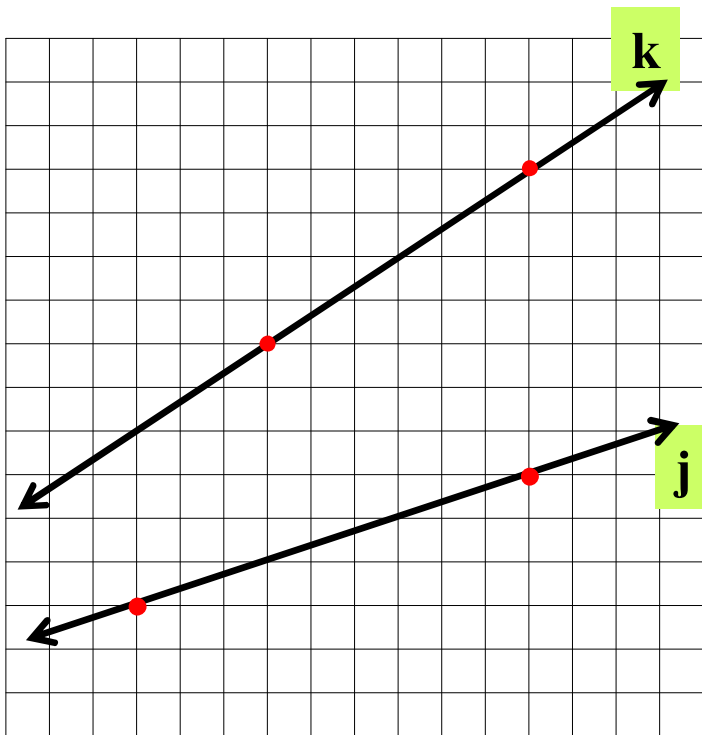
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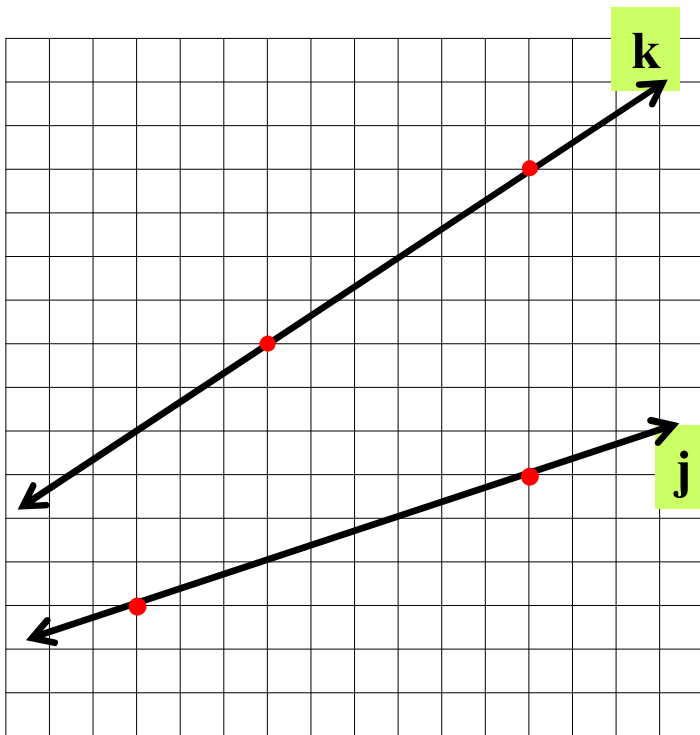
Step 1: Mark two points on the line.

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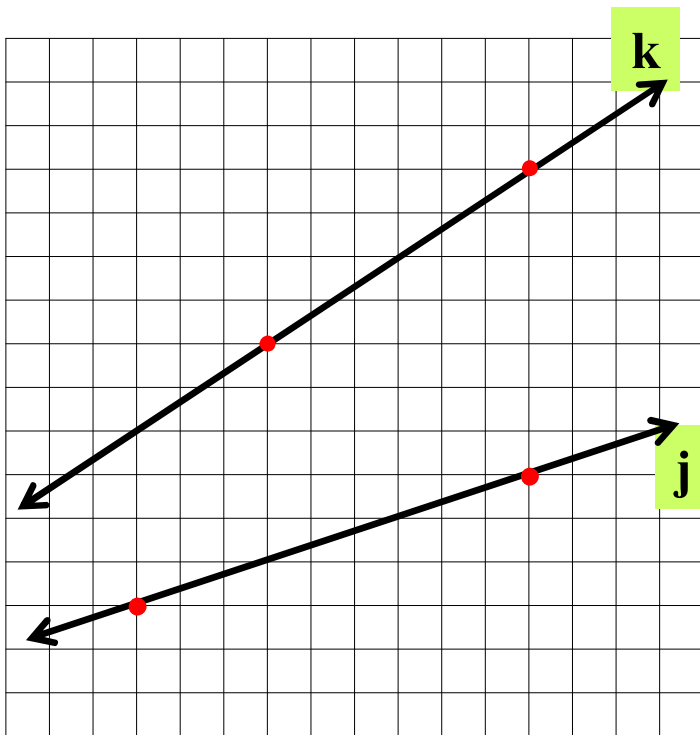
Step 2: Calculate the rise

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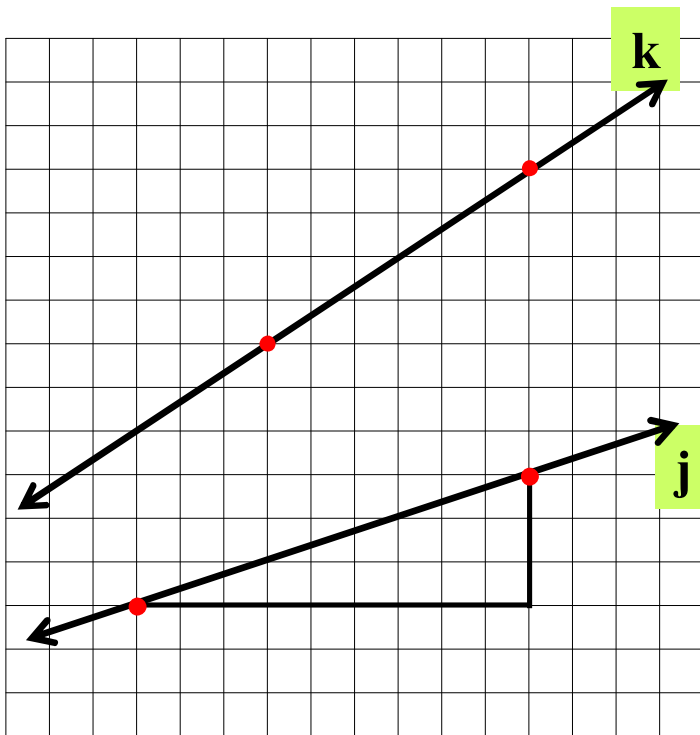
Line j

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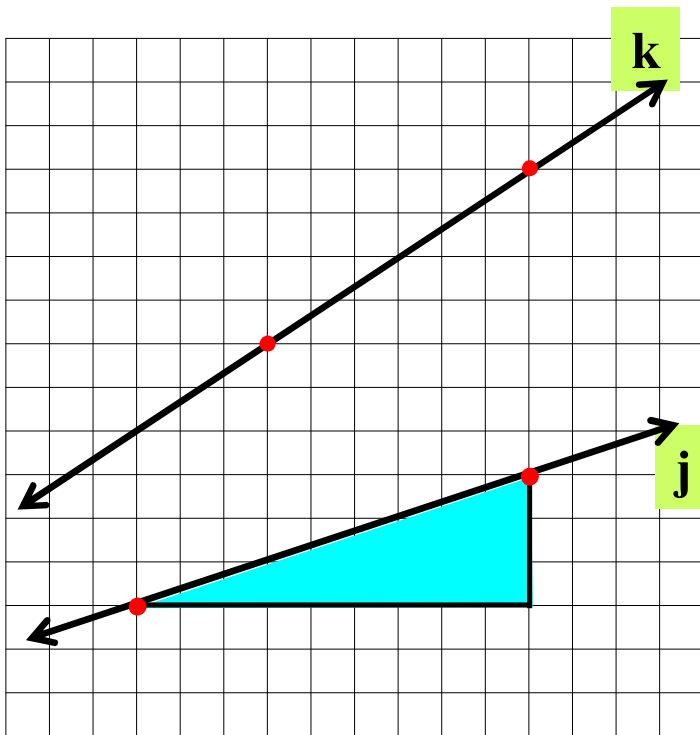


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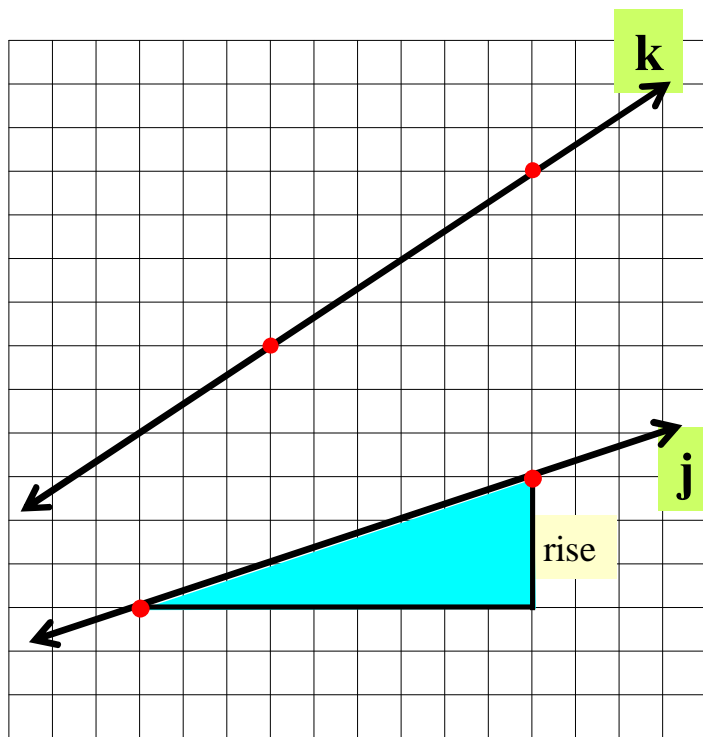
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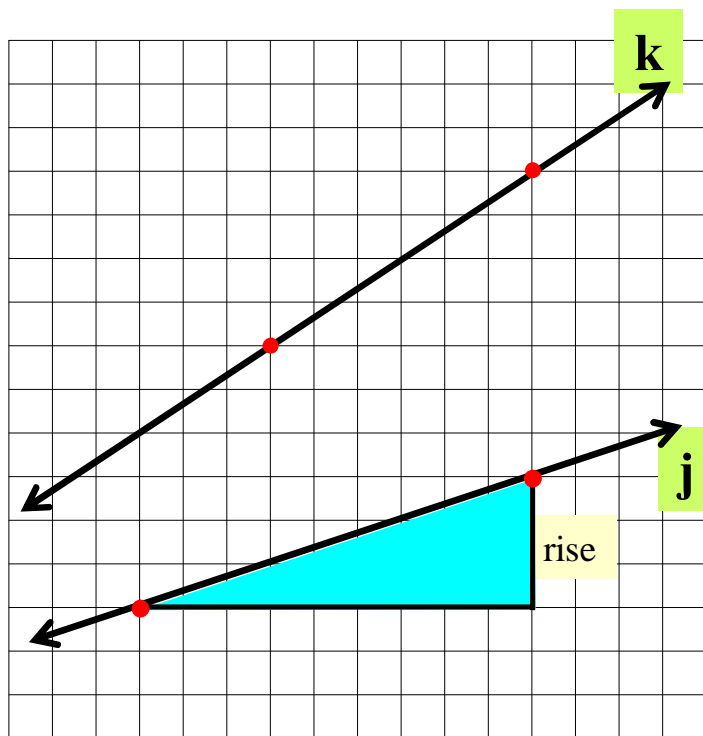
Line **j**

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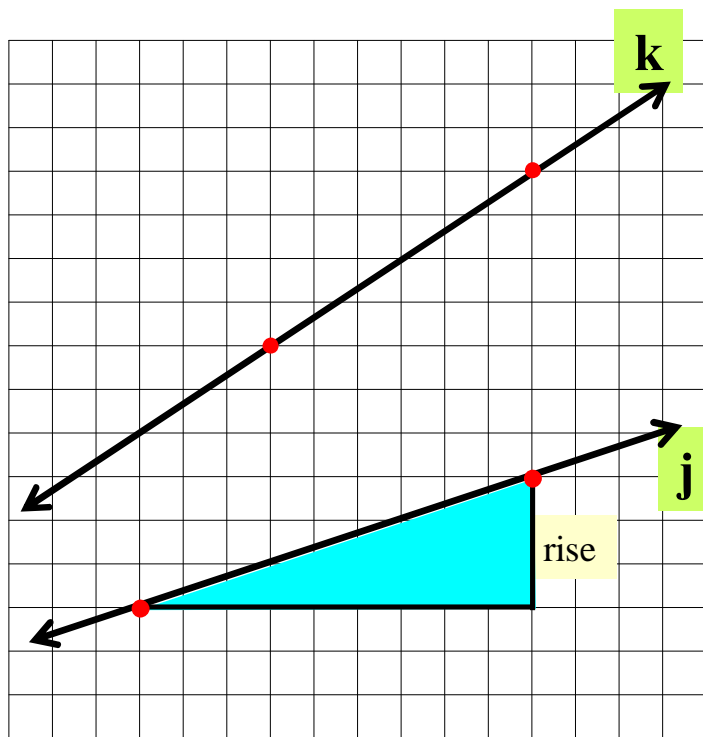
Rise:

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Line **j**

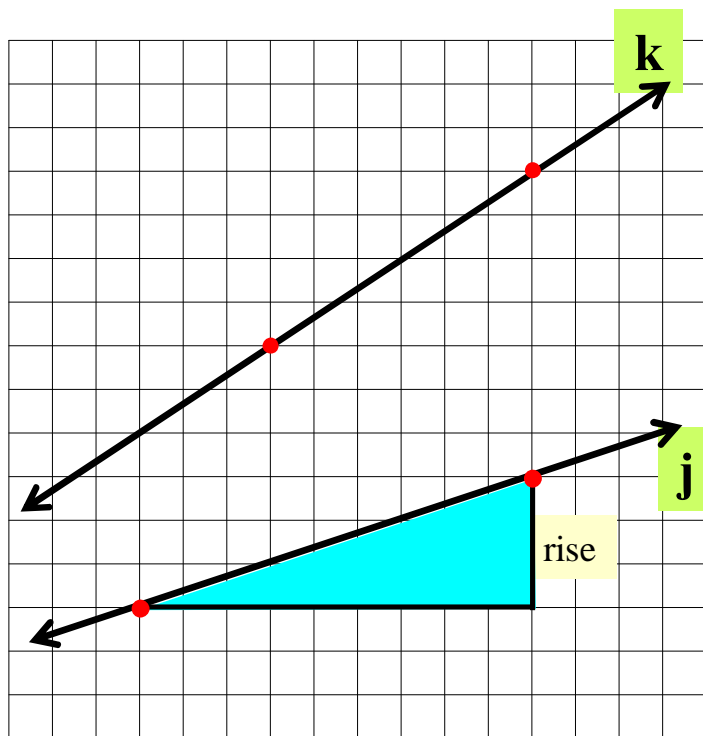
Rise: 3

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Line j

Rise: 3

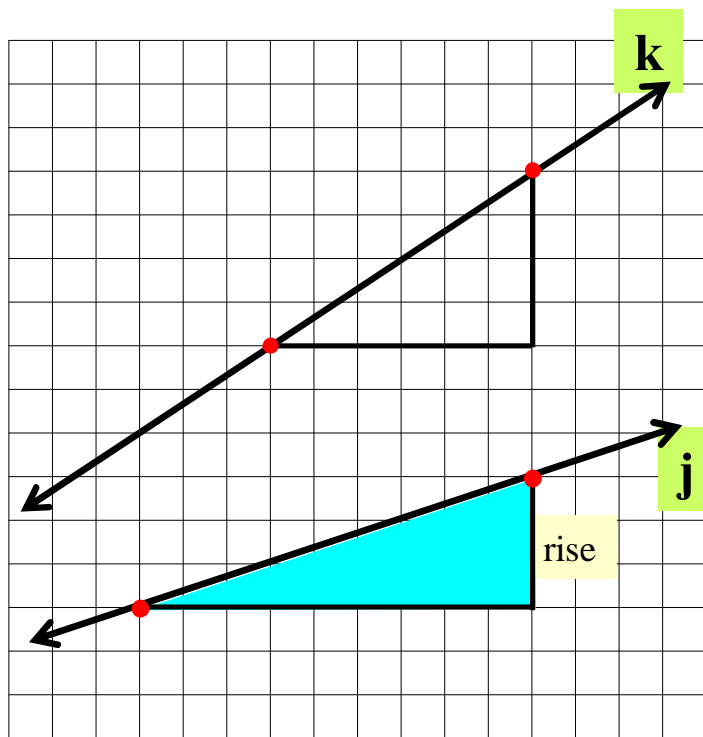
Line k

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Line j

Rise: 3

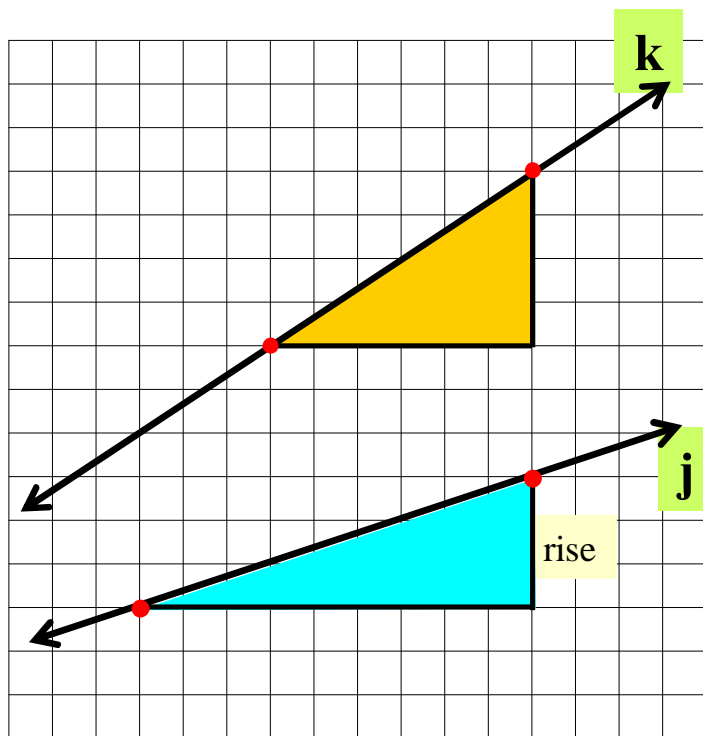
Line k

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Line j

Rise: 3

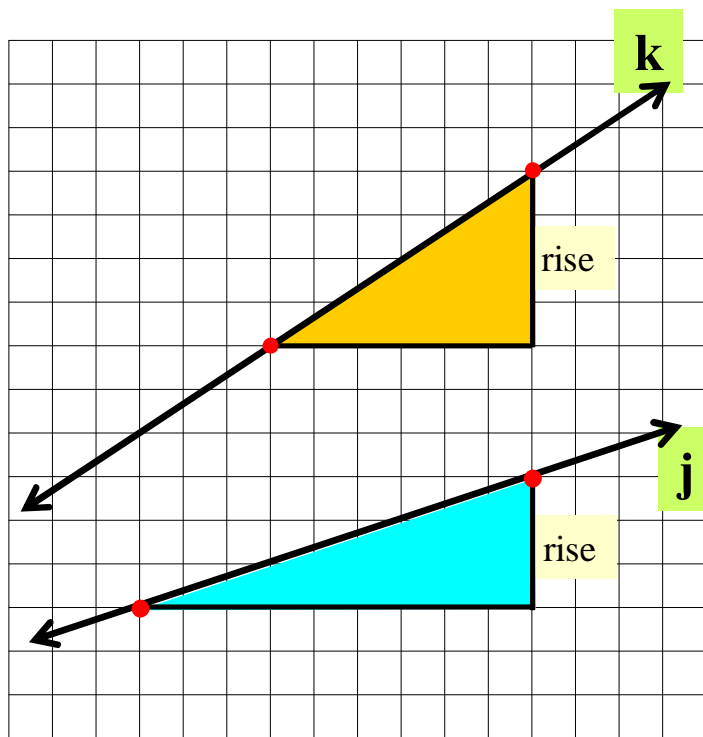
Line k

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Line j

Rise: 3

Line k

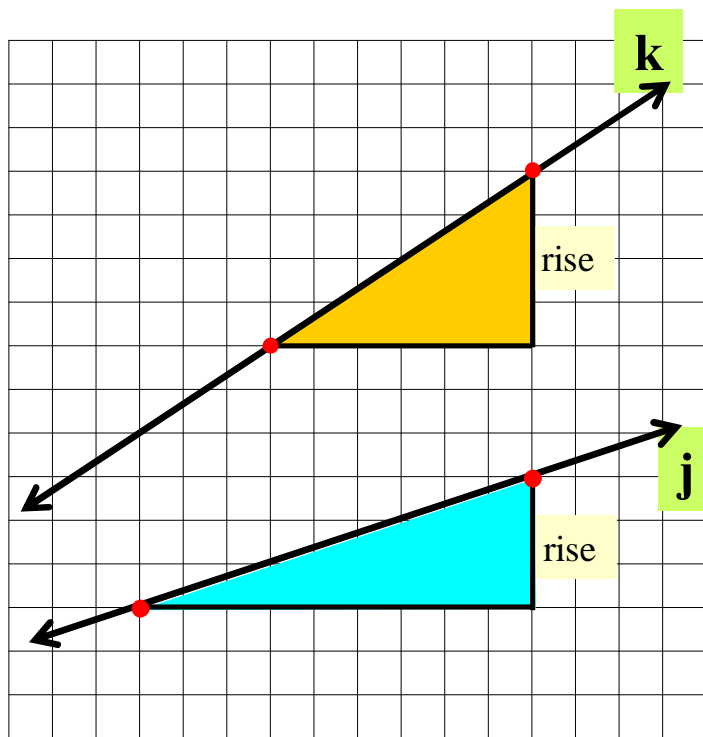


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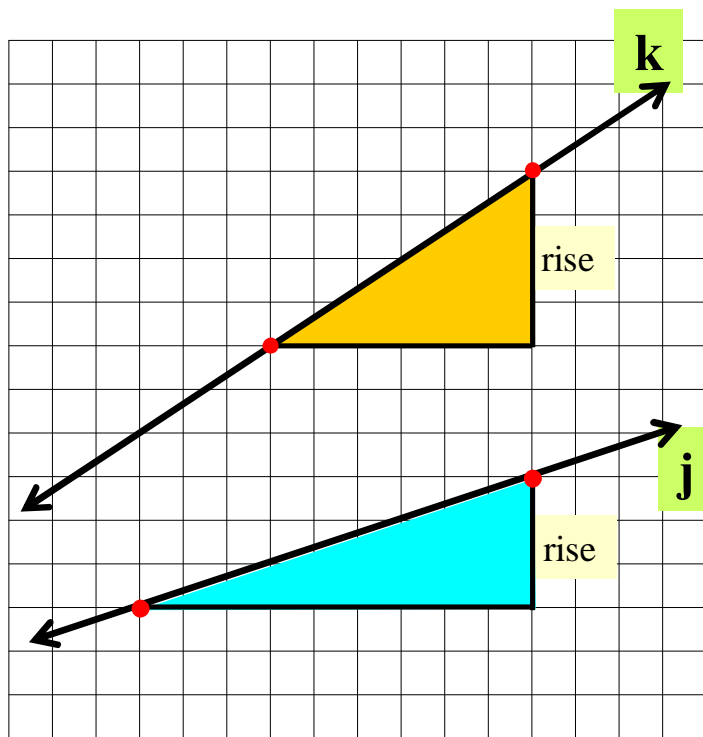
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Line j

Rise: 3

Line k

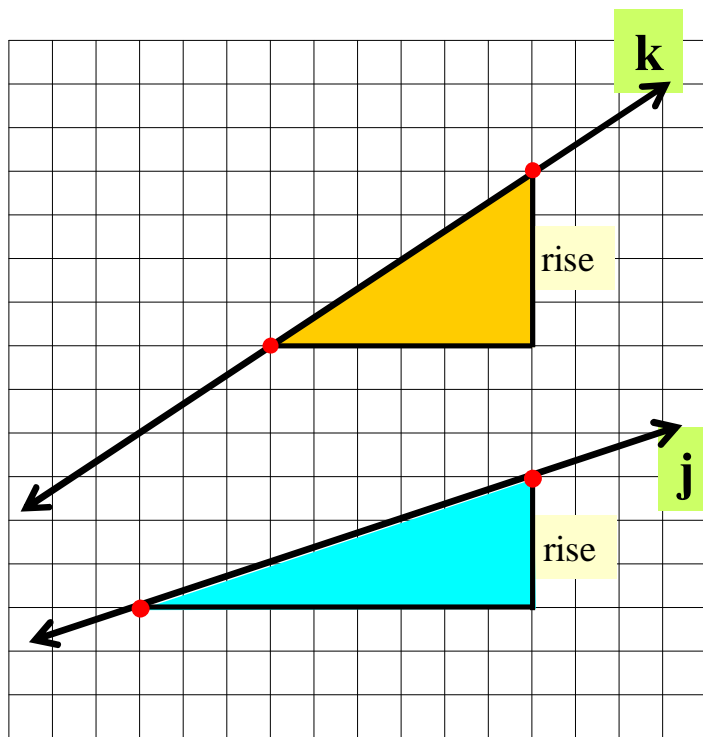
Rise: 4

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Step 3: Calculate the run

Line j

Rise: 3

Line k

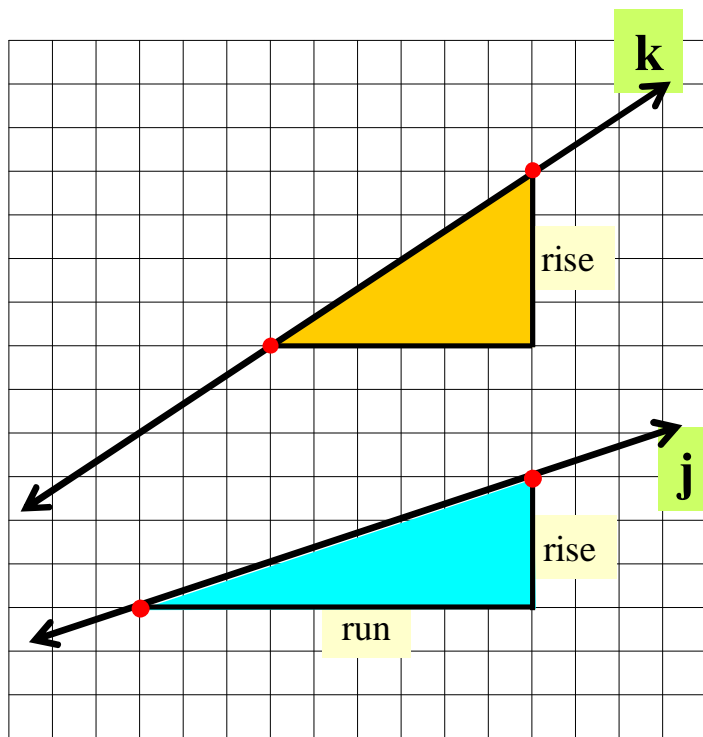
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Line k

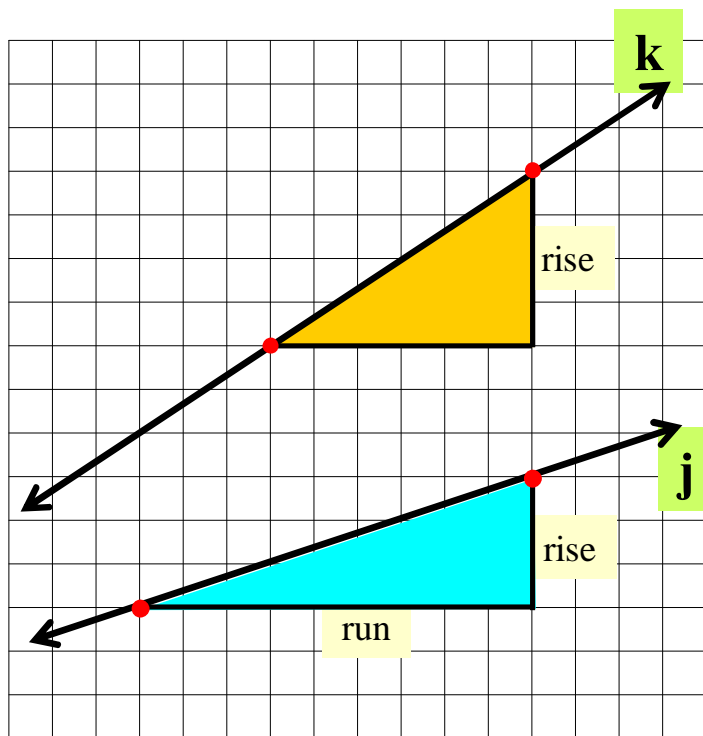
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Line j

Rise: 3

Run:

Line k

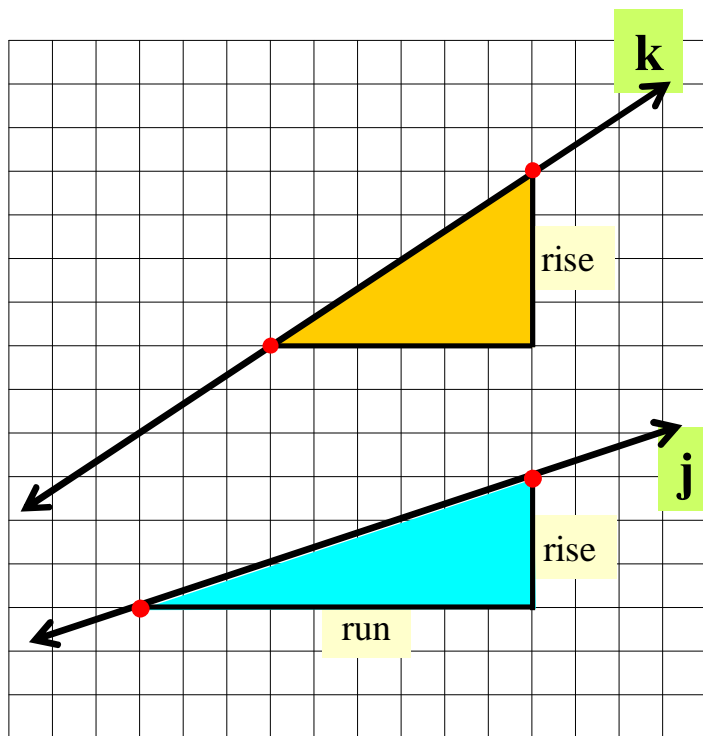
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Step 3: Calculate the run

Line j

Rise: 3

Run: 9

Line k

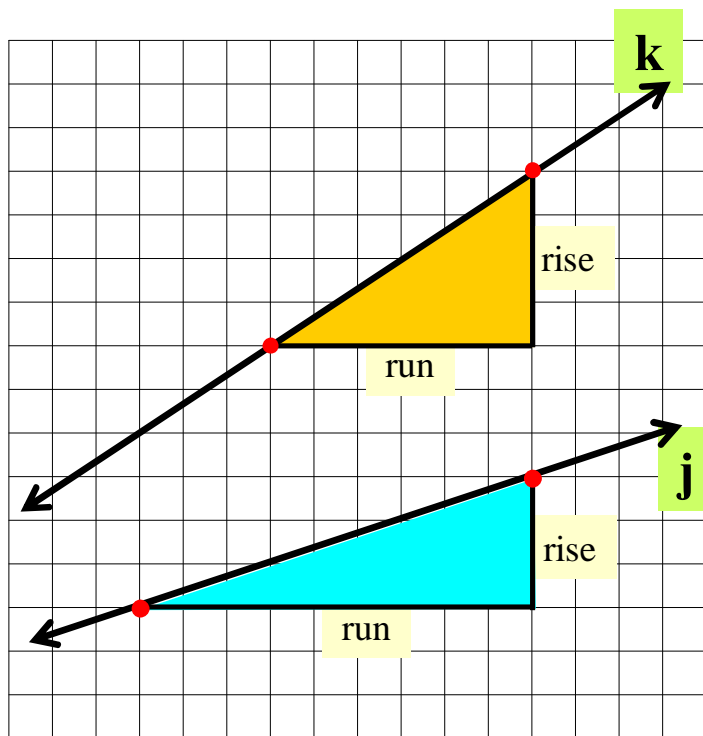
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Rise: 3

Run: 9

Line k

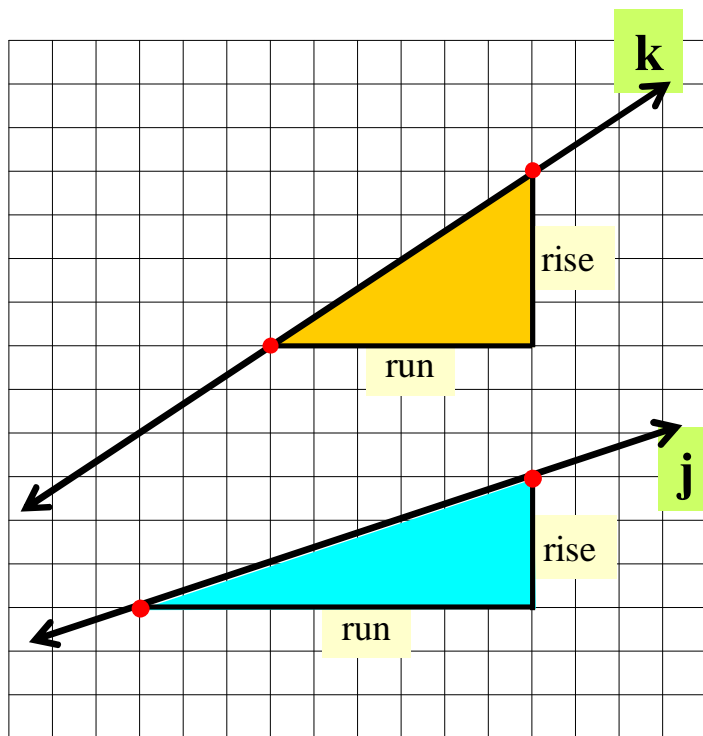
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Line j

Rise: 3

Run: 9

Line k

Rise: 4

Run: 3

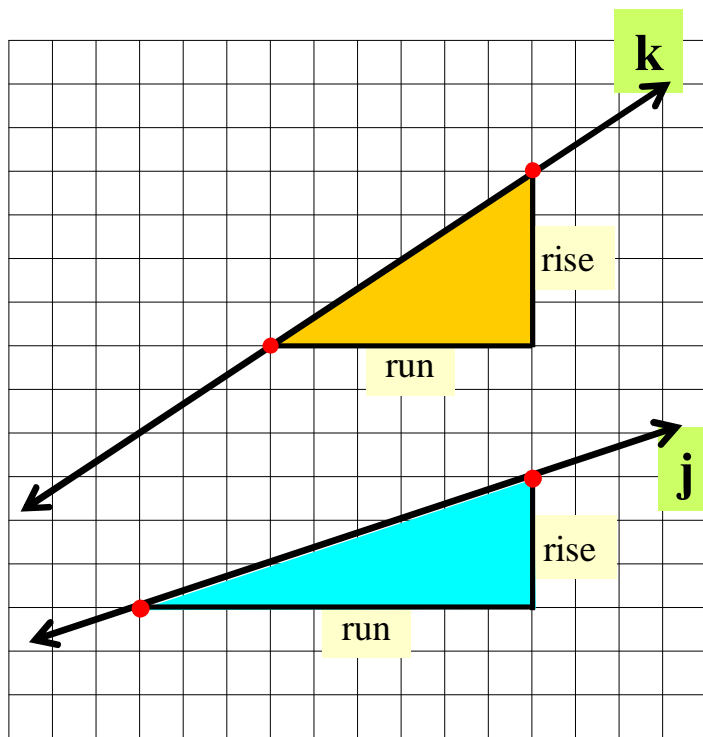


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Step 3: Calculate the run

Line j

Rise: 3

Run: 9

Line k

Rise: 4

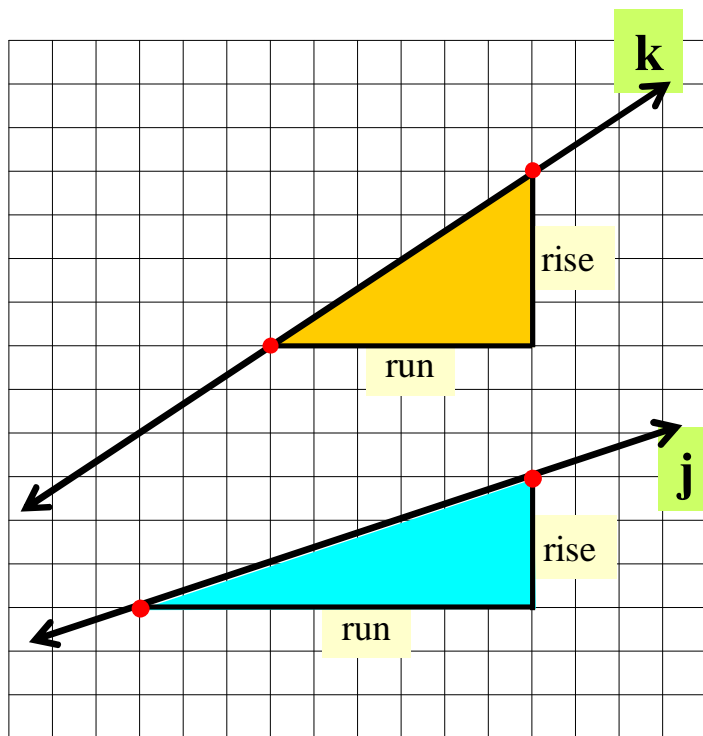
Run: 6

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To find the slope follow these steps.

Step 1: Mark two points on the line.

Step 2: Calculate the rise

Step 3: Calculate the run

Step 4: Use the above equation to find the slope.

Line j

Rise: 3

Run: 9

Line k

Rise: 4

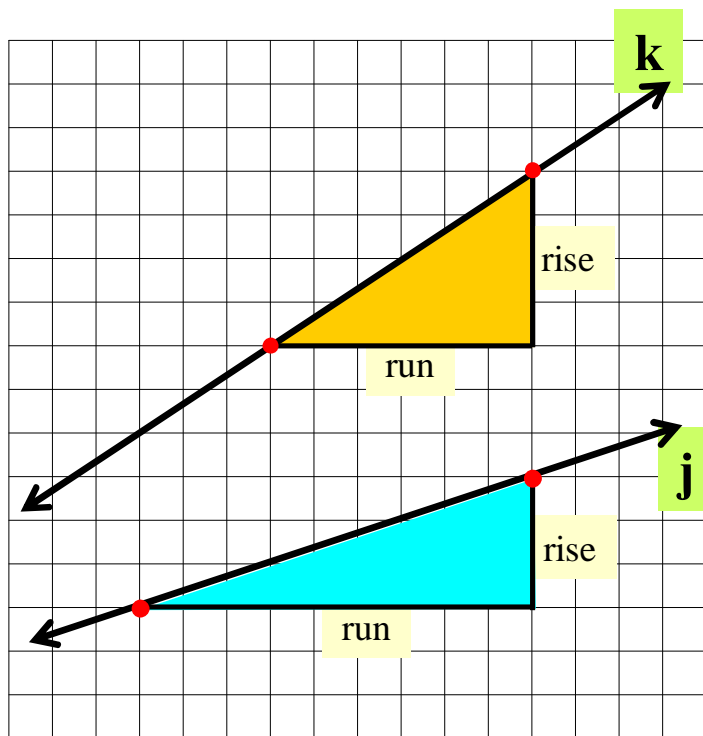
Run: 6

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Step 2: Calculate the rise

Step 3: Calculate the run

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Line j

Rise: 2

Run: 9

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

Line k

Rise: 3

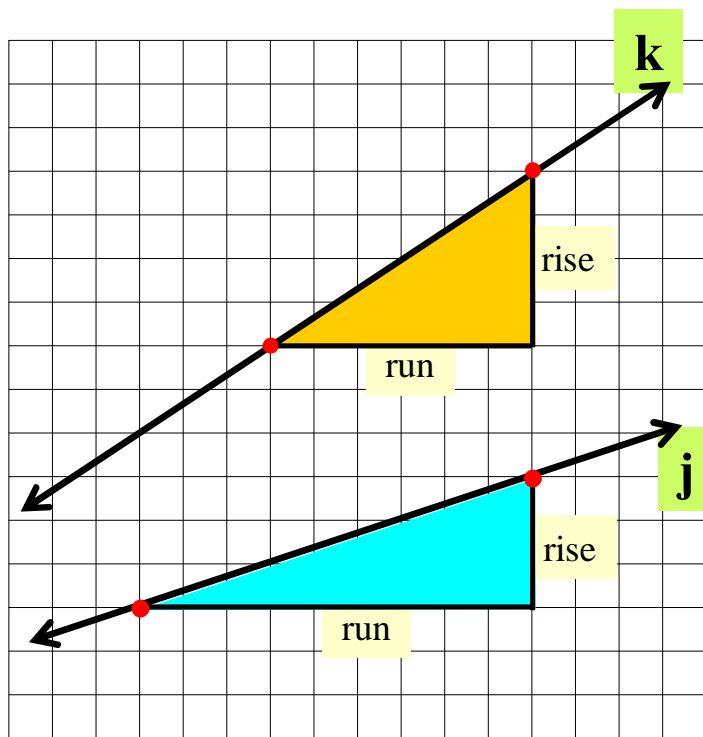
Run: 6

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Line j

Rise: 3

Run: 9

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

Line k

Rise: 4

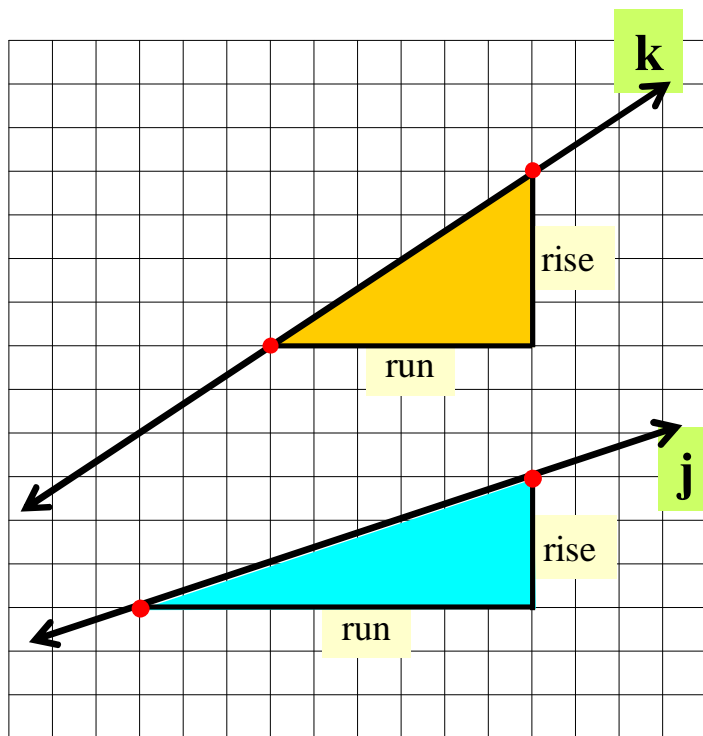
Run: 6

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Line j

Rise: 3

Run: 9

Line k

Rise: 4

Run: 6

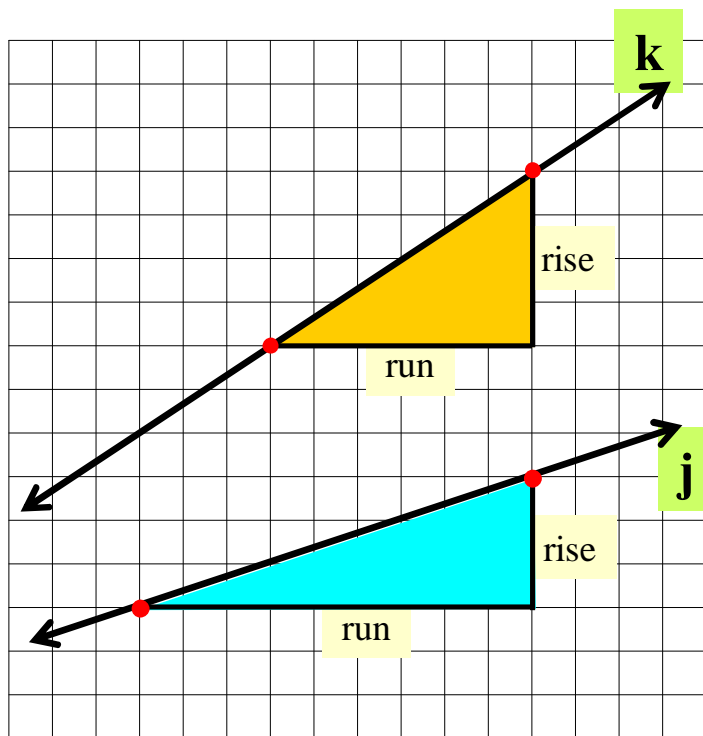
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Line j

Rise: 3

Run: 9

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{3}{9} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Line k

Rise: 4

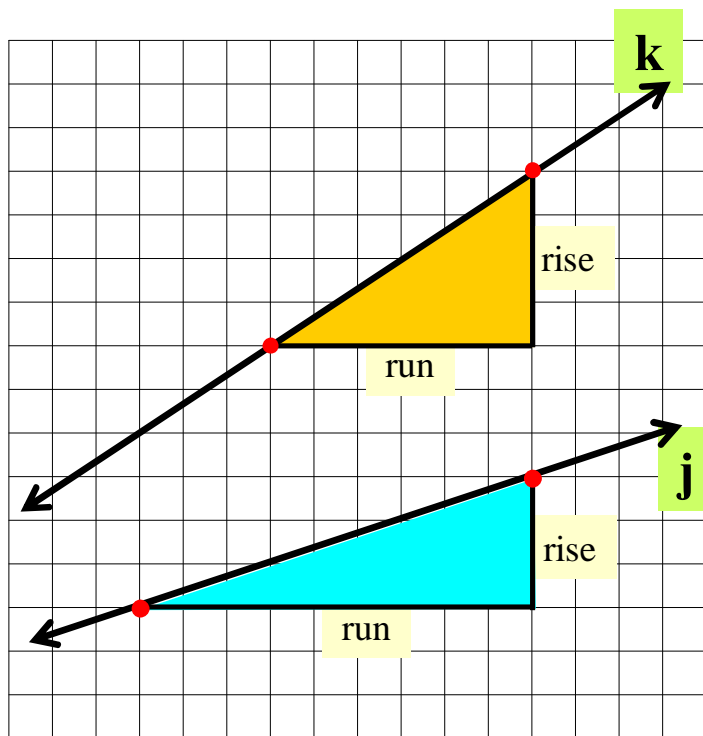
Run: 6

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Line j

Rise: 3

Run: 9

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{3}{9}$$

Line k

Rise: 4

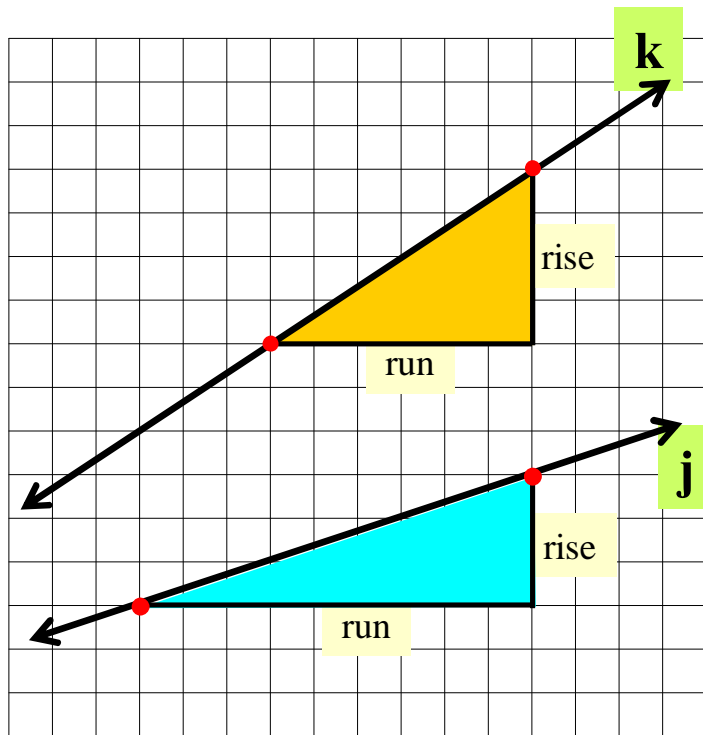
Run: 6

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Line j

Rise: 3

Run: 9

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{3}{9}$$

Line k

Rise: 4

Run: 6

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

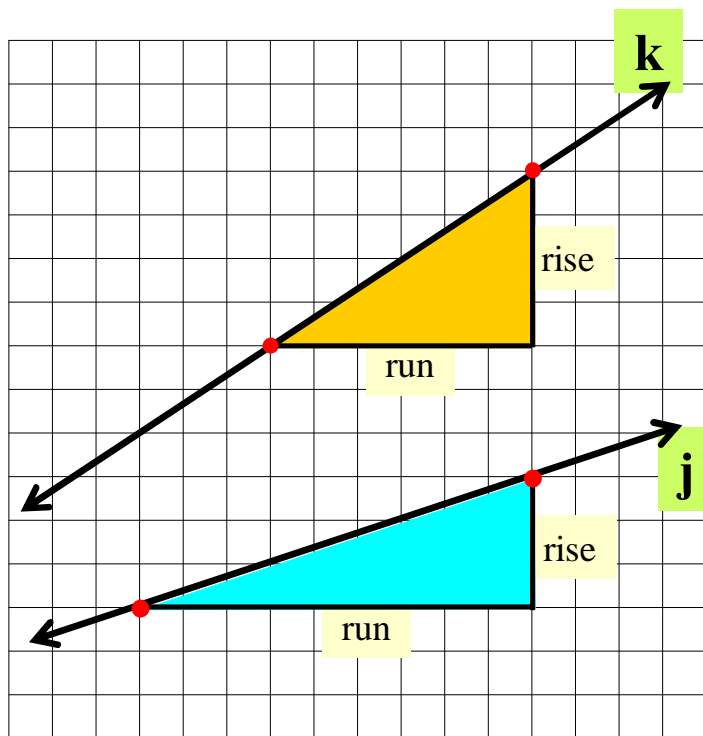


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Line j

Rise: 3

Run: 9

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{3}{9}$$

Line k

Rise: 4

Run: 6

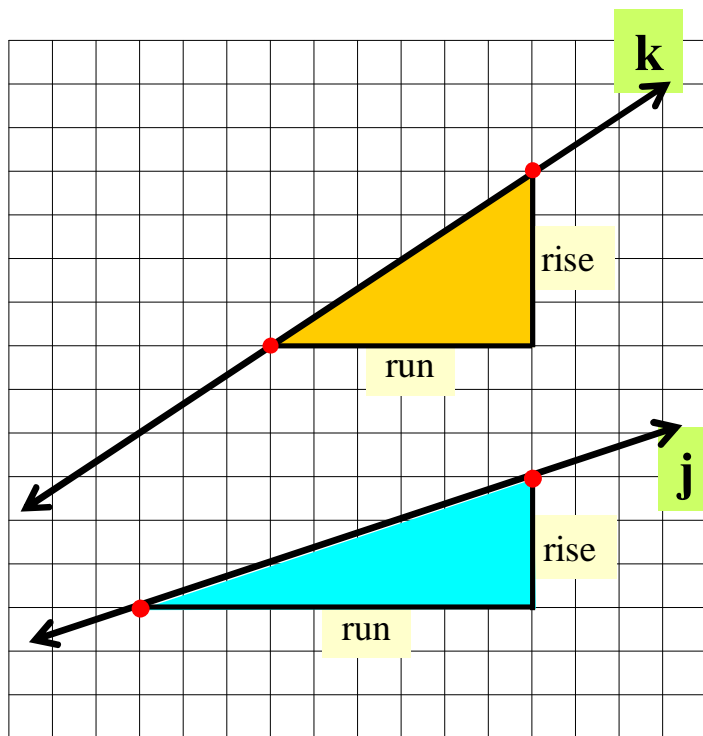
$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} =$$

## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Look at the lines below. Line **k** is steeper than line **j**.

The steepness of a line can be represented using a number called the slope.

The slope of a line is calculated using a ratio.  $\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$



To find the slope follow these steps.

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Line j

Rise: 3

Run: 9

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{3}{9}$$

Line k

Rise: 4

Run: 6

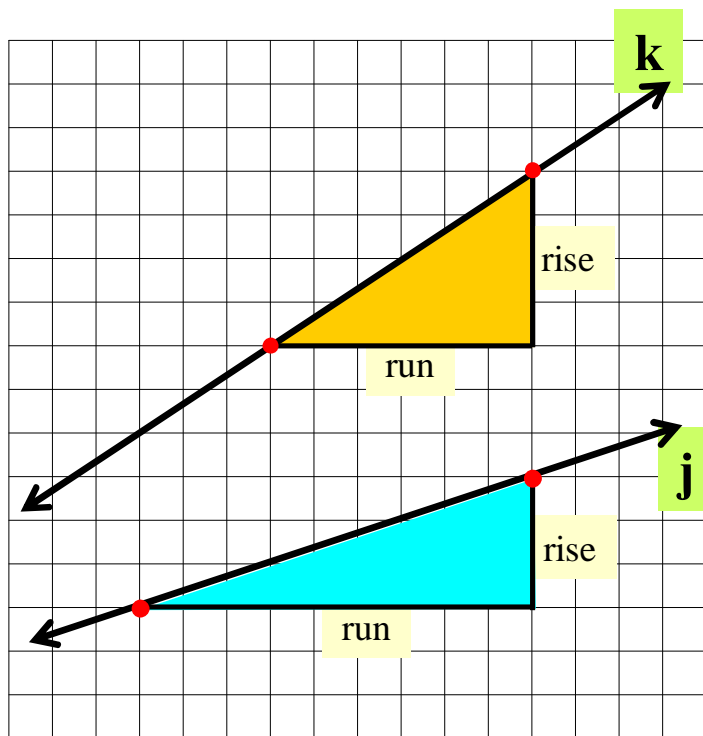
$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = 4$$

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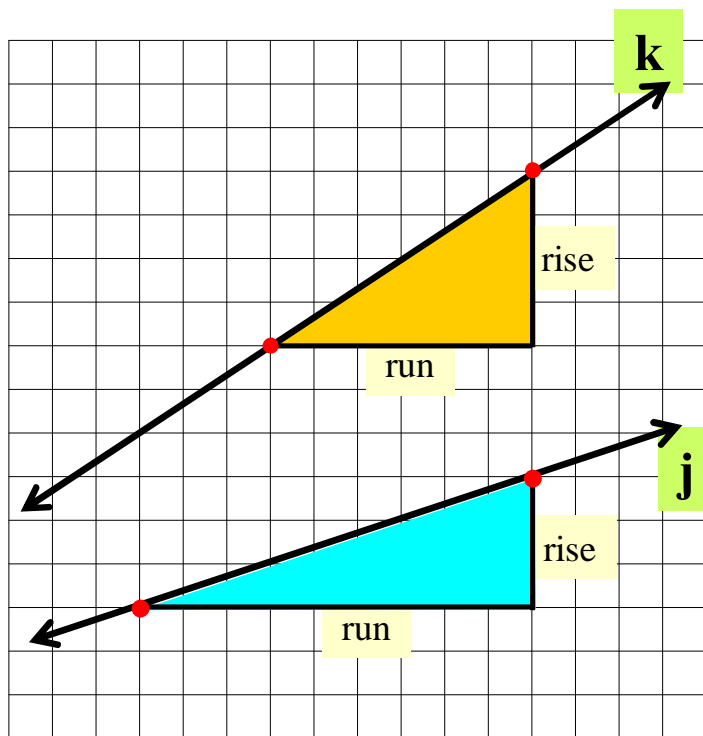
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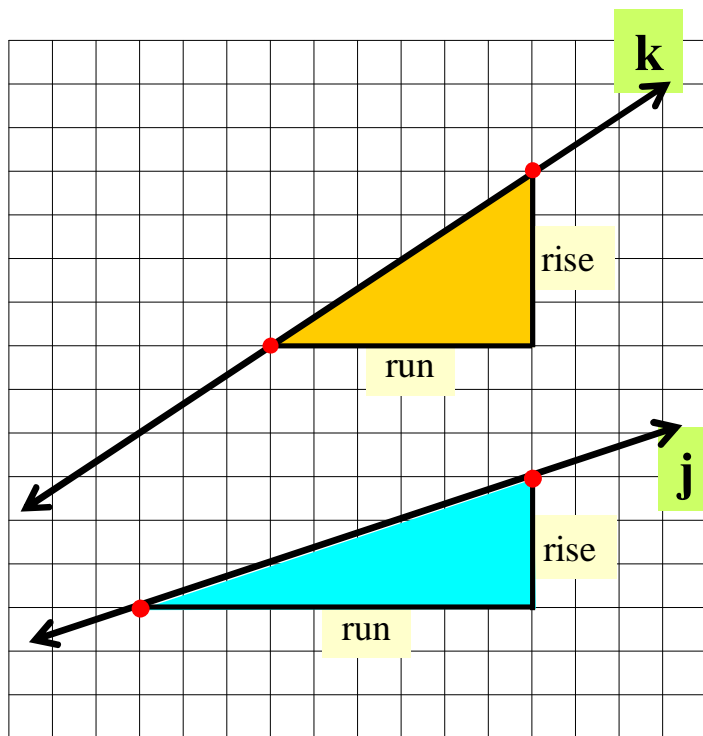
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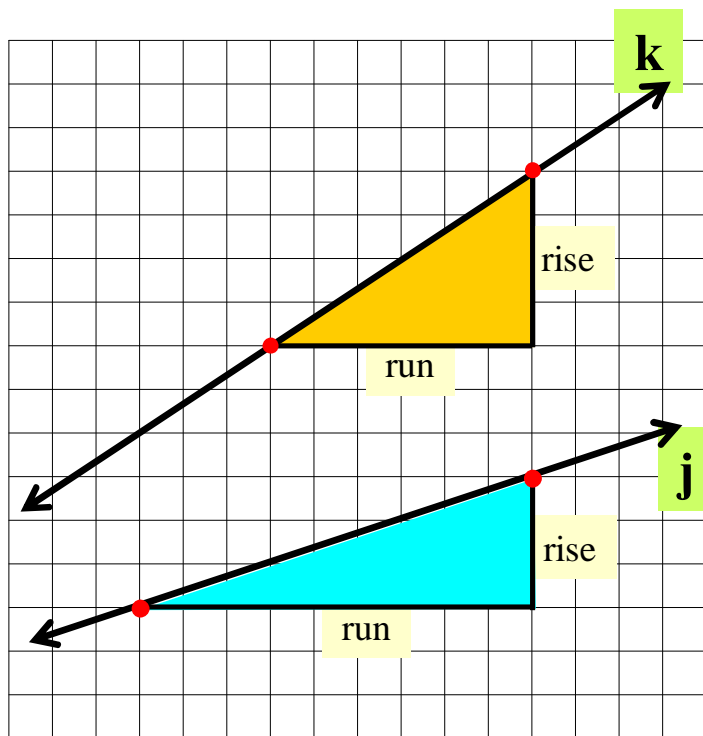
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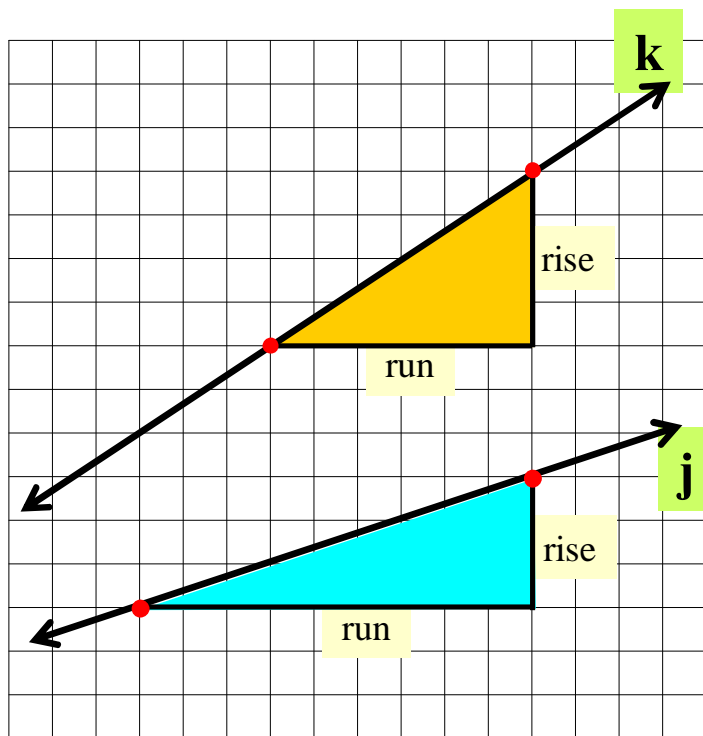
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Line k

Rise: 4

Run: 6

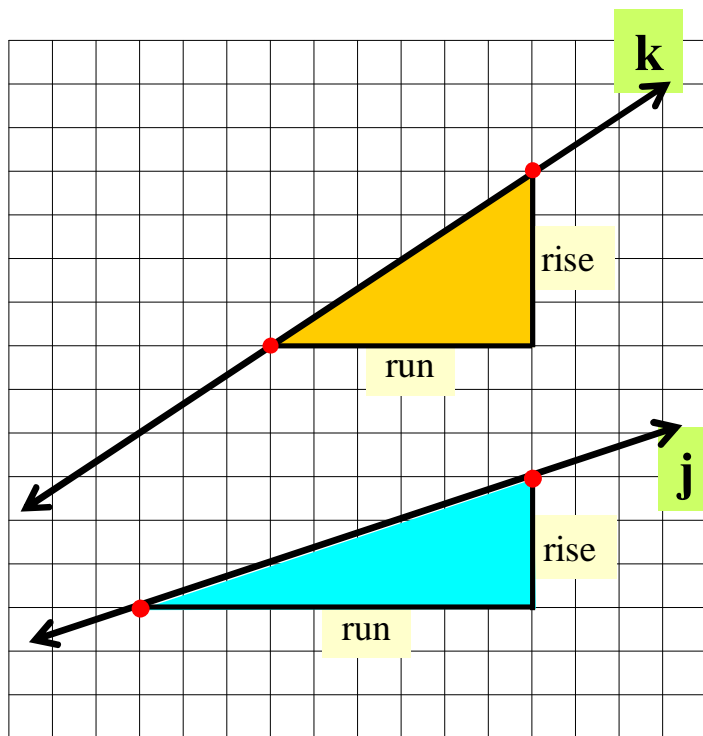
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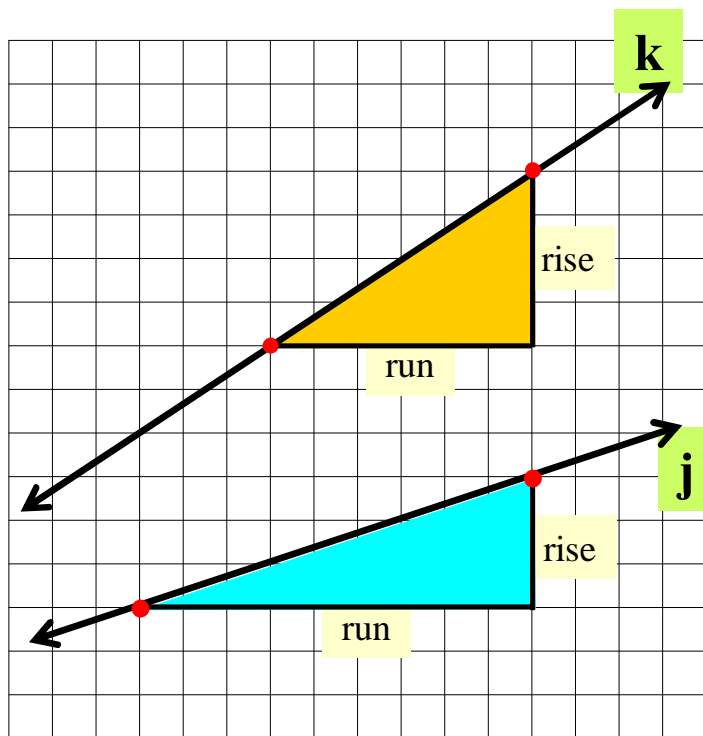


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Line k

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Run: 6

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$

# Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

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

To find the slope follow these steps.

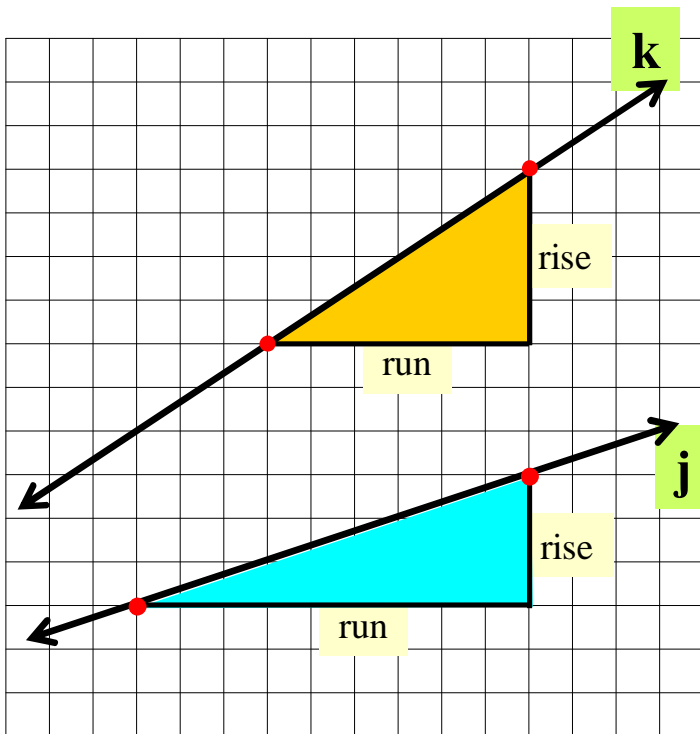
Step 1: Mark two points on the line.

Step 2: Calculate the rise

Step 3: Calculate the run

Step 4: Use the above equation to find the slope.

Note: The slope is always reduced to lowest terms.



Line j

Rise: 3

Run: 9

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{3}{9} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Line k

Rise: 4

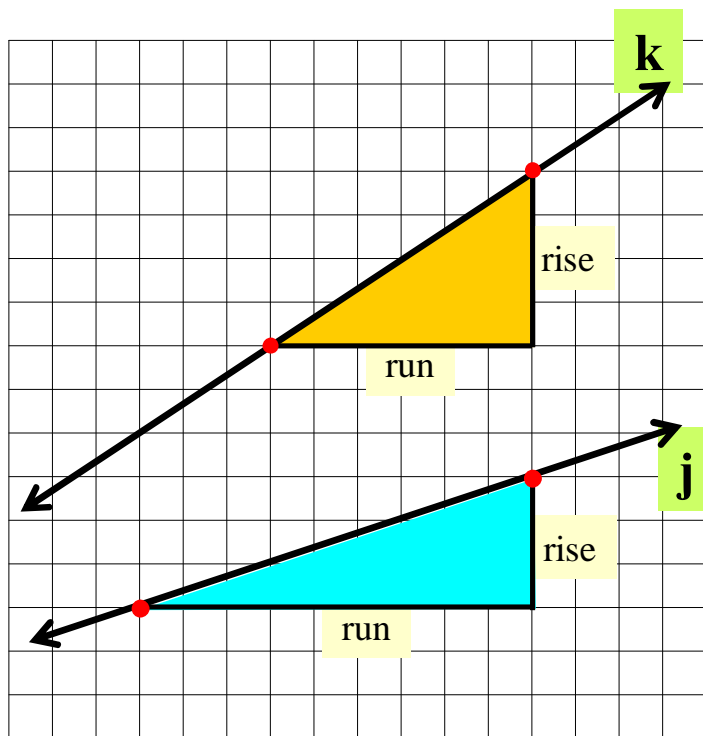
Run: 6

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$

## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

The slope of a line is represented using the letter m.

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



To find the slope follow these steps.

Step 1: Mark two points on the line.

Step 2: Calculate the rise.

Step 3: Calculate the run.

Step 4: Use the above equation to find the slope.

Note: The slope is always reduced to lowest terms.

Line j

Rise: 3

Run: 9

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{3}{9} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Line k

Rise: 4

Run: 6

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$

## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

The slope of a line is represented using the letter m.

(I don't know who decided that!!)

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

To find the slope follow these steps.

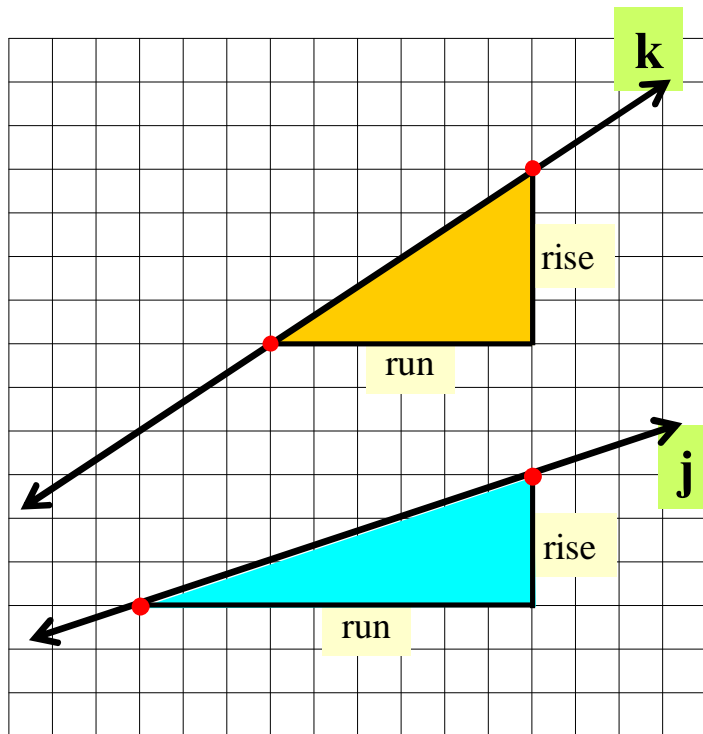
Step 1: Mark two points on the line.

Step 2: Calculate the rise.

Step 3: Calculate the run.

Step 4: Use the above equation to find the slope.

Note: The slope is always reduced to lowest terms.



Line j

Rise: 3

Run: 9

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{3}{9} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Line k

Rise: 4

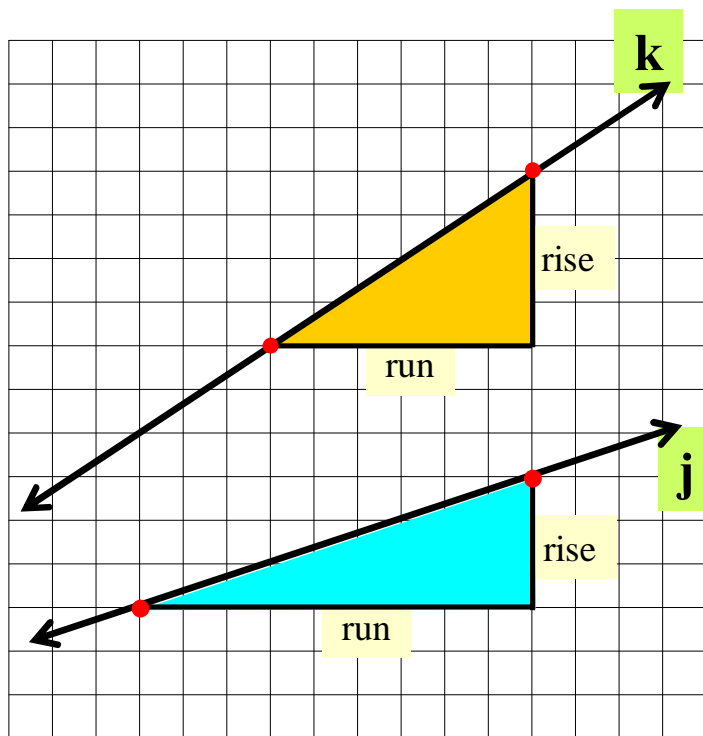
Run: 6

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$

## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

The slope of a line is represented using the letter m.

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



To find the slope follow these steps.

Step 1: Mark two points on the line.

Step 2: Calculate the rise.

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Step 4: Use the above equation to find the slope.

Note: The slope is always reduced to lowest terms.

Line j

Rise: 3

Run: 9

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{3}{9} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Line k

Rise: 4

Run: 6

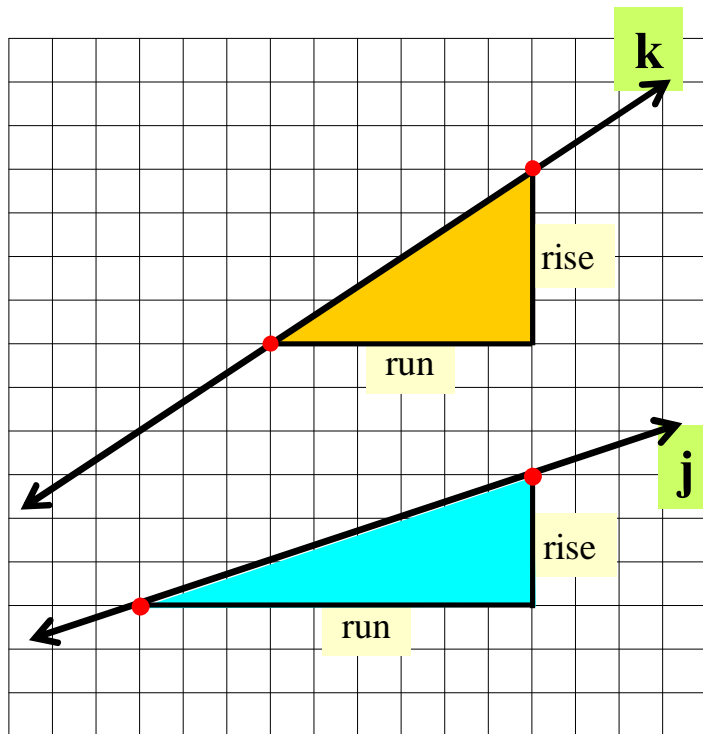
$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$

## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

The slope of a line is represented using the letter m.

For line j

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



To find the slope follow these steps.

Step 1: Mark two points on the line.

Step 2: Calculate the rise.

Step 3: Calculate the run.

Step 4: Use the above equation to find the slope.

Note: The slope is always reduced to lowest terms.

Line j

Rise: 3

Run: 9

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{3}{9} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Line k

Rise: 4

Run: 6

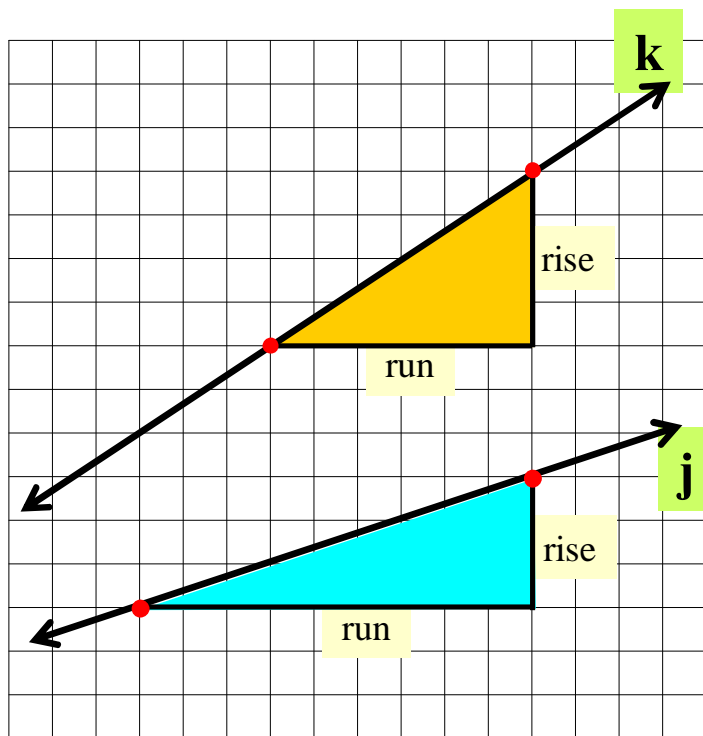
$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$

## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

The slope of a line is represented using the letter m.

For line j,  $m = \frac{1}{3}$ .

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



To find the slope follow these steps.

Step 1: Mark two points on the line.

Step 2: Calculate the rise.

Step 3: Calculate the run.

Step 4: Use the above equation to find the slope.

Note: The slope is always reduced to lowest terms.

Line j

Rise: 3

Run: 9

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{3}{9} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Line k

Rise: 4

Run: 6

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$

## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

The slope of a line is represented using the letter  $m$ .

For line  $j$ ,  $m = \frac{1}{3}$ .

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

To find the slope follow these steps.

Step 1: Mark two points on the line.

Step 2: Calculate the rise.

Step 3: Calculate the run.

Step 4: Use the above equation to find the slope.

Note: The slope is always reduced to lowest terms.

Line  $j$

Rise: 3

Run: 9

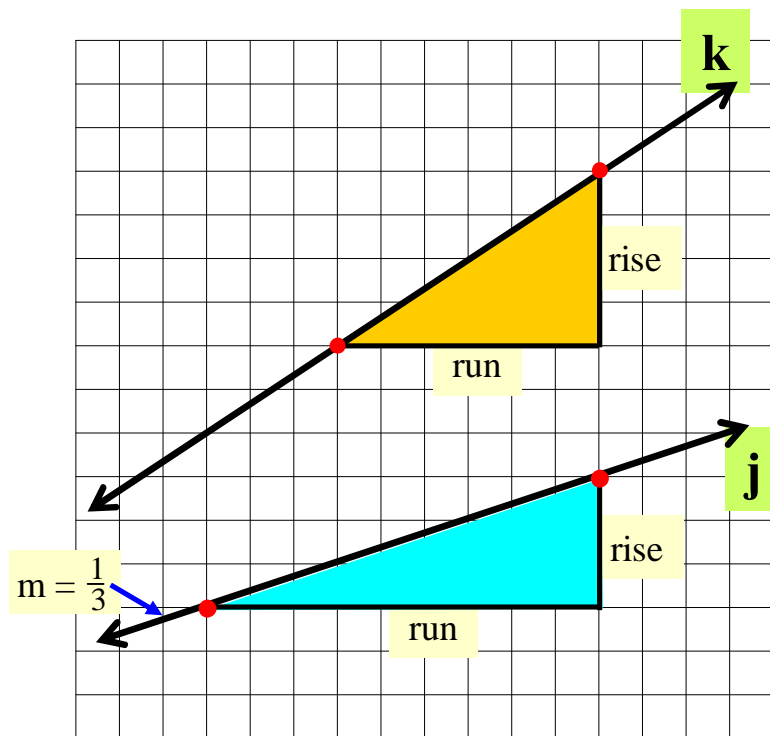
$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{3}{9} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Line  $k$

Rise: 4

Run: 6

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$





## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

The slope of a line is represented using the letter m.

For line j,  $m = \frac{1}{3}$ . For line k

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

To find the slope follow these steps.

Step 1: Mark two points on the line.

Step 2: Calculate the rise.

Step 3: Calculate the run.

Step 4: Use the above equation to find the slope.

Note: The slope is always reduced to lowest terms.

Line j

Rise: 3

Run: 9

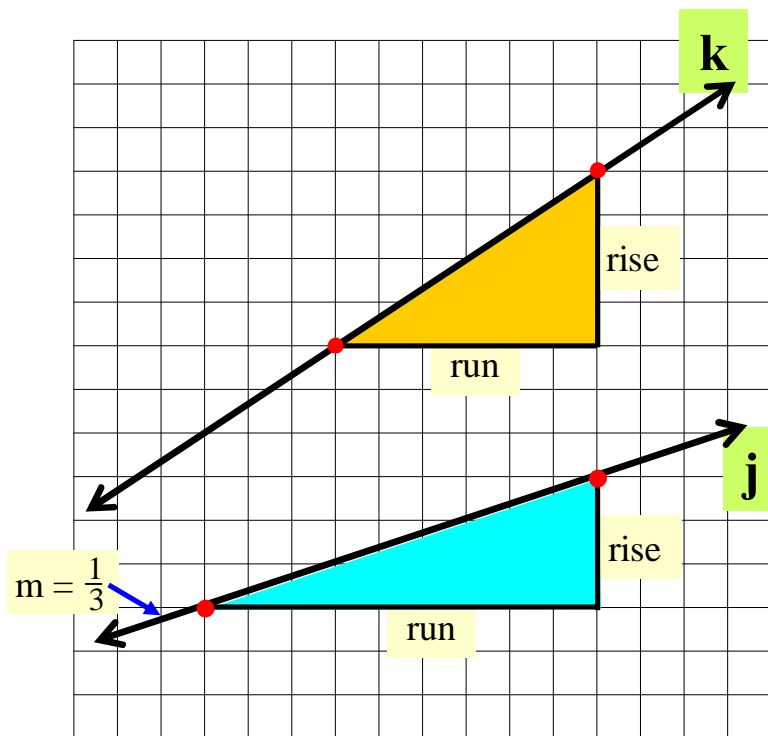
$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{3}{9} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Line k

Rise: 4

Run: 6

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

The slope of a line is represented using the letter  $m$ .

For line  $j$ ,  $m = \frac{1}{3}$ . For line  $k$ ,  $m = \frac{2}{3}$ .

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

To find the slope follow these steps.

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Note: The slope is always reduced to lowest terms.

Line  $j$

Rise: 3

Run: 9

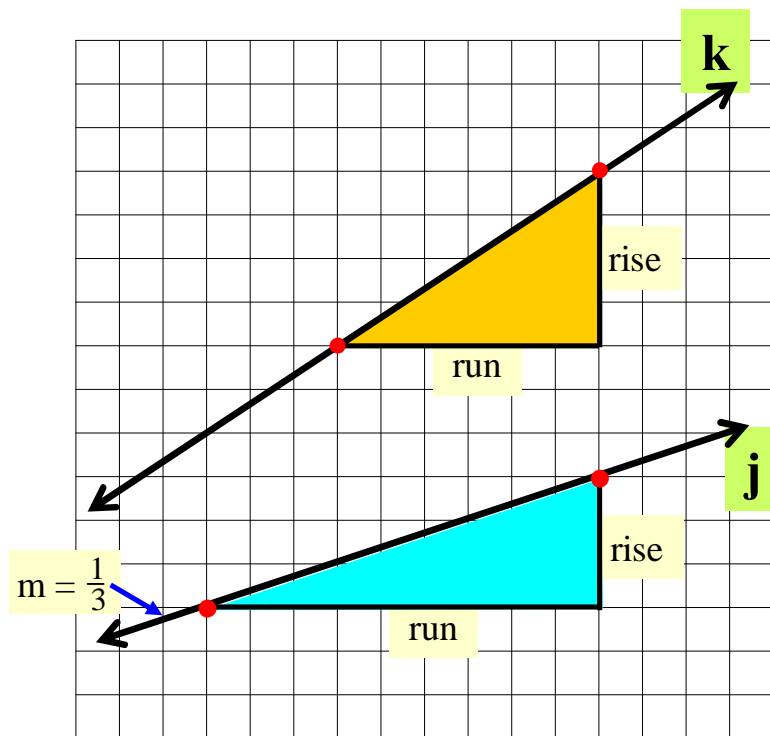
$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{3}{9} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Line  $k$

Rise: 4

Run: 6

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

The slope of a line is represented using the letter  $m$ .

For line  $j$ ,  $m = \frac{1}{3}$ . For line  $k$ ,  $m = \frac{2}{3}$ .

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Line  $j$

Rise: 3

Run: 9

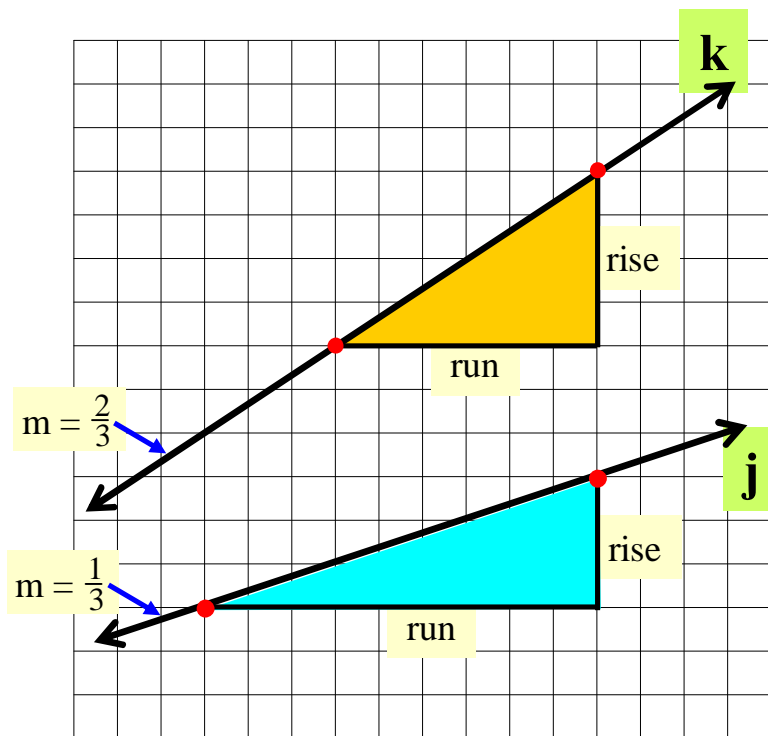
$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{3}{9} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Line  $k$

Rise: 4

Run: 6

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$



# Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

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Line j

Rise: 3

Run: 9

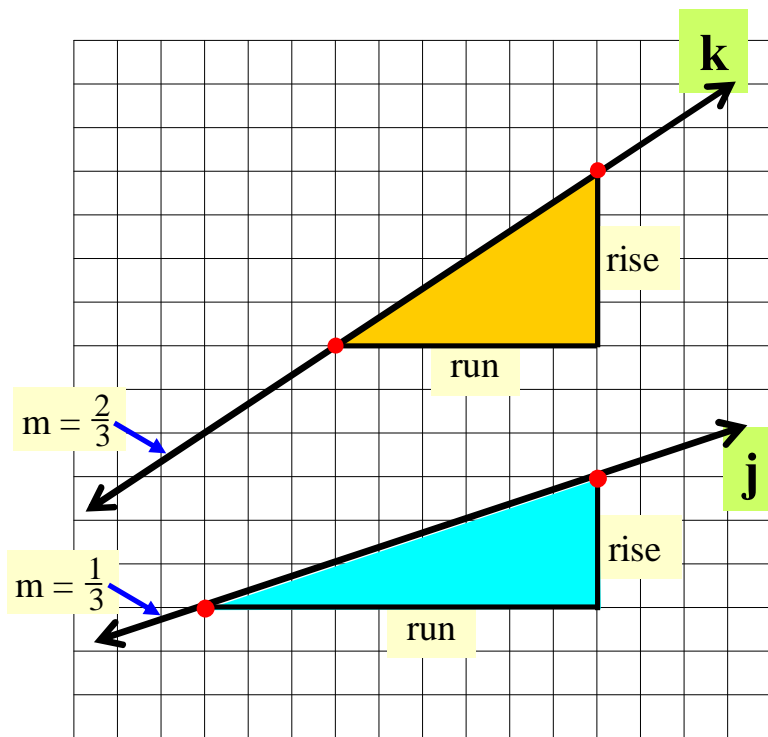
$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{3}{9} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Line k

Rise: 4

Run: 6

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

It does not matter which two points you use when finding the slope of a line.

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Rise: 3

Run: 9

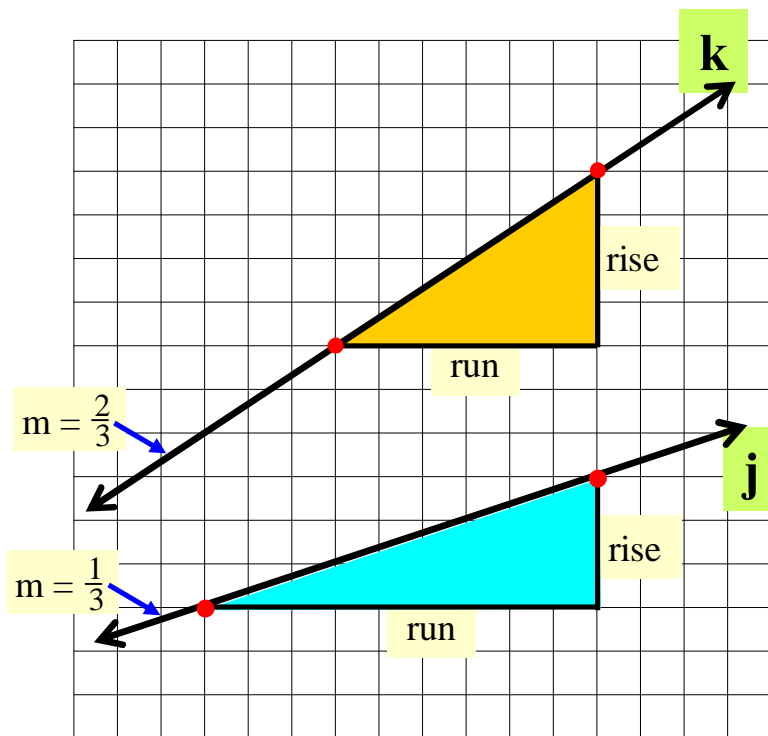
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Line k

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## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

It does not matter which two points you use when finding the slope of a line. This can be illustrated by picking different points on line j and k below.

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Note: The slope is always reduced to lowest terms.

Line j

Rise: 3

Run: 9

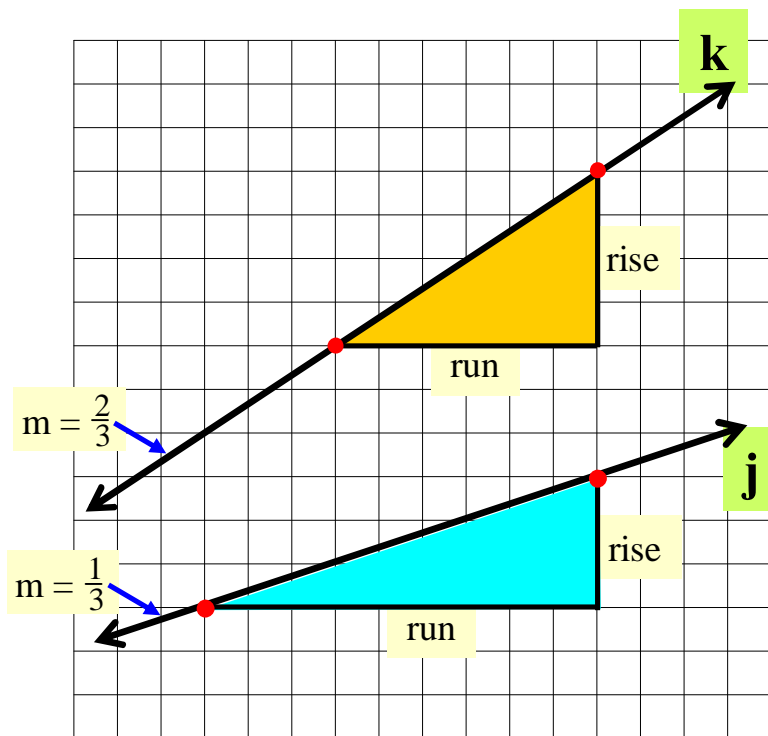
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Line j

Rise:

Run:

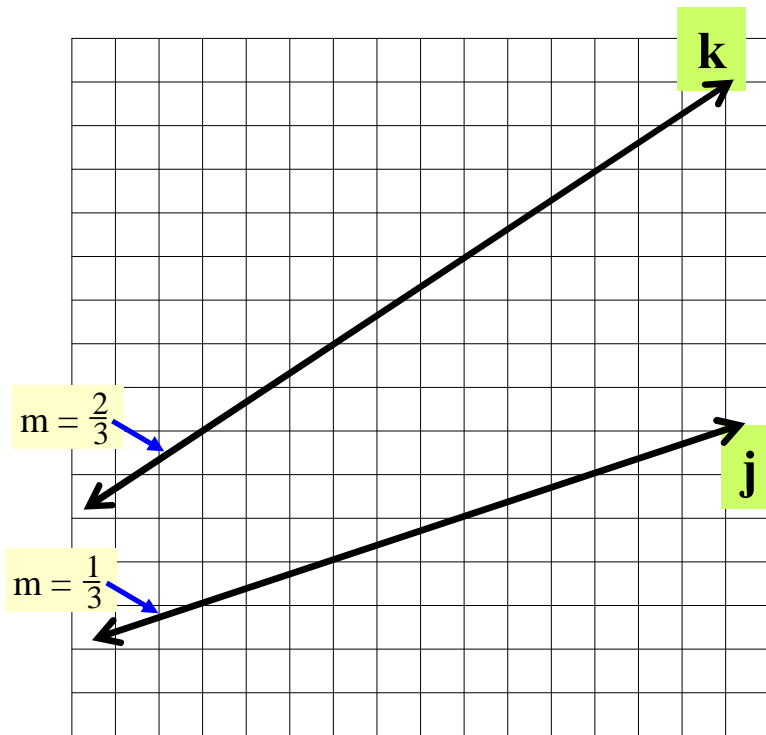
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Line k

Rise:

Run:

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Rise:

Run:

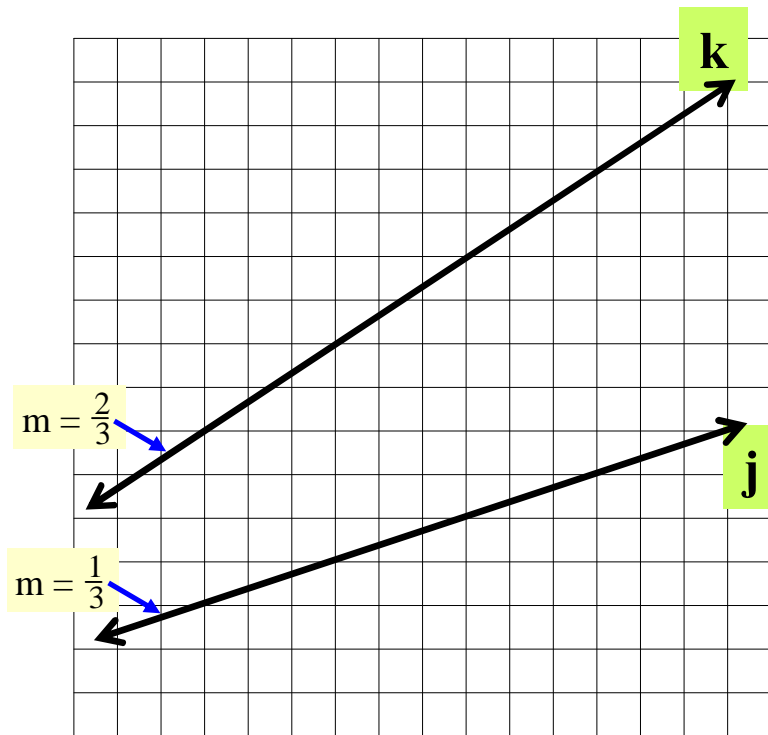
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Line k

Rise:

Run:

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





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Line j

Rise:

Run:

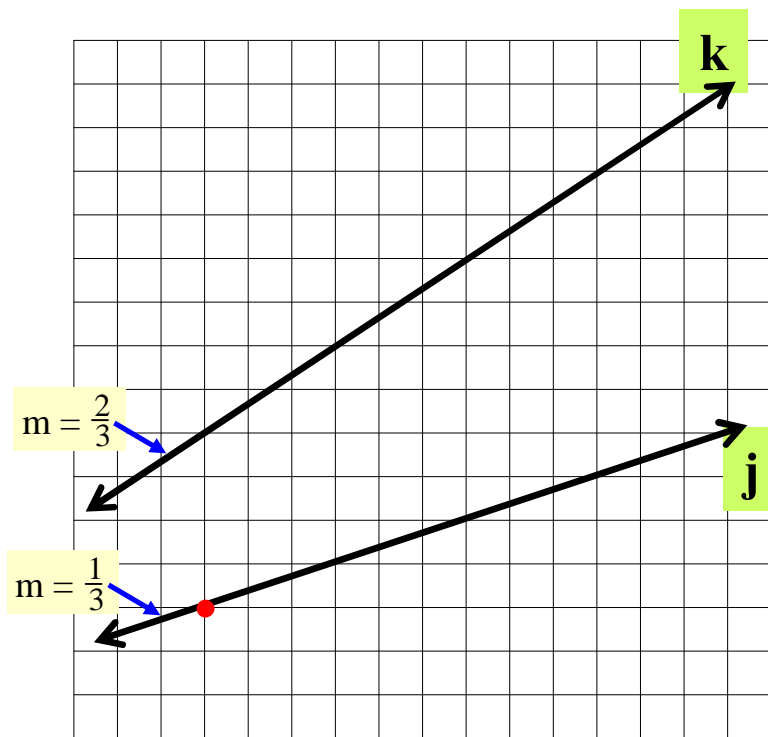
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Line k

Rise:

Run:

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Line j

Rise:

Run:

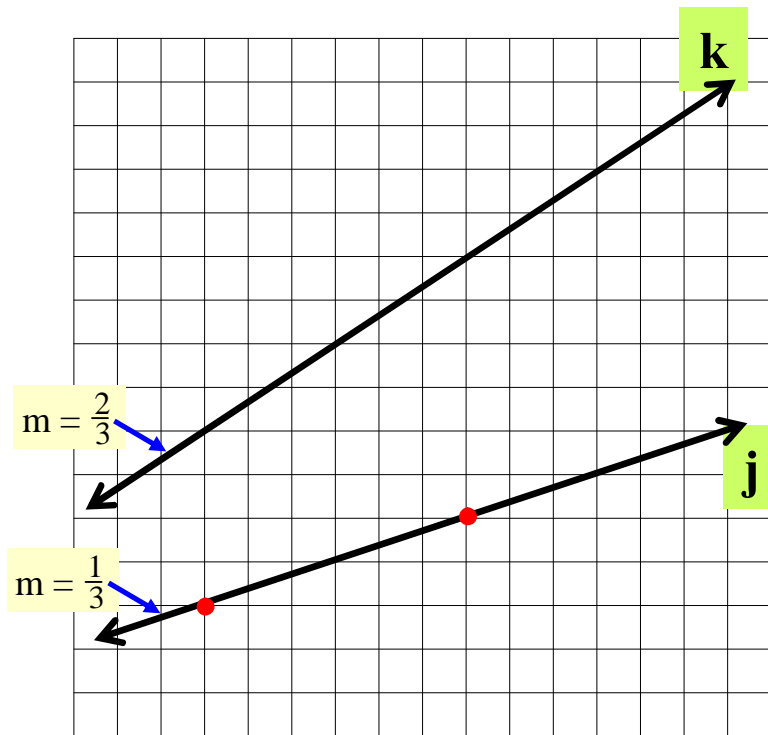
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Line k

Rise:

Run:

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



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Line j

Rise:

Run:

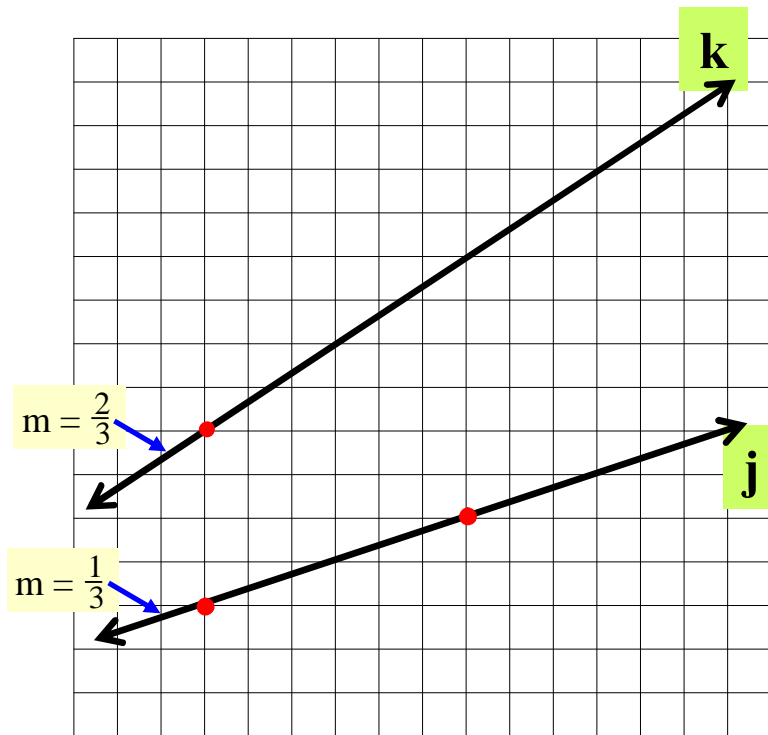
$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} =$$

Line k

Rise:

Run:

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



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Line j

Rise:

Run:

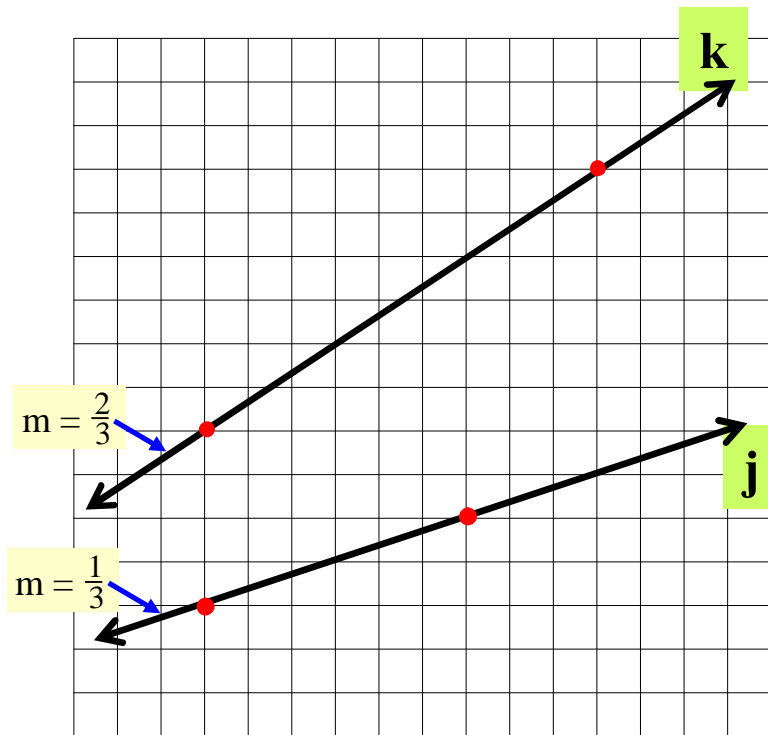
$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} =$$

Line k

Rise:

Run:

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



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

It does not matter which two points you use when finding the slope of a line. This can be illustrated by picking different points on line j and k below.

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

To find the slope follow these steps.

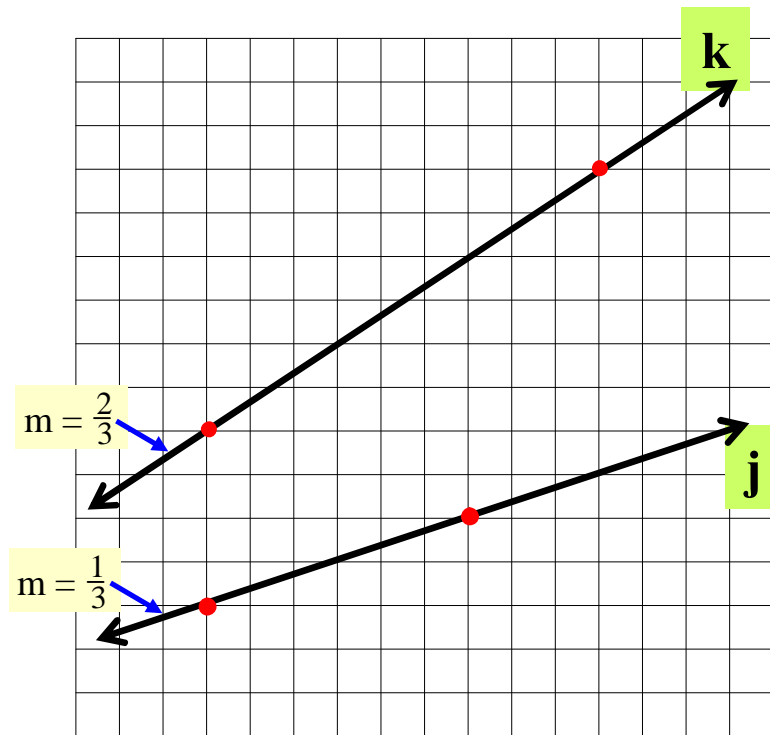
Step 1: Mark two points on the line.

Step 2: Calculate the rise.

Step 3: Calculate the run.

Step 4: Use the above equation to find the slope.

Note: The slope is always reduced to lowest terms.



Line j

Rise:

Run:

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

Line k

Rise:

Run:

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

## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

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Step 2: Calculate the rise

Step 3: Calculate the run

Step 4: Use the above equation to find the slope.

Note: The slope is always reduced to lowest terms.

Line j

Rise:

Run:

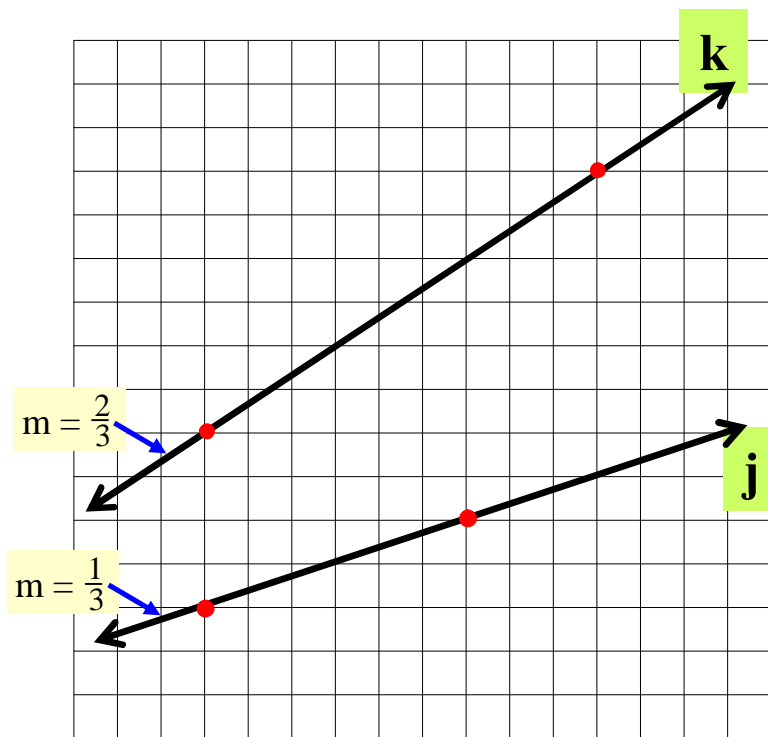
$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} =$$

Line k

Rise:

Run:

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



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Step 3: Calculate the run

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Note: The slope is always reduced to lowest terms.

Line j

Rise:

Run:

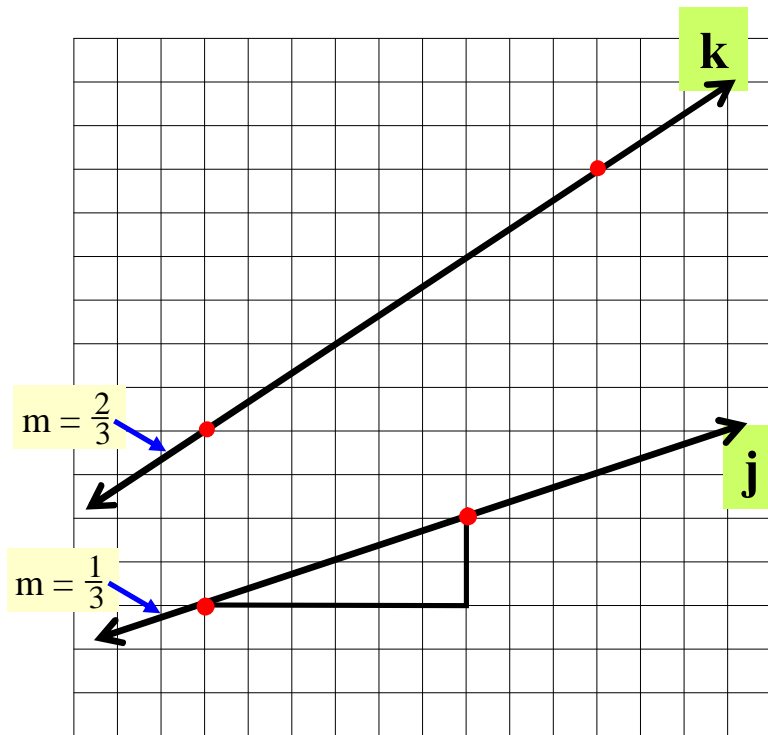
$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} =$$

Line k

Rise:

Run:

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



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

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Step 3: Calculate the run

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Note: The slope is always reduced to lowest terms.

Line j

Rise:

Run:

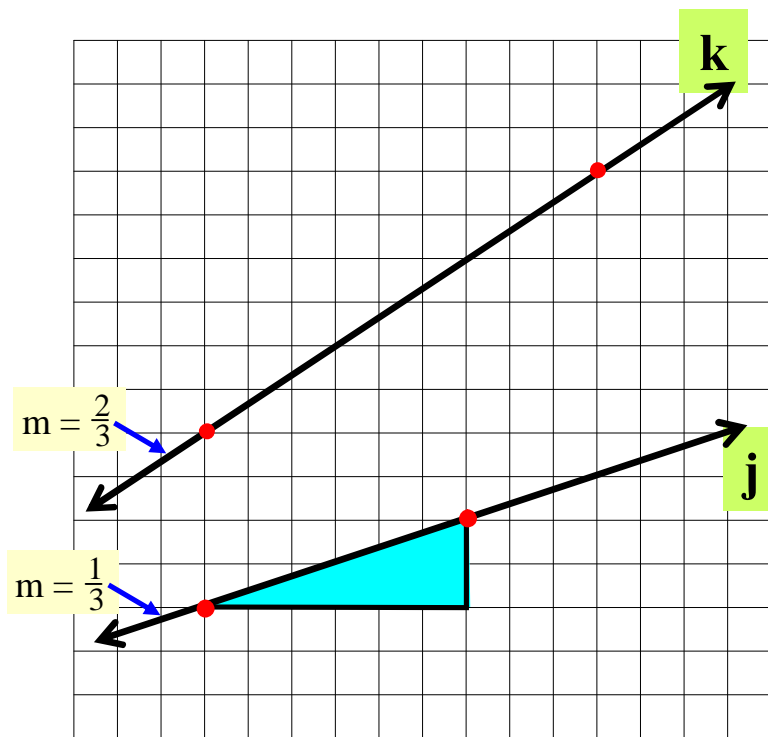
$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} =$$

Line k

Rise:

Run:

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





## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

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Step 1: Mark two points on the line.

Step 2: Calculate the rise

Step 3: Calculate the run

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Note: The slope is always reduced to lowest terms.

Line j

Rise:

Run:

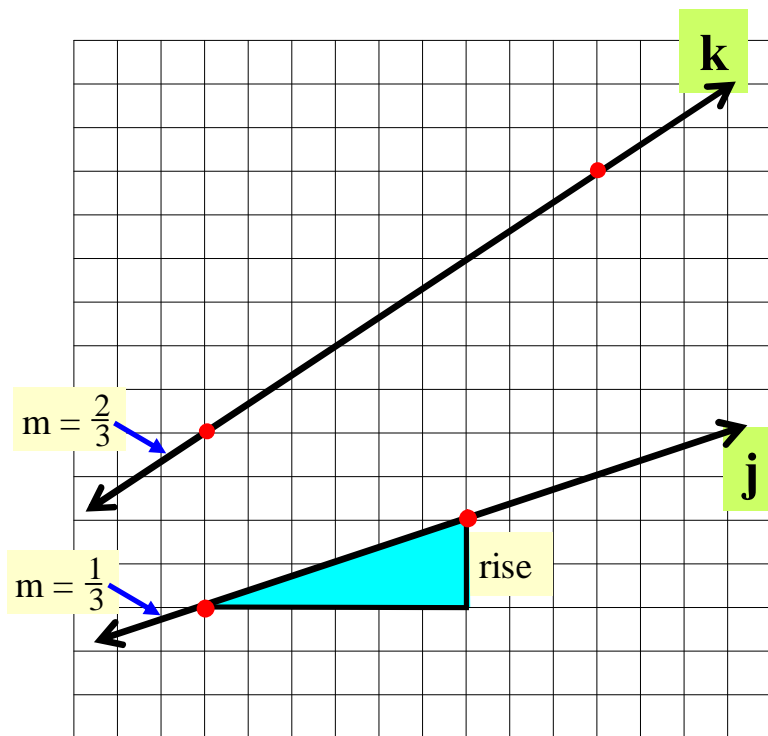
$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} =$$

Line k

Rise:

Run:

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



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

It does not matter which two points you use when finding the slope of a line. This can be illustrated by picking different points on line j and k below.

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

To find the slope follow these steps.

Step 1: Mark two points on the line.

Step 2: Calculate the rise

Step 3: Calculate the run

Step 4: Use the above equation to find the slope.

Note: The slope is always reduced to lowest terms.

Line j

Rise: 2

Run: 3

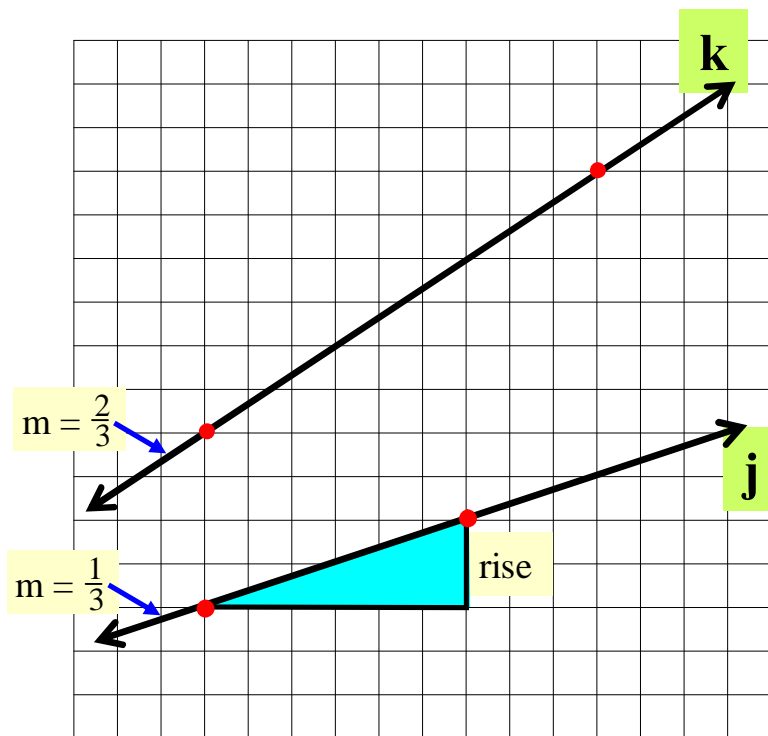
$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Line k

Rise: 1

Run: 3

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{1}{3}$$



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

It does not matter which two points you use when finding the slope of a line. This can be illustrated by picking different points on line j and k below.

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

To find the slope follow these steps.

Step 1: Mark two points on the line.

Step 2: Calculate the rise

Step 3: Calculate the run

Step 4: Use the above equation to find the slope.

Note: The slope is always reduced to lowest terms.

Line j

Rise: 2

Run: 3

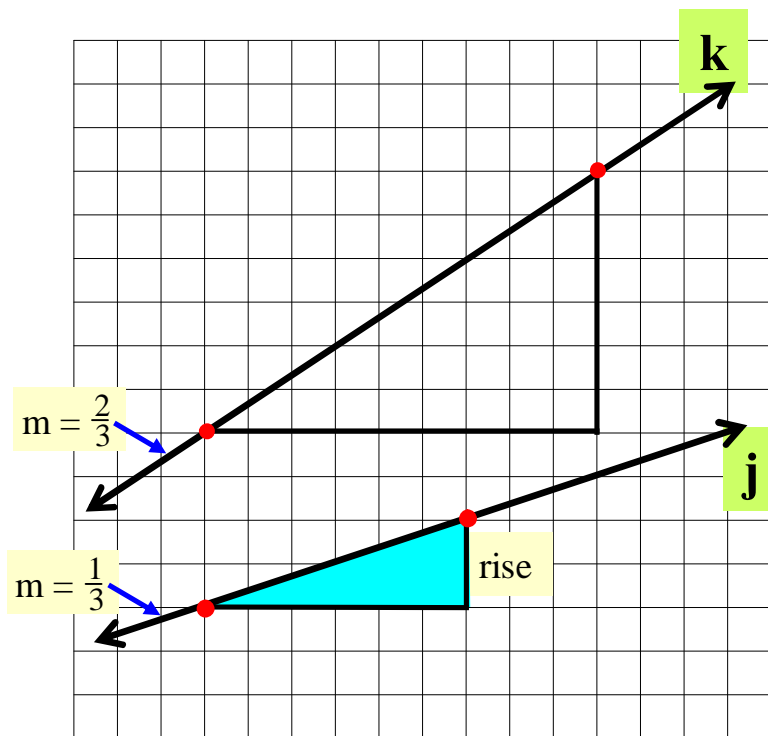
$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Line k

Rise: 2

Run: 3

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{2}{3}$$



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

It does not matter which two points you use when finding the slope of a line. This can be illustrated by picking different points on line j and k below.

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To find the slope follow these steps.

Step 1: Mark two points on the line.

Step 2: Calculate the rise

Step 3: Calculate the run

Step 4: Use the above equation to find the slope.

Note: The slope is always reduced to lowest terms.

Line j

Rise: 2

Run: 3

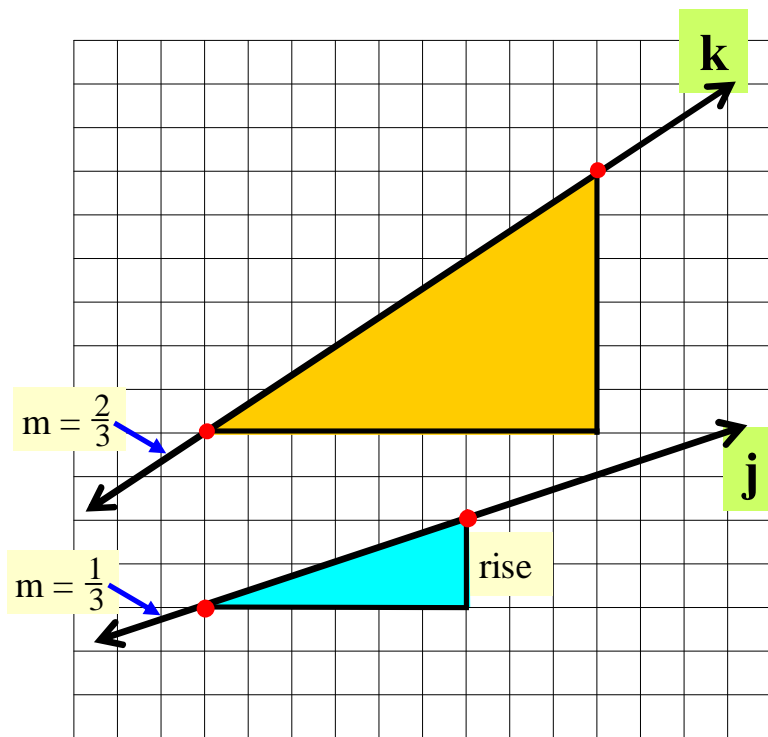
$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Line k

Rise: 1

Run: 3

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{1}{3}$$



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

It does not matter which two points you use when finding the slope of a line. This can be illustrated by picking different points on line j and k below.

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

To find the slope follow these steps.

Step 1: Mark two points on the line.

Step 2: Calculate the rise

Step 3: Calculate the run

Step 4: Use the above equation to find the slope.

Note: The slope is always reduced to lowest terms.

Line j

Rise: 2

Run: 3

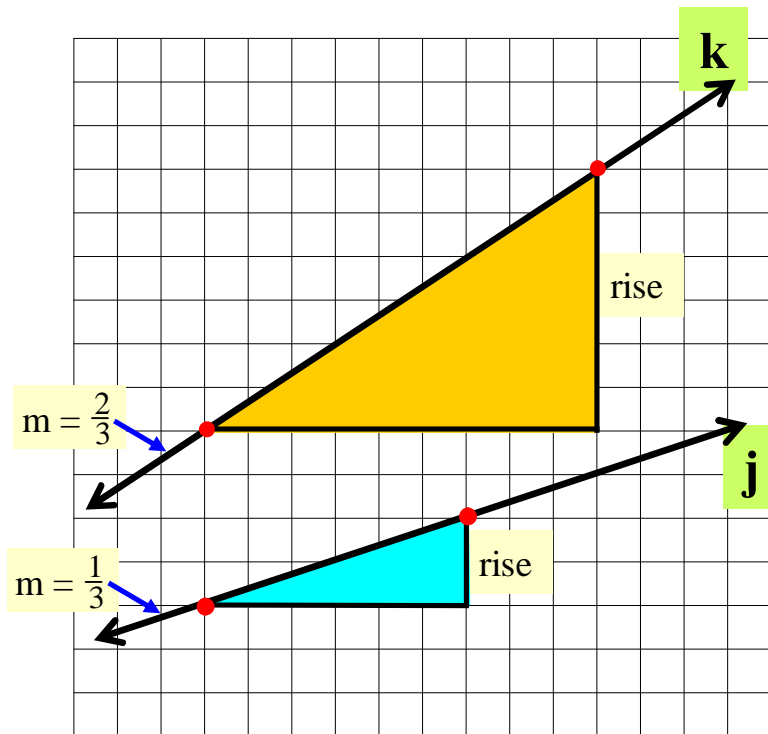
$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Line k

Rise: 1

Run: 3

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{1}{3}$$



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

It does not matter which two points you use when finding the slope of a line. This can be illustrated by picking different points on line j and k below.

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

To find the slope follow these steps.

Step 1: Mark two points on the line.

Step 2: Calculate the rise

Step 3: Calculate the run

Step 4: Use the above equation to find the slope.

Note: The slope is always reduced to lowest terms.

Line j

Rise: 2

Run: 3

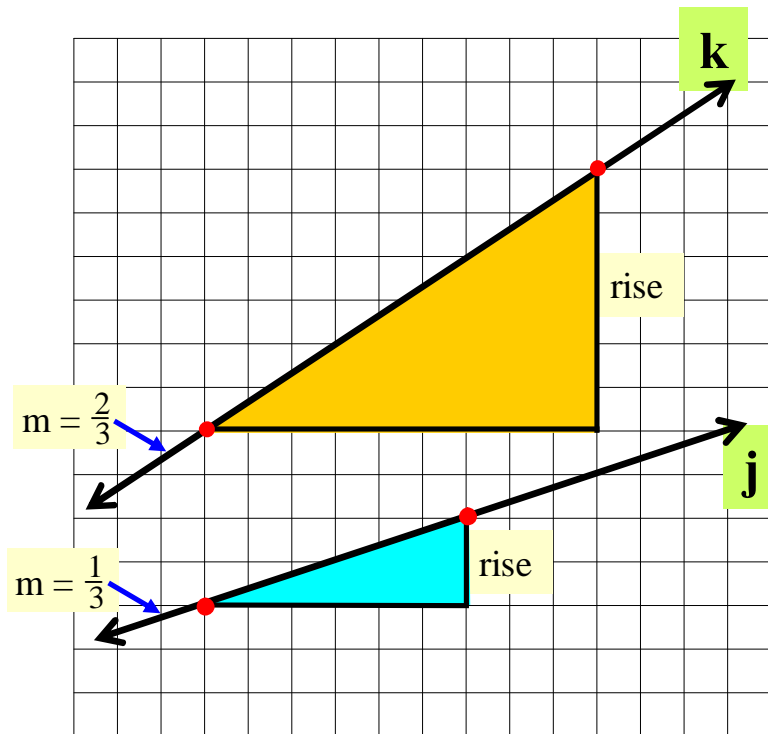
$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Line k

Rise: 6

Run: 3

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{6}{3} = 2$$



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

It does not matter which two points you use when finding the slope of a line. This can be illustrated by picking different points on line j and k below.

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

To find the slope follow these steps.

Step 1: Mark two points on the line.

Step 2: Calculate the rise

Step 3: Calculate the run

Step 4: Use the above equation to find the slope.

Note: The slope is always reduced to lowest terms.

Line j

Rise: 2

Run: 3

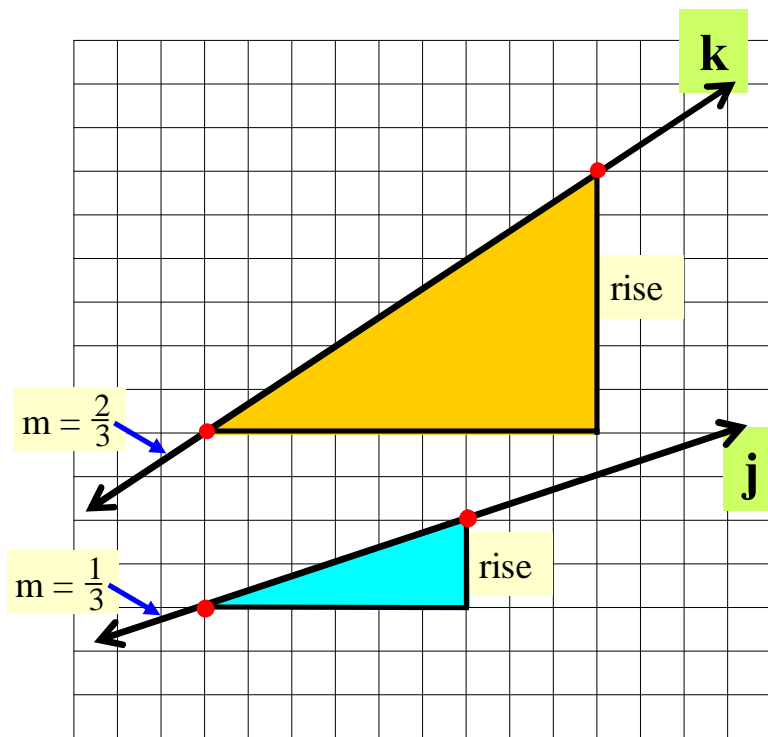
$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Line k

Rise: 6

Run: 9

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{6}{9} = \frac{2}{3}$$



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

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

To find the slope follow these steps.

Step 1: Mark two points on the line.

Step 2: Calculate the rise

Step 3: Calculate the run

Step 4: Use the above equation to find the slope.

Note: The slope is always reduced to lowest terms.

Line j

Rise: 2

Run: 3

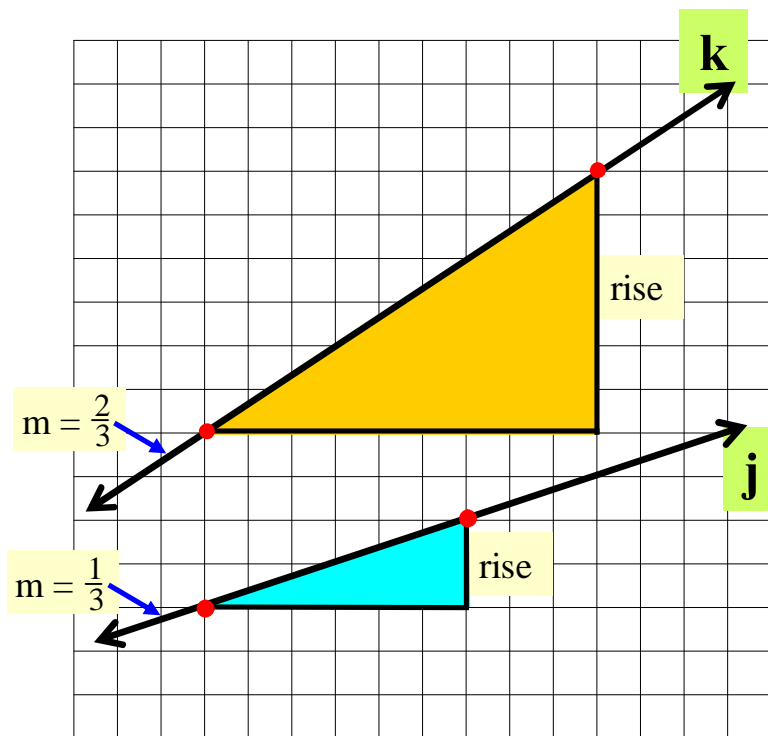
$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Line k

Rise: 6

Run: 9

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{6}{9} = \frac{2}{3}$$





## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

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Step 2: Calculate the rise

Step 3: Calculate the run

Step 4: Use the above equation to find the slope.

Note: The slope is always reduced to lowest terms.

Line j

Rise: 2

Run: 3

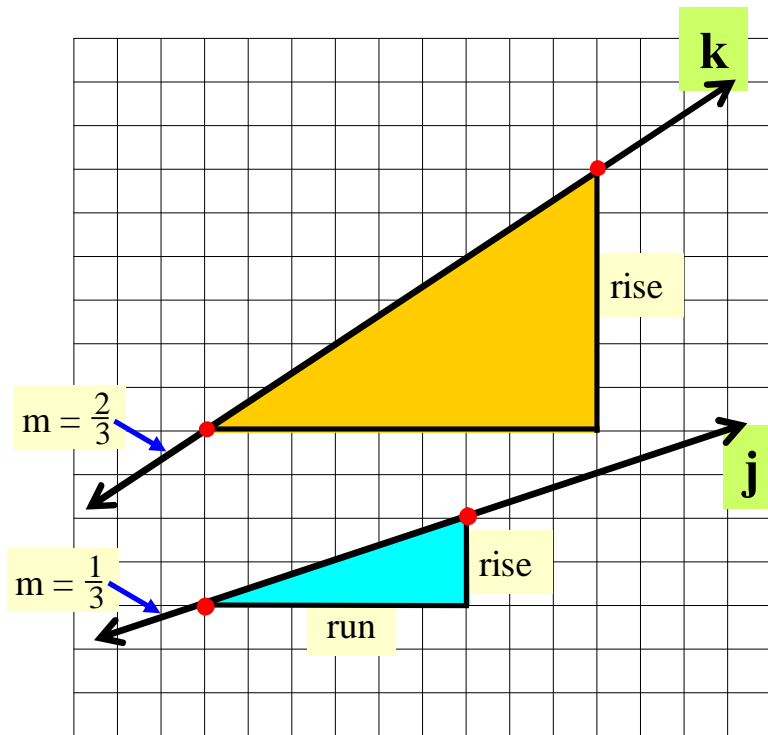
$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Line k

Rise: 6

Run: 9

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{6}{9} = \frac{2}{3}$$



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

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Step 2: Calculate the rise

Step 3: Calculate the run

Step 4: Use the above equation to find the slope.

Note: The slope is always reduced to lowest terms.

Line j

Rise: 2

Run: 6

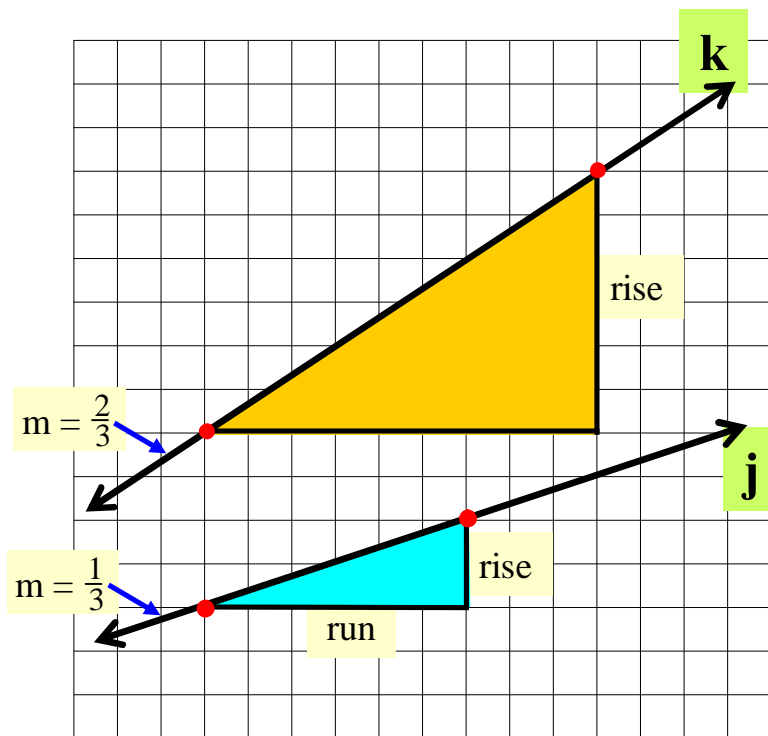
$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} =$$

Line k

Rise: 6

Run:

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



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Step 2: Calculate the rise

Step 3: Calculate the run

Step 4: Use the above equation to find the slope.

Note: The slope is always reduced to lowest terms.

Line j

Rise: 2

Run: 6

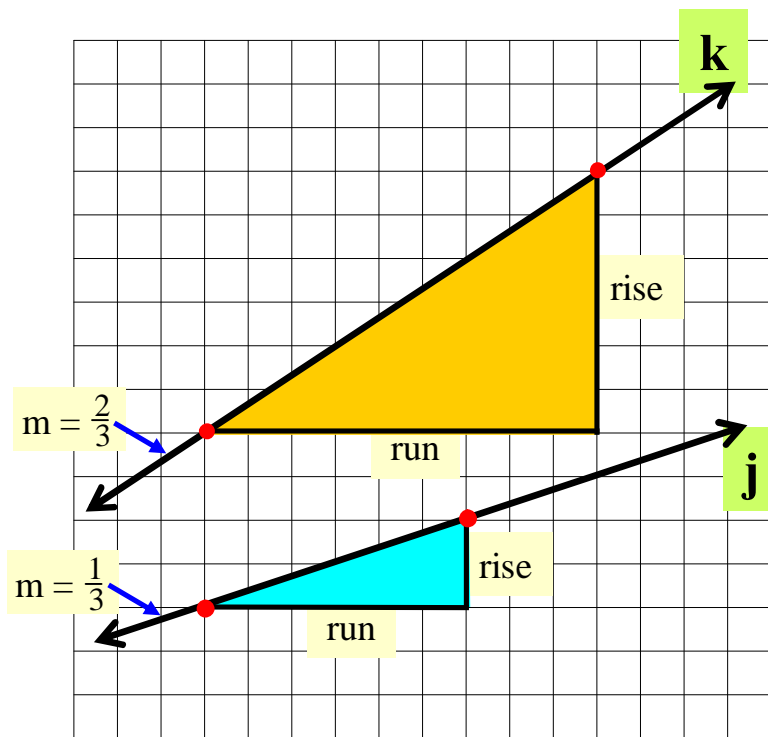
$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} =$$

Line k

Rise: 6

Run: 6

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



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

It does not matter which two points you use when finding the slope of a line. This can be illustrated by picking different points on line j and k below.

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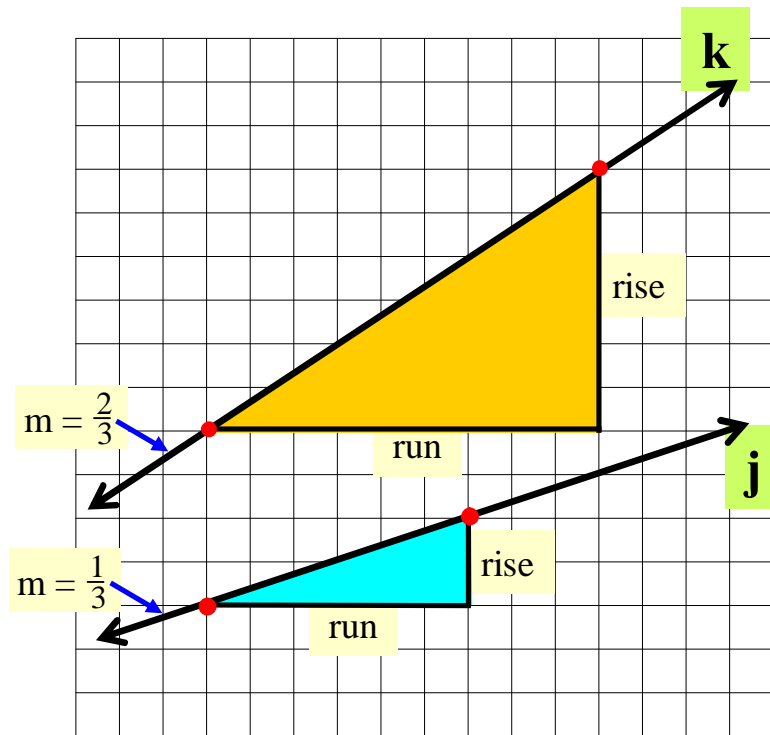
Step 1: Mark two points on the line.

Step 2: Calculate the rise.

Step 3: Calculate the run.

Step 4: Use the above equation to find the slope.

Note: The slope is always reduced to lowest terms.



Line j

Rise: 2

Run: 6

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

Line k

Rise: 6

Run: 9

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

## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

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Note: The slope is always reduced to lowest terms.

Line j

Rise: 2

Run: 6

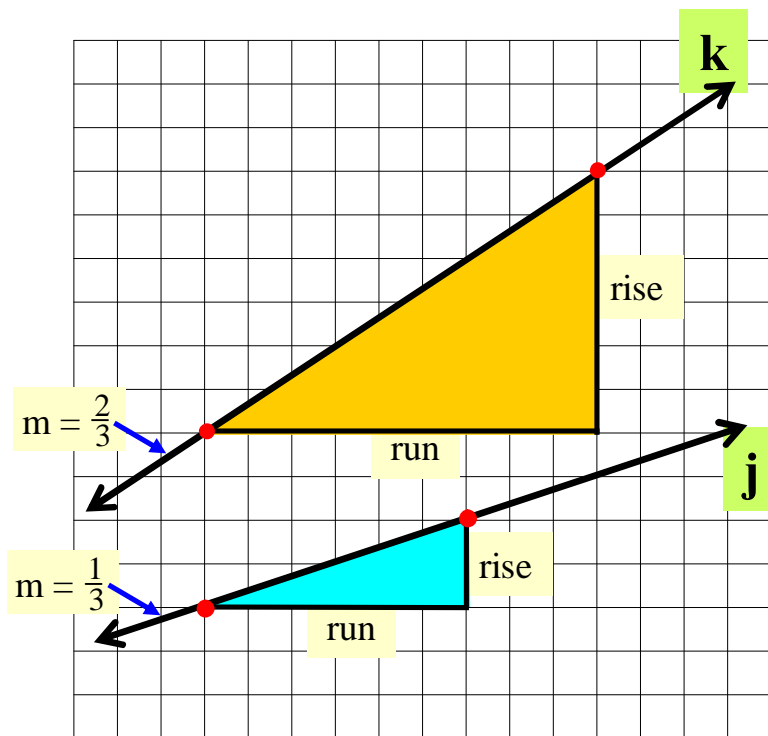
$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} =$$

Line k

Rise: 6

Run: 9

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



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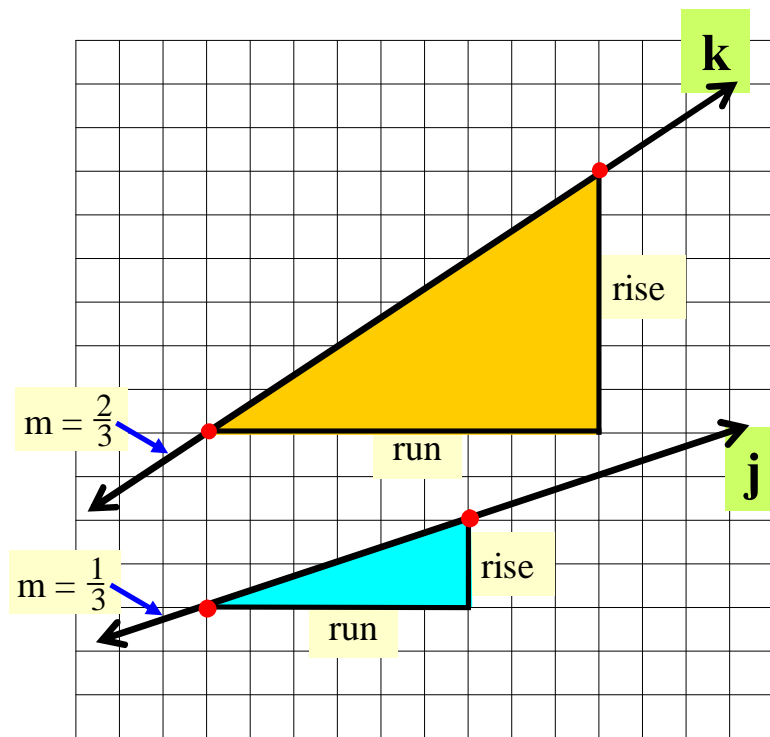
Step 1: Mark two points on the line.

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Step 3: Calculate the run.

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Line j

Rise: 2

Run: 6

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

Line k

Rise: 6

Run: 9

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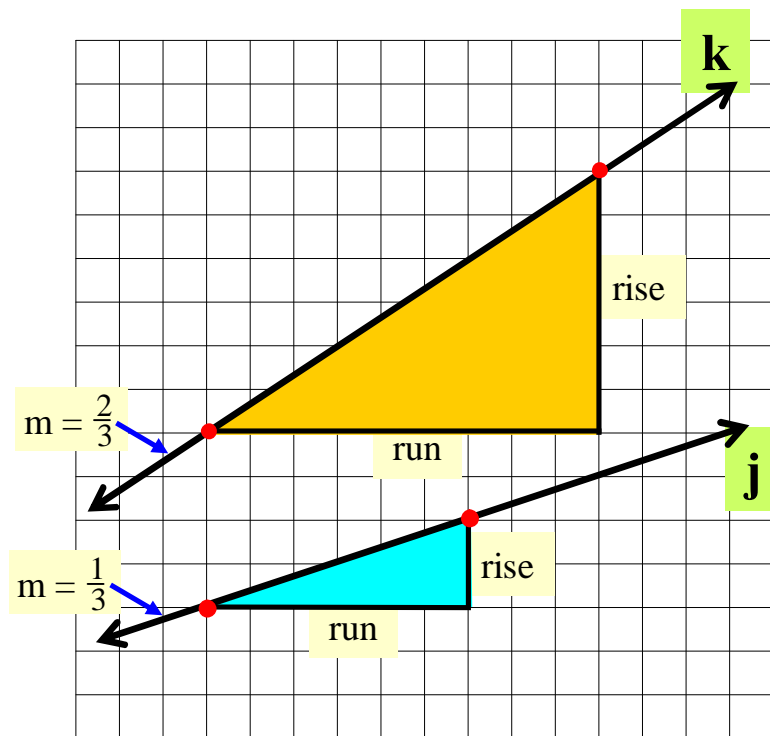
Step 1: Mark two points on the line.

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Step 3: Calculate the run.

Step 4: Use the above equation to find the slope.

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Line j

Rise: 2

Run: 6

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{2}{6}$$

Line k

Rise: 6

Run: 9

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

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Note: The slope is always reduced to lowest terms.

Line j

Rise: 2

Run: 6

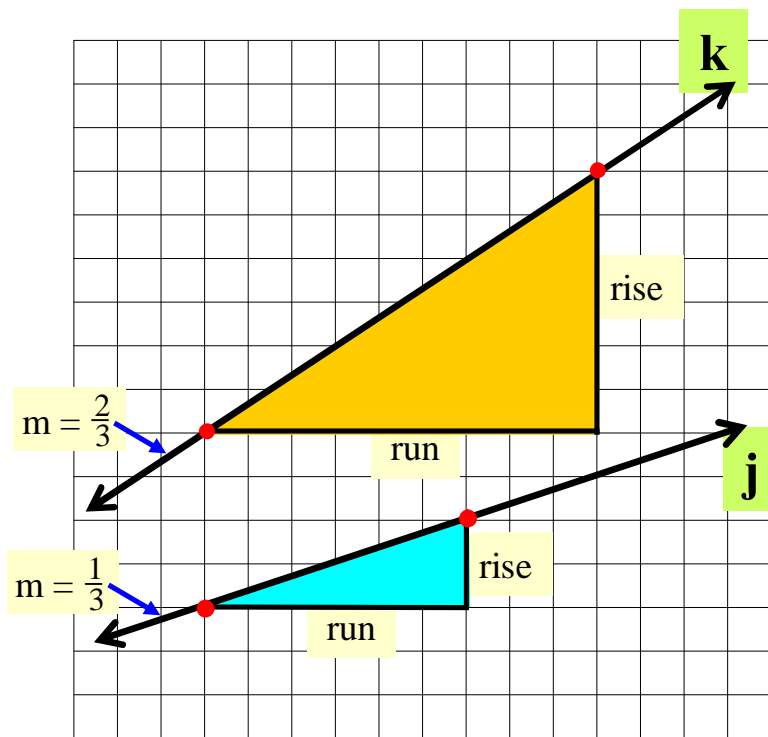
$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Line k

Rise: 6

Run: 9

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





## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

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Line j

Rise: 2

Run: 6

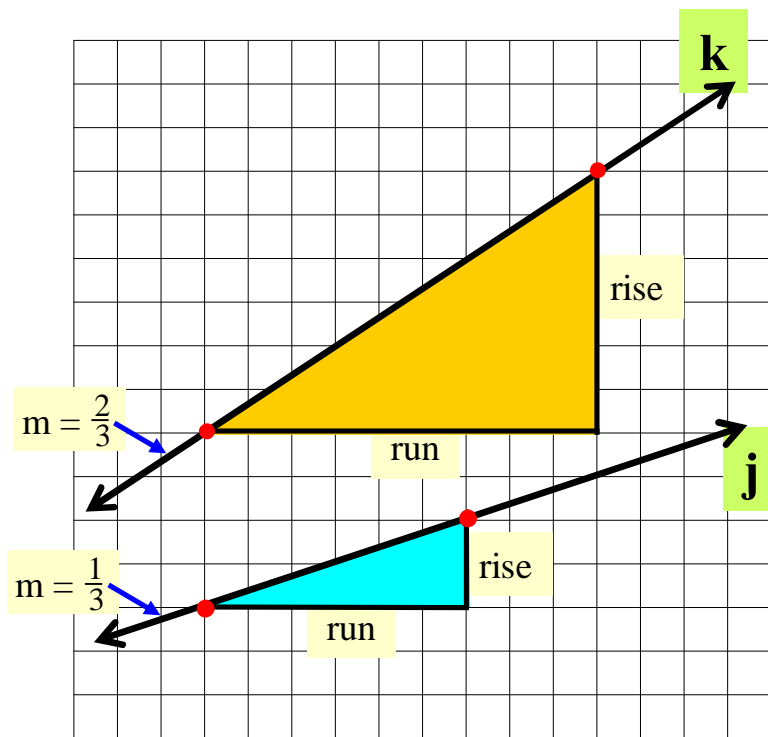
$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Line k

Rise: 6

Run: 9

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{6}{9}$$



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

It does not matter which two points you use when finding the slope of a line. This can be illustrated by picking different points on line j and k below.

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Note: The slope is always reduced to lowest terms.

Line j

Rise: 2

Run: 6

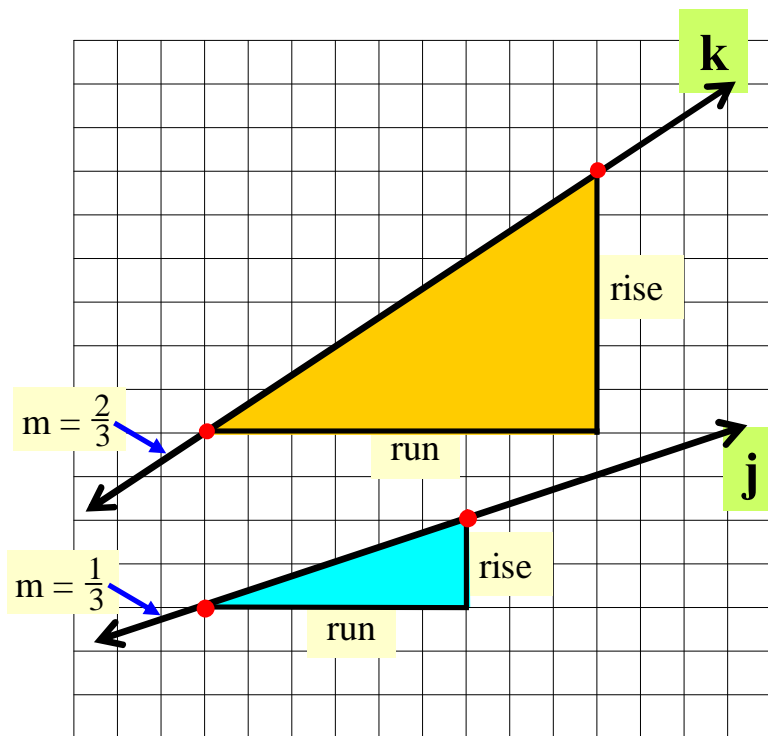
$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Line k

Rise: 6

Run: 9

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{6}{9} = \frac{2}{3}$$



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

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To find the slope follow these steps.

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Step 2: Calculate the rise.

Step 3: Calculate the run.

Step 4: Use the above equation to find the slope.

Note: The slope is always reduced to lowest terms.

Line j

Rise: 2

Run: 6

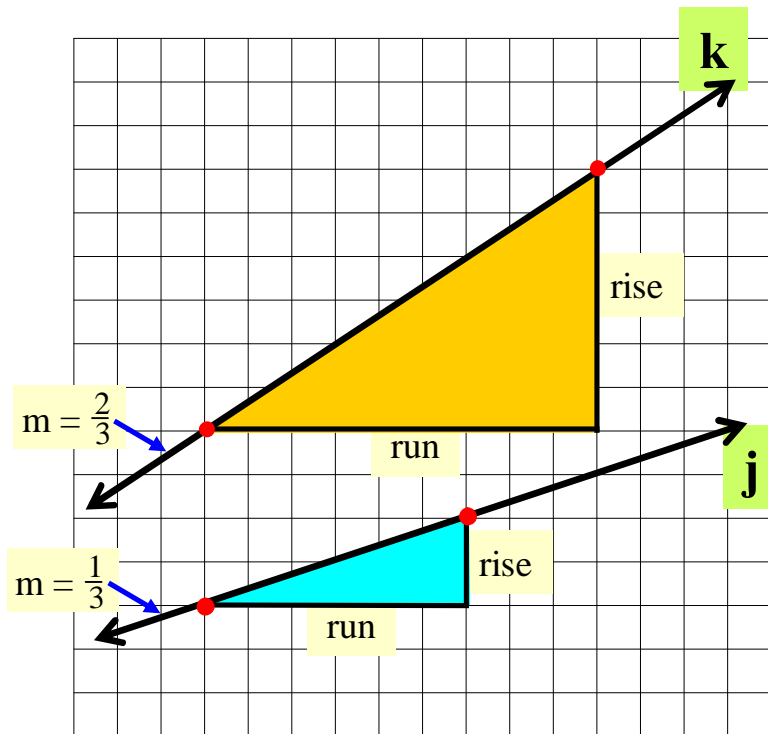
$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Line k

Rise: 6

Run: 9

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{6}{9} = \frac{2}{3}$$



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Look at the lines shown below.

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

To find the slope follow these steps.

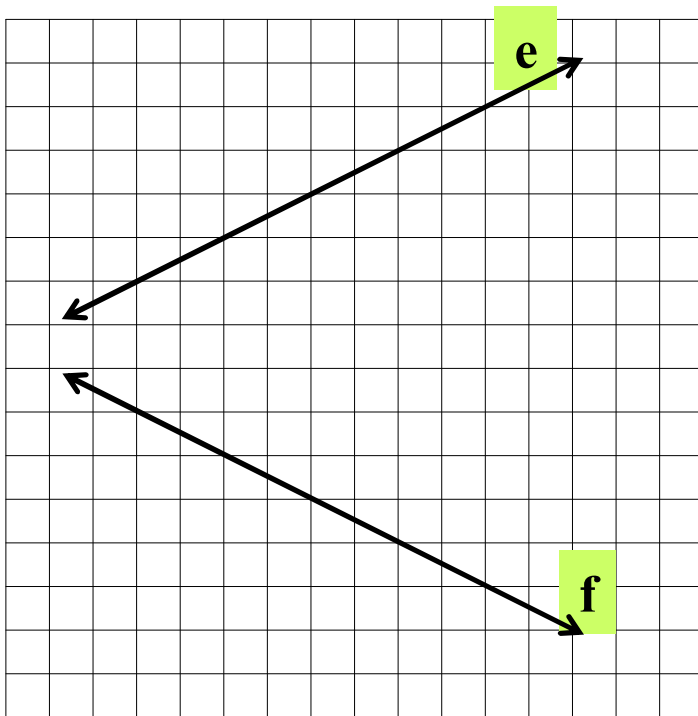
Step 1: Mark two points on the line.

Step 2: Calculate the  $\text{rise}$

Step 3: Calculate the  $\text{run}$

Step 4: Use the above equation to find the slope.

Note: The slope is always reduced to lowest terms.



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Look at the lines shown below. Line e and line f have the same steepness

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

To find the slope follow these steps.

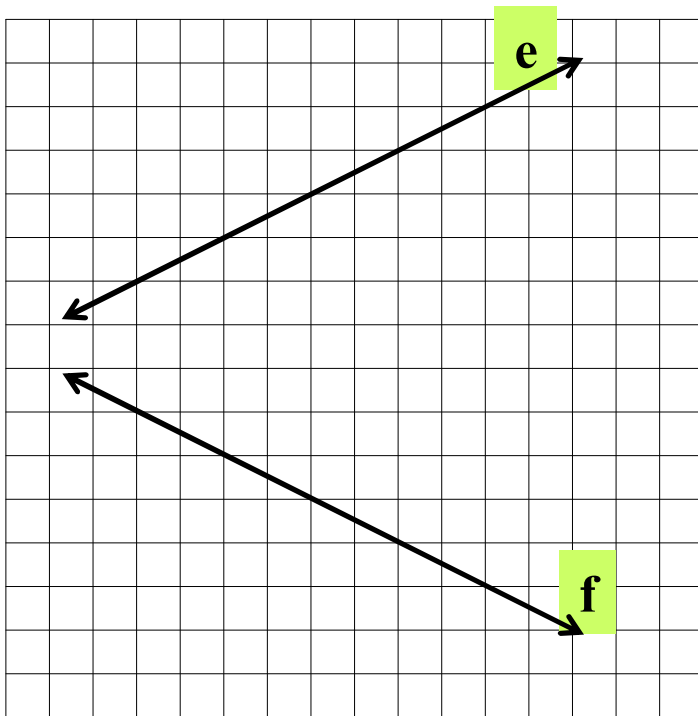
Step 1: Mark two points on the line.

Step 2: Calculate the rise

Step 3: Calculate the run

Step 4: Use the above equation to find the slope.

Note: The slope is always reduced to lowest terms.



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Look at the lines shown below. Line **e** and line **f** have the same steepness. Their difference is the direction in which they slant.

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

To find the slope follow these steps.

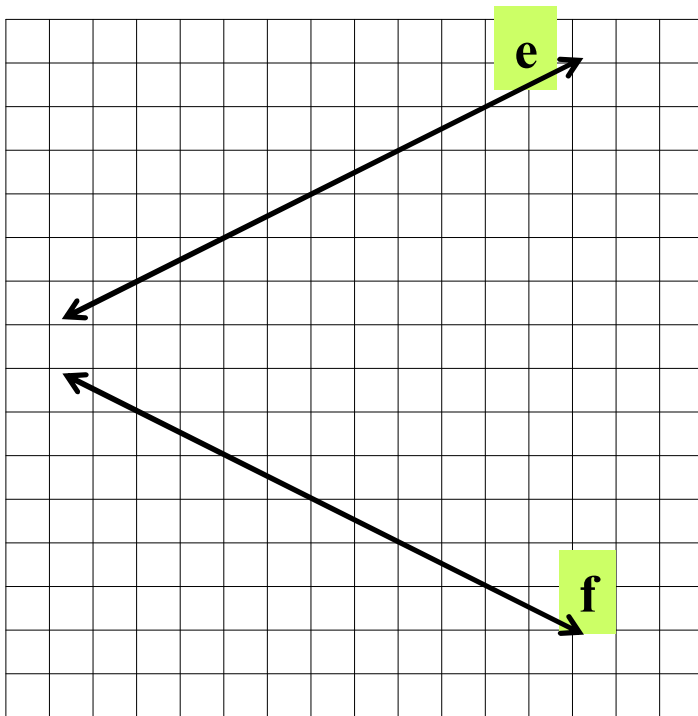
Step 1: Mark two points on the line.

Step 2: Calculate the rise.

Step 3: Calculate the run.

Step 4: Use the above equation to find the slope.

Note: The slope is always reduced to lowest terms.



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Look at the lines shown below. Line **e** and line **f** have the same steepness. Their difference is the direction in which they slant.

This makes their slopes different as well.

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

To find the slope follow these steps.

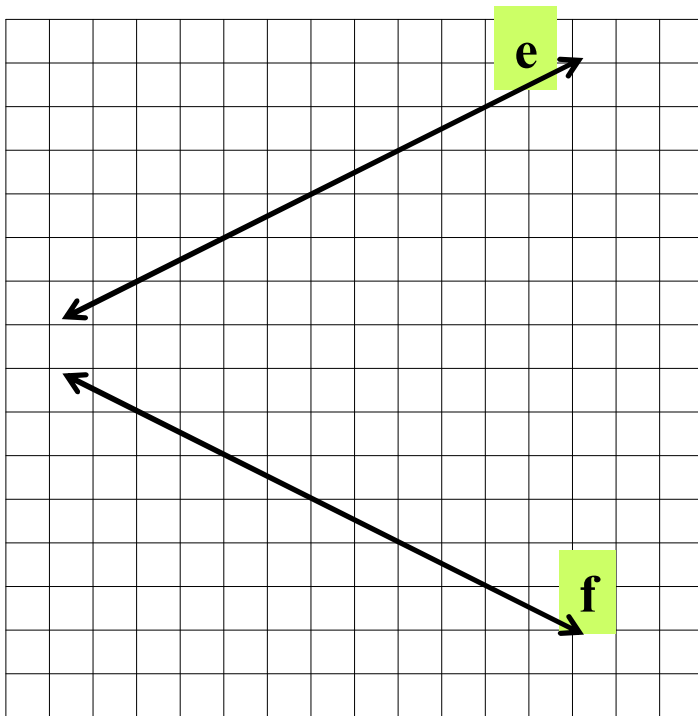
Step 1: Mark two points on the line.

Step 2: Calculate the rise.

Step 3: Calculate the run.

Step 4: Use the above equation to find the slope.

Note: The slope is always reduced to lowest terms.



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Look at the lines shown below. Line **e** and line **f** have the same steepness. Their difference is the direction in which they slant.

This makes their slopes different as well.

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

To find the slope follow these steps.

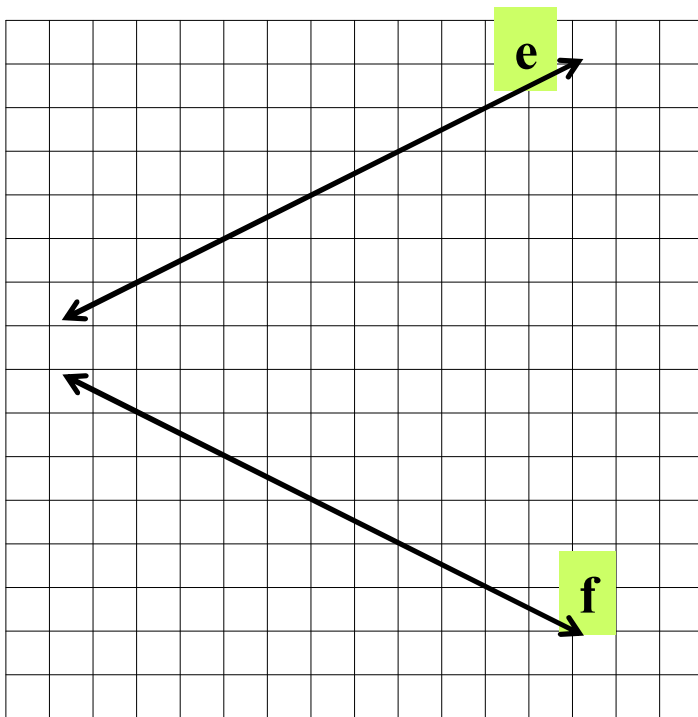
Step 1: Mark two points on the line.

Step 2: Calculate the rise.

Step 3: Calculate the run.

Step 4: Use the above equation to find the slope.

Note: The slope is always reduced to lowest terms.





## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

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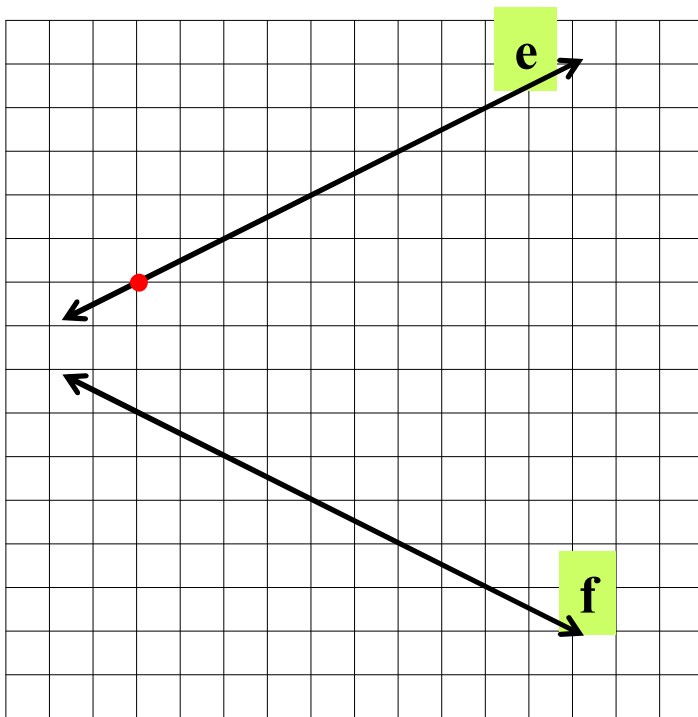
Step 1: Mark two points on the line.

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Note: The slope is always reduced to lowest terms.



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Look at the lines shown below. Line **e** and line **f** have the same steepness. Their difference is the direction in which they slant.

This makes their slopes different as well.

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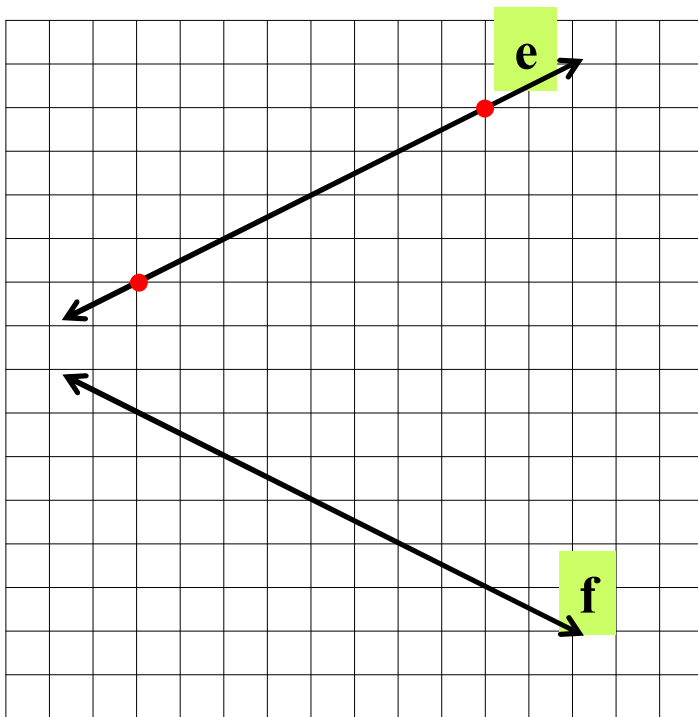
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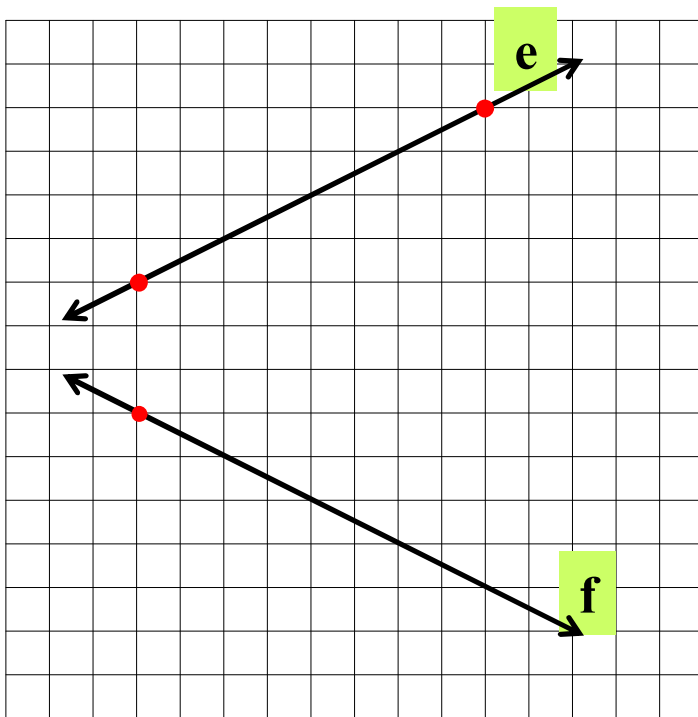
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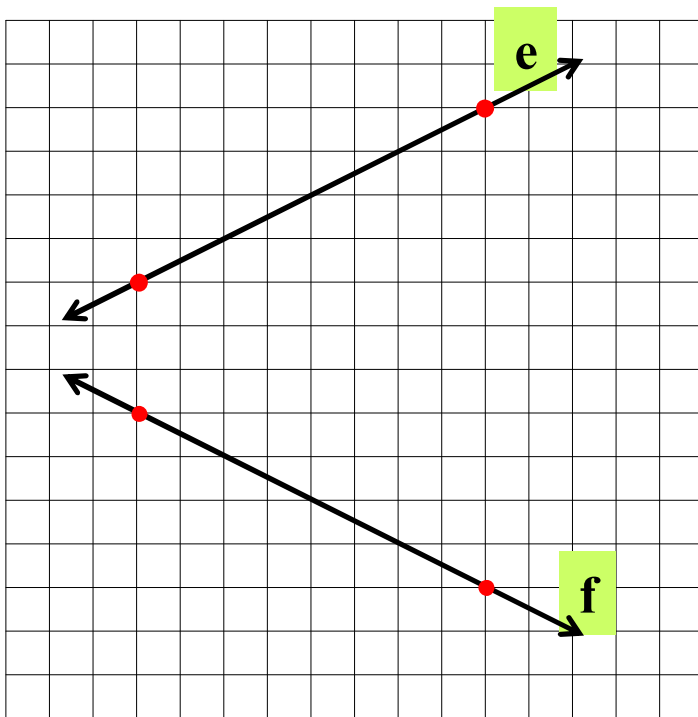
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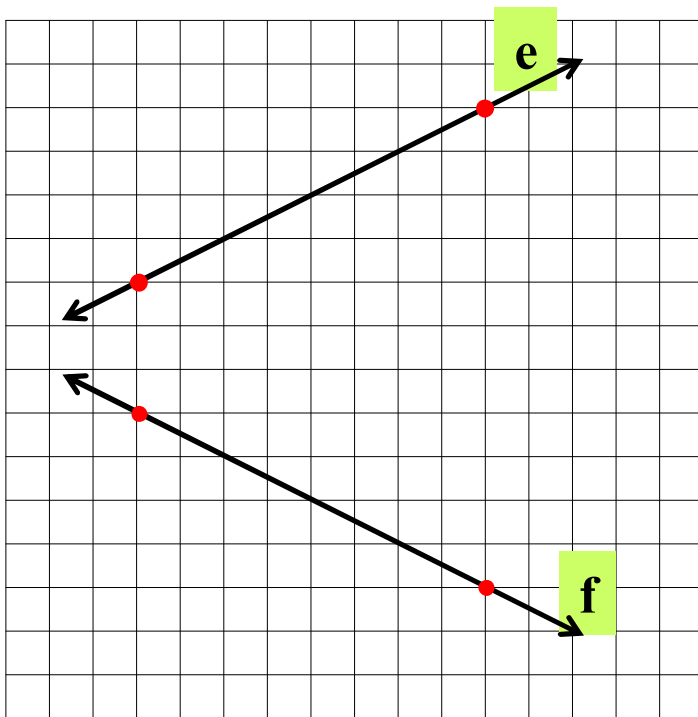
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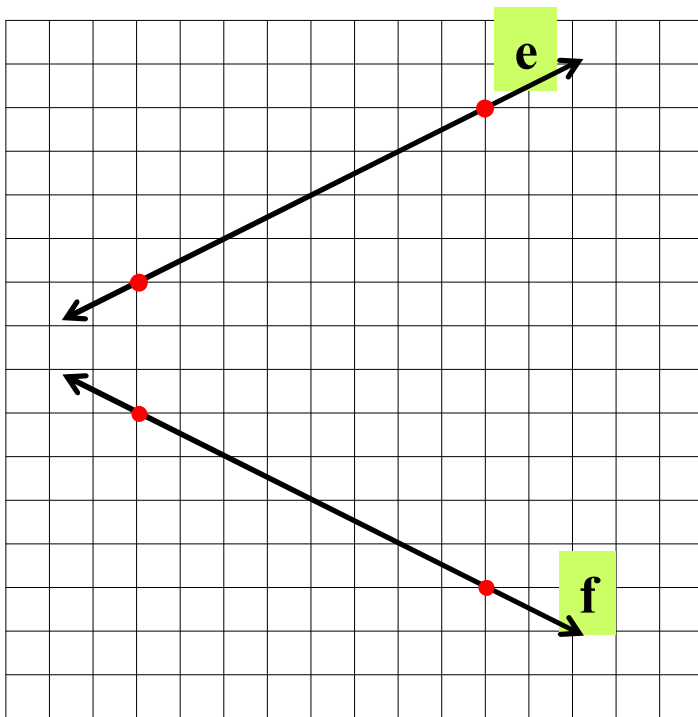
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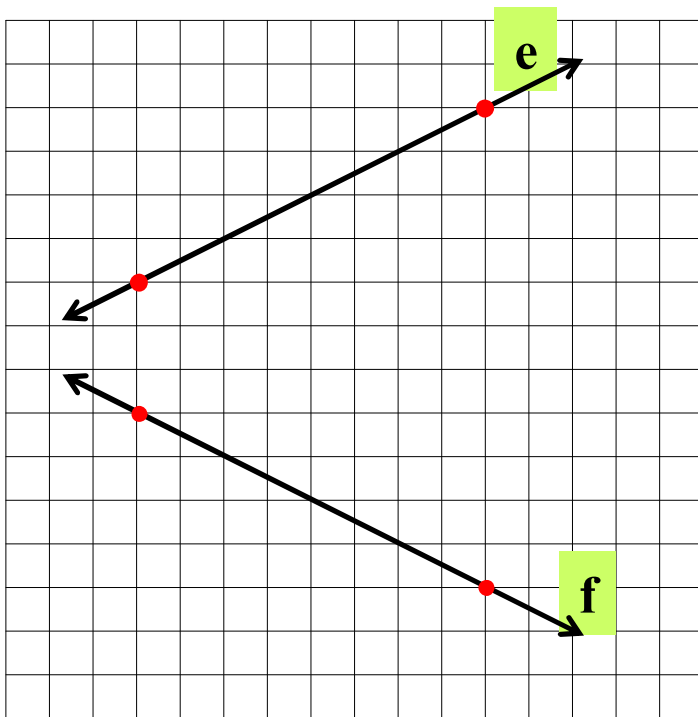
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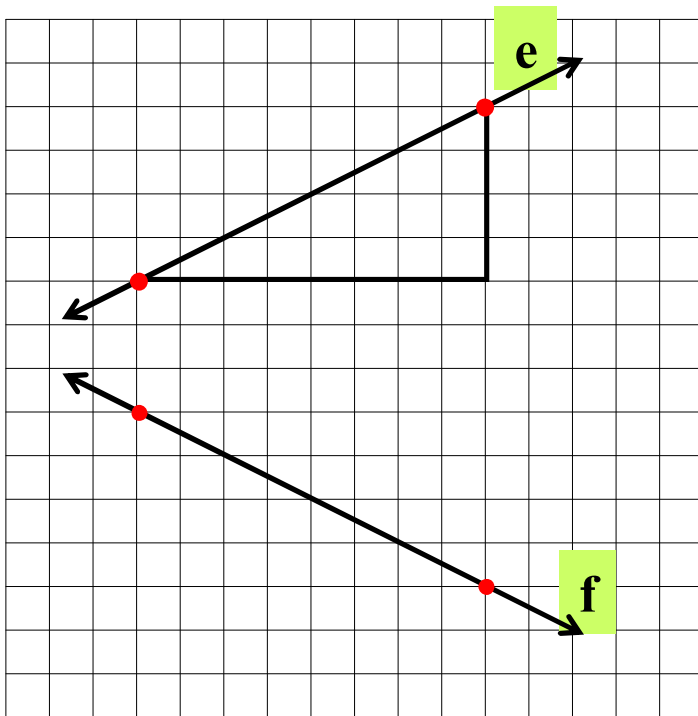
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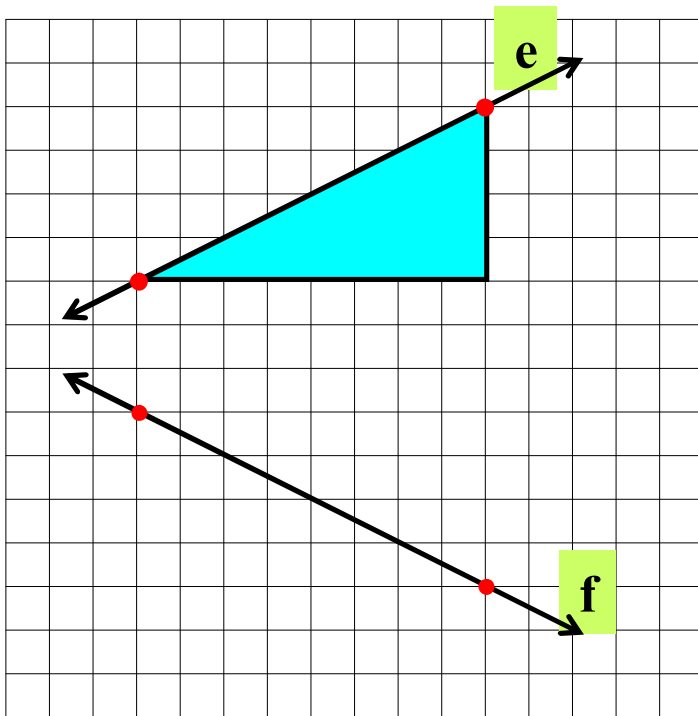
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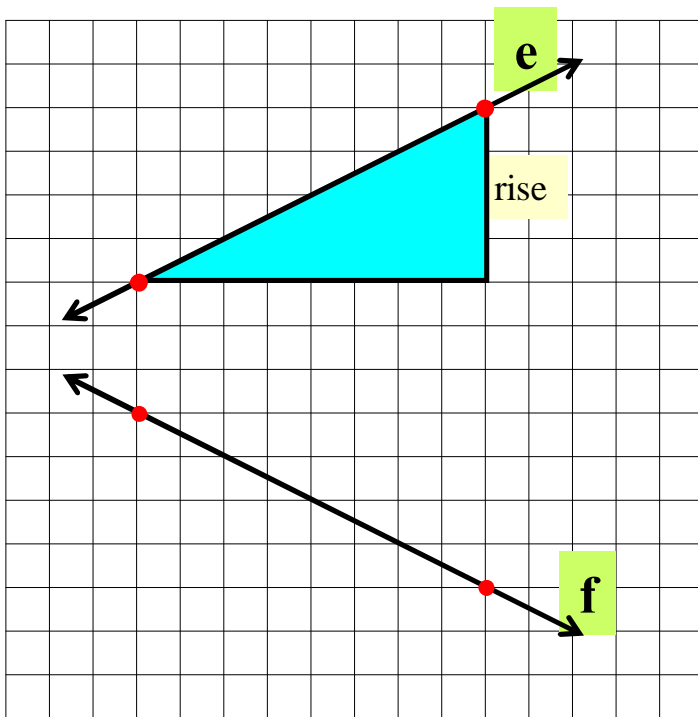
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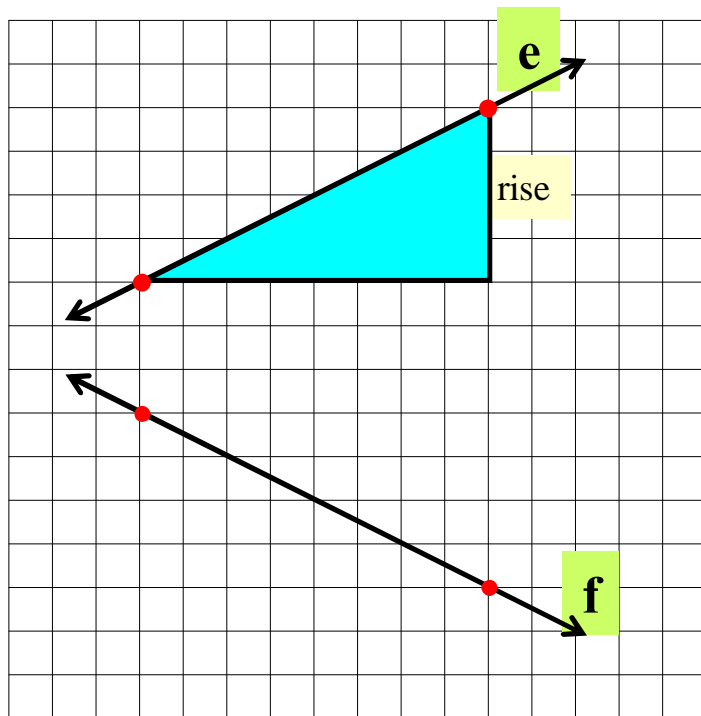
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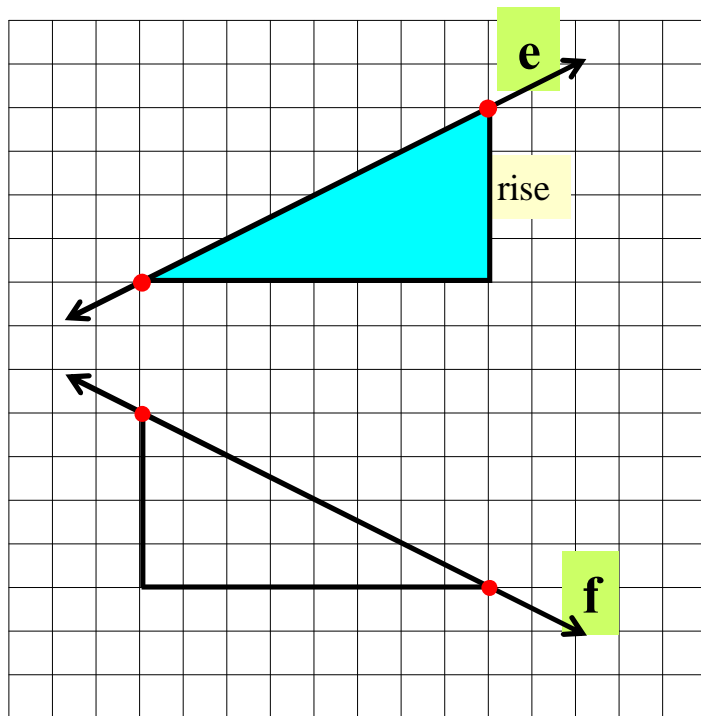
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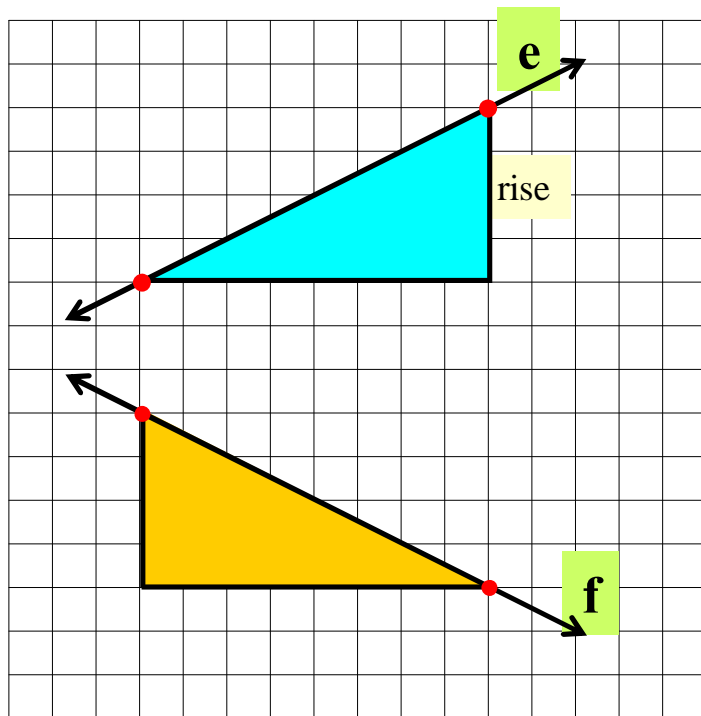
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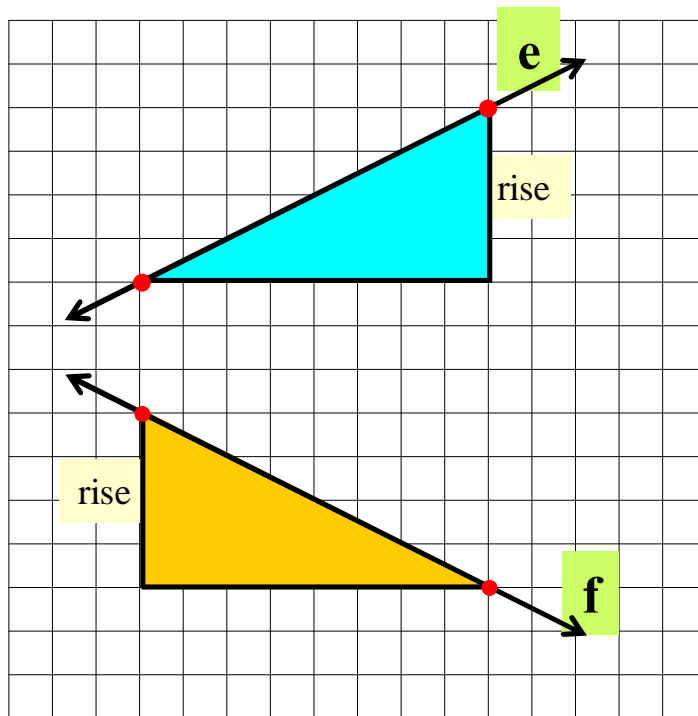
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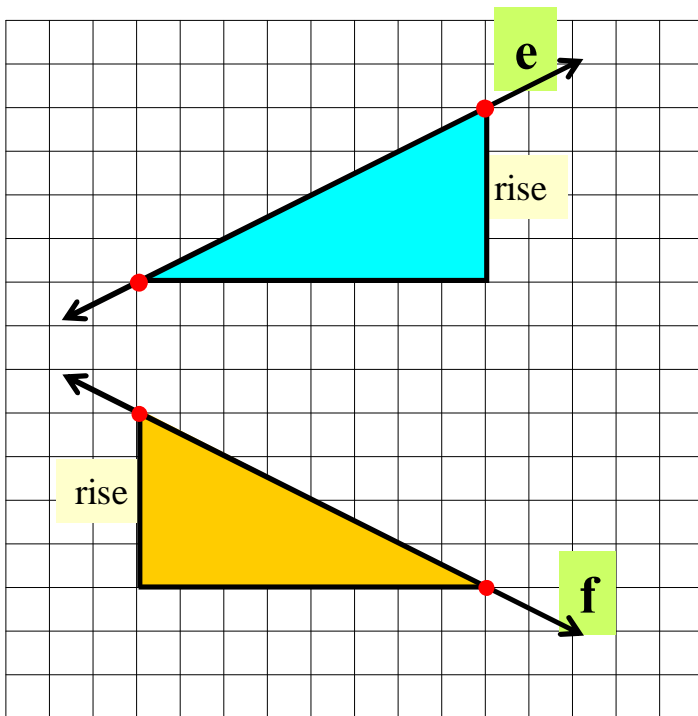
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Line f

Rise:



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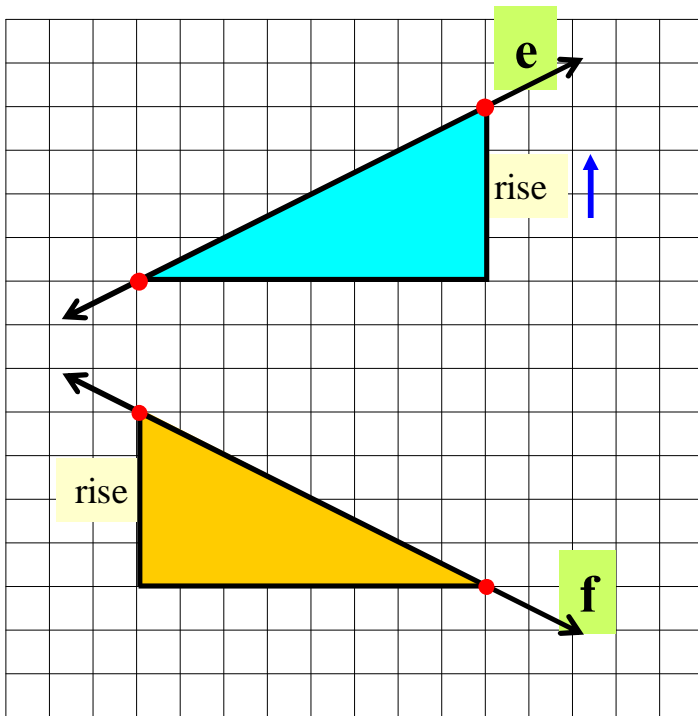
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Line f

Rise:





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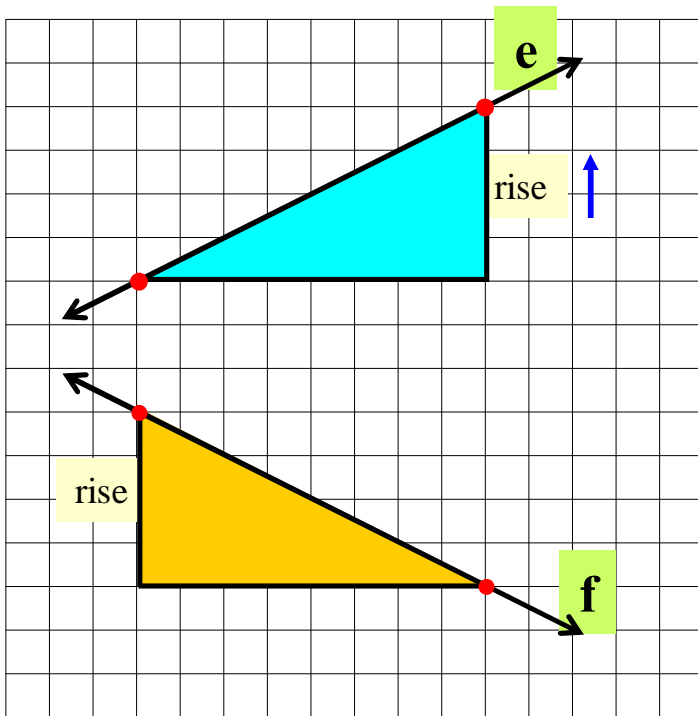
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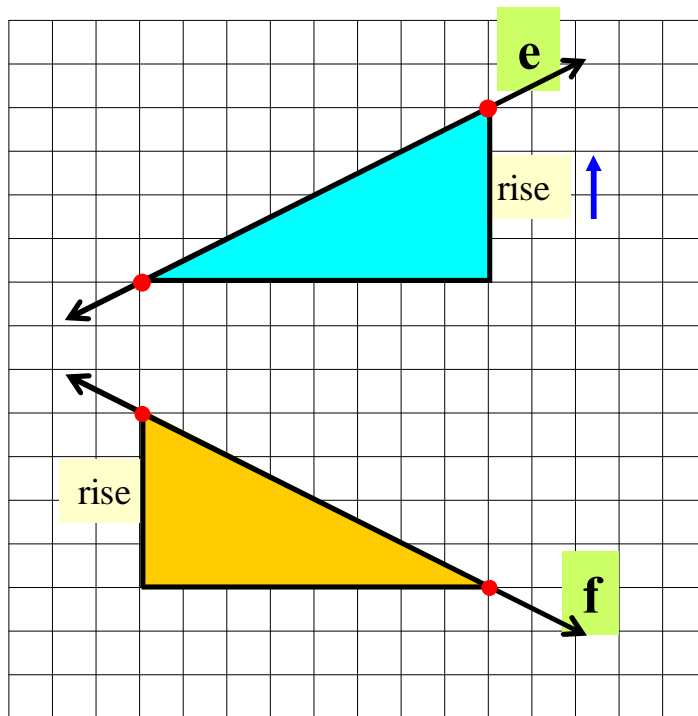
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Line e

Line f

Rise: +4



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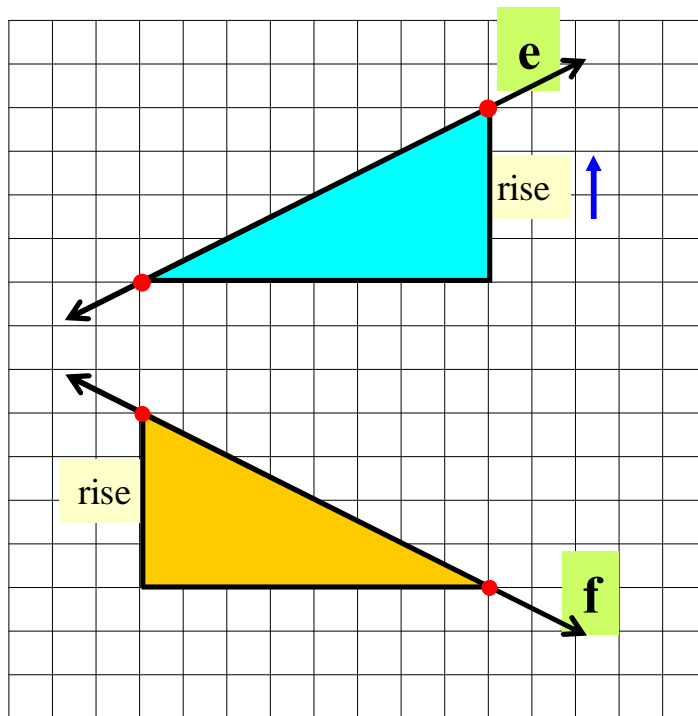
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Line f

Rise:



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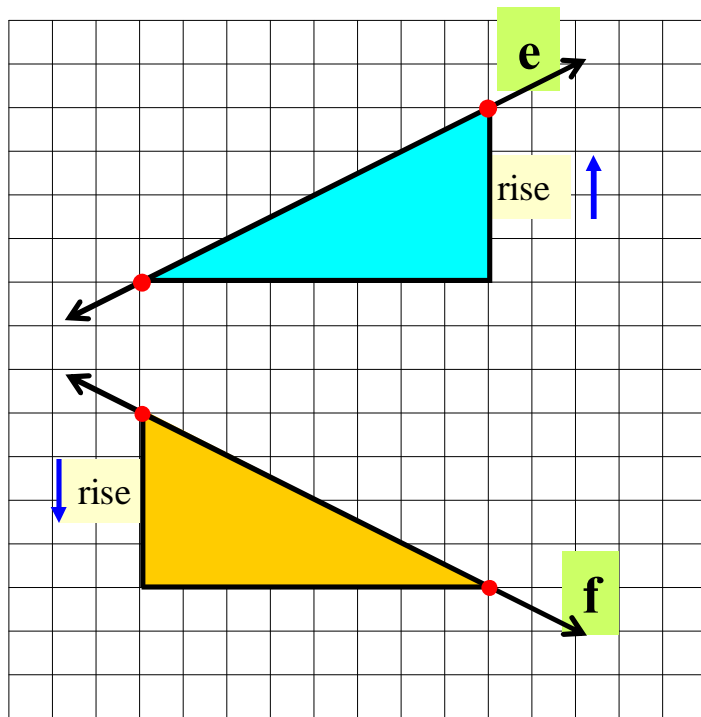
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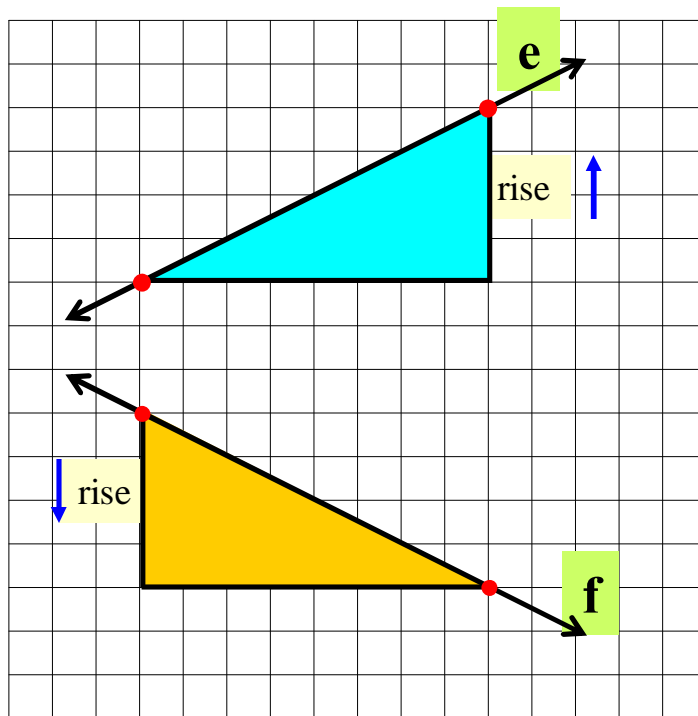
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Rise: +4

Line f

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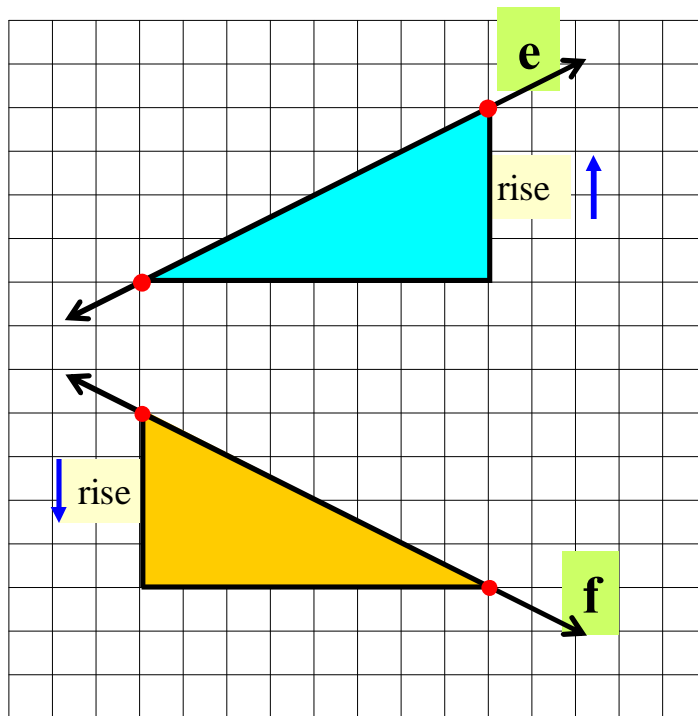
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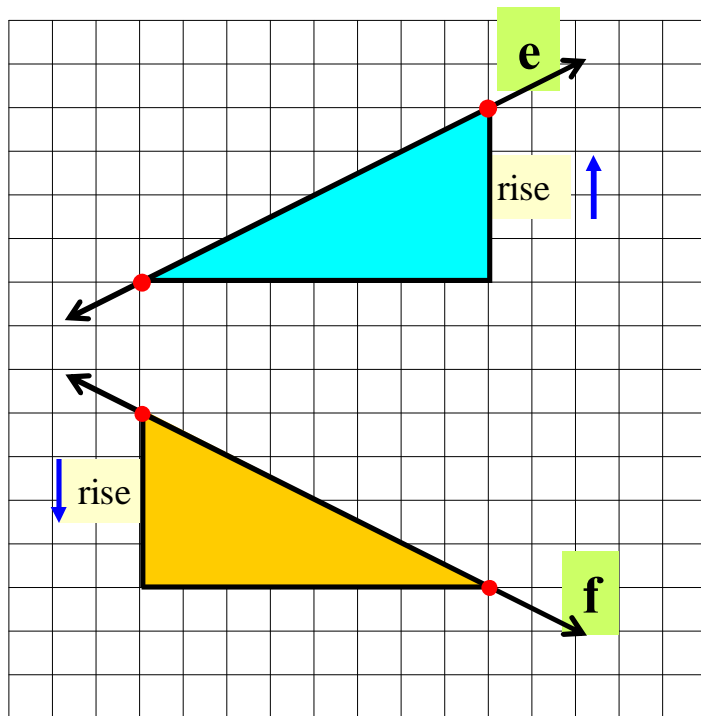
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Line f

Rise: -4



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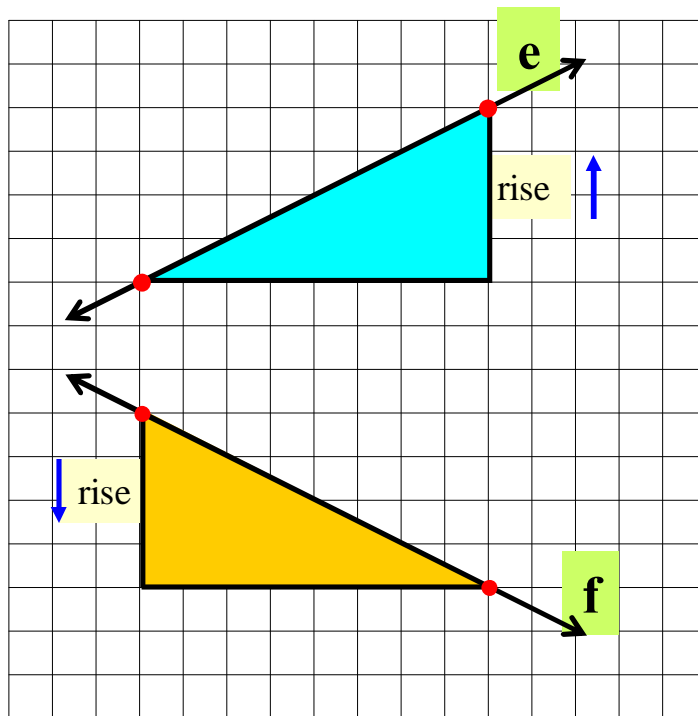
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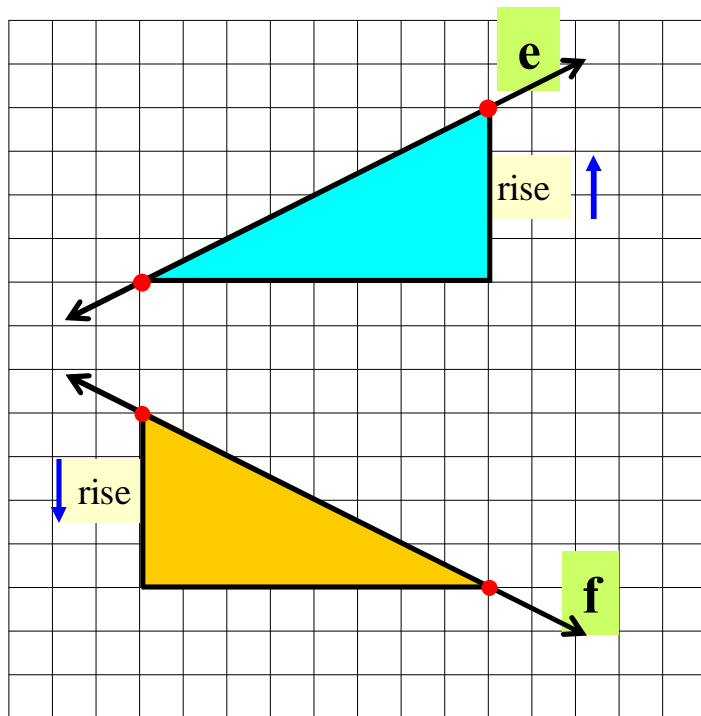
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Line e

Rise: +4

Run: 4

Line f

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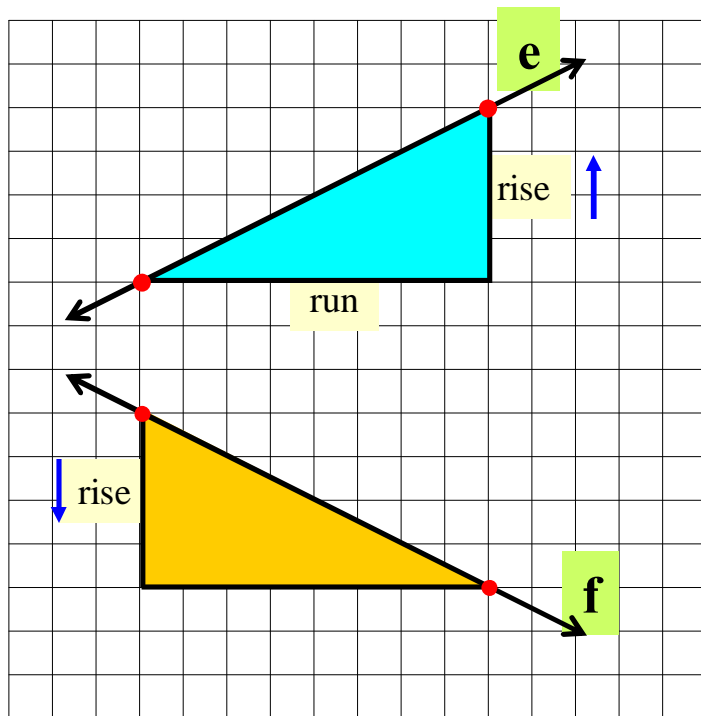
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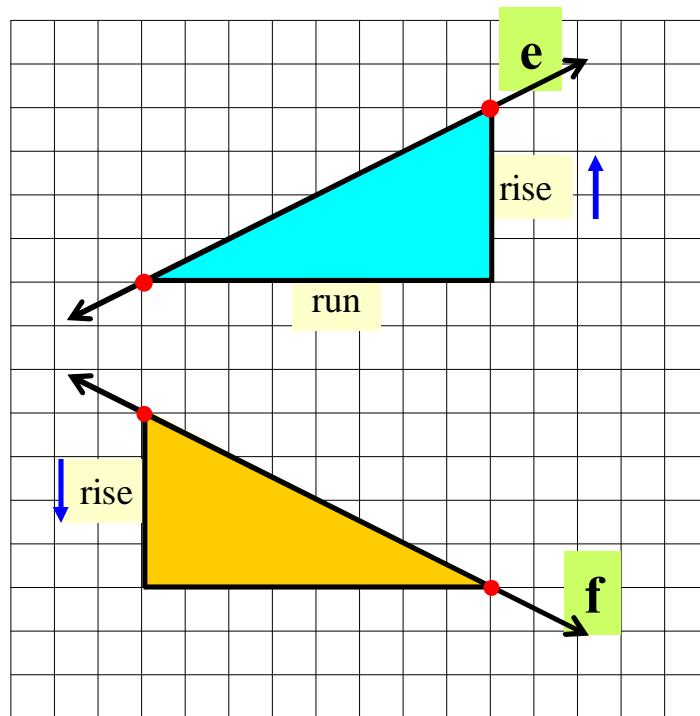
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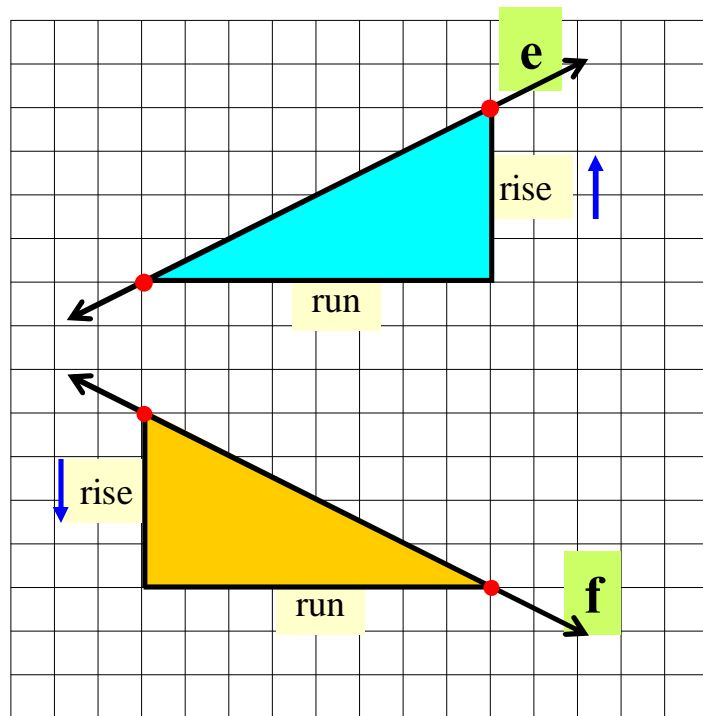
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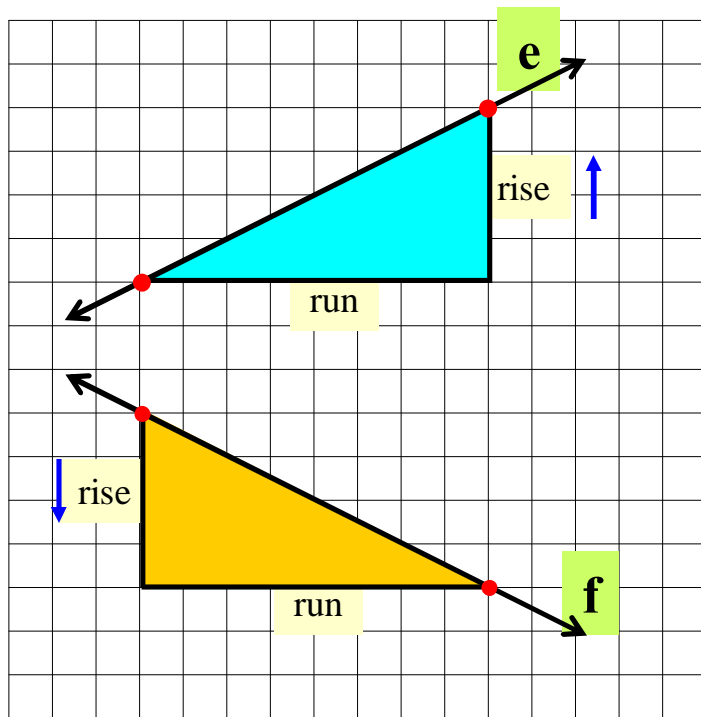
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Run: 4



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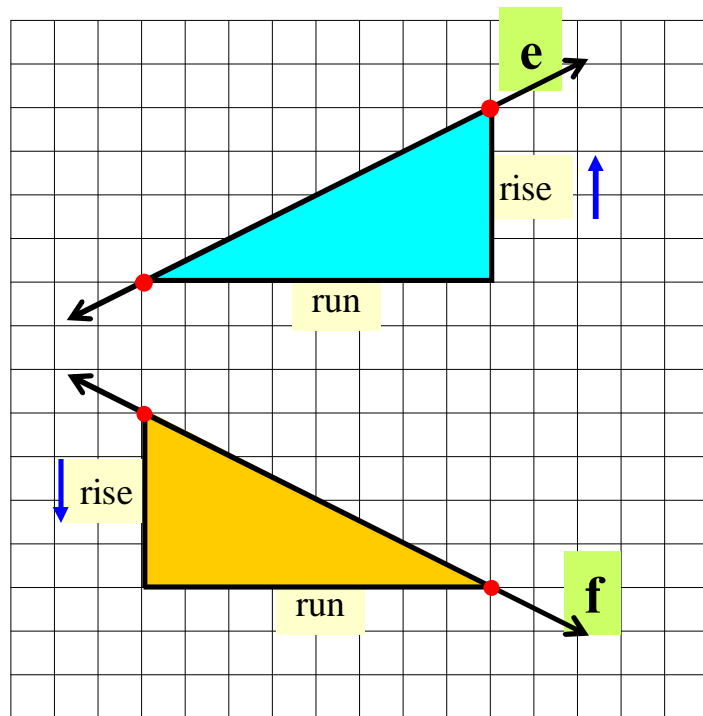
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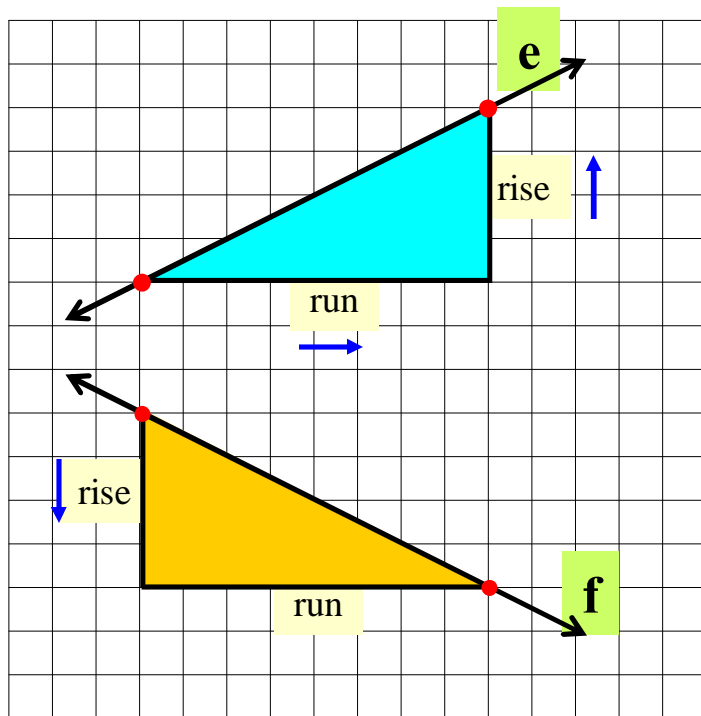
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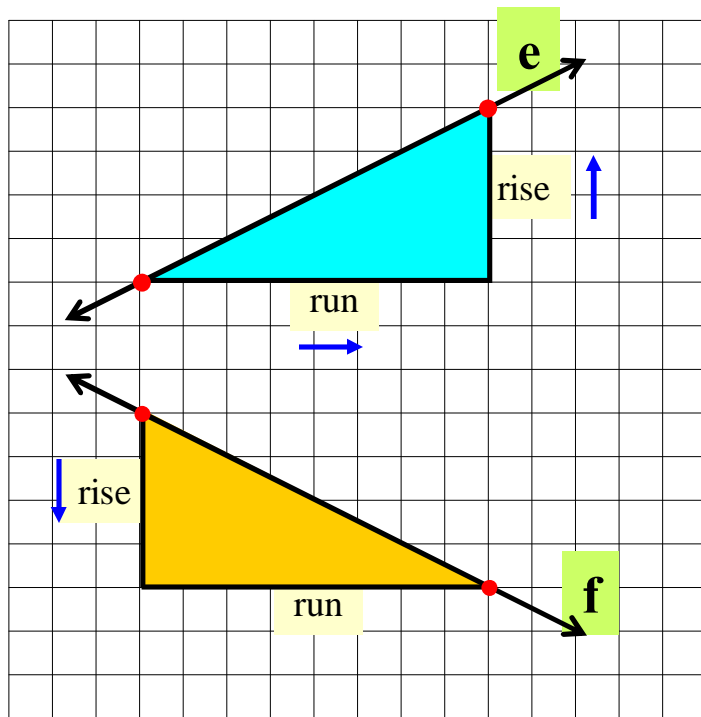
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Line e  
Rise: +4  
Run: +8

Line f  
Rise: -4  
Run: +8



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Line e

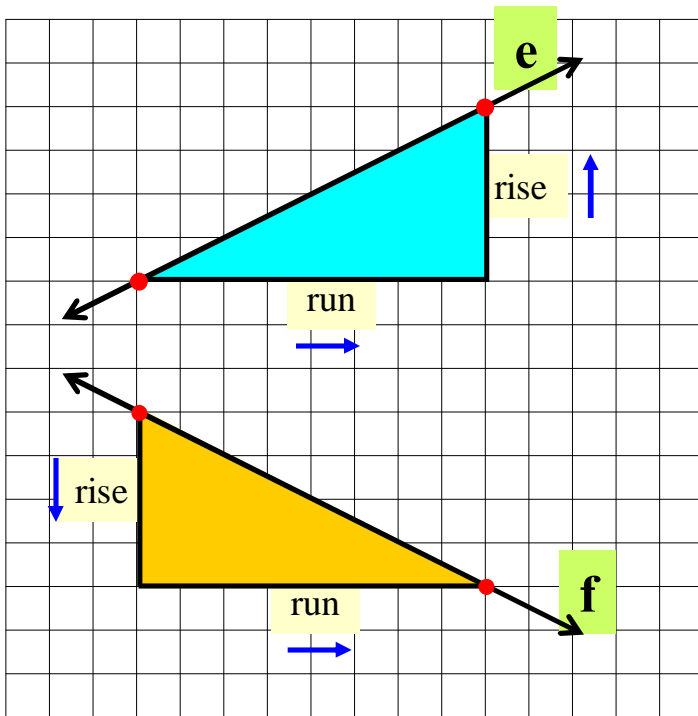
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Run: +8

Line f

Rise: -4

Run: +8



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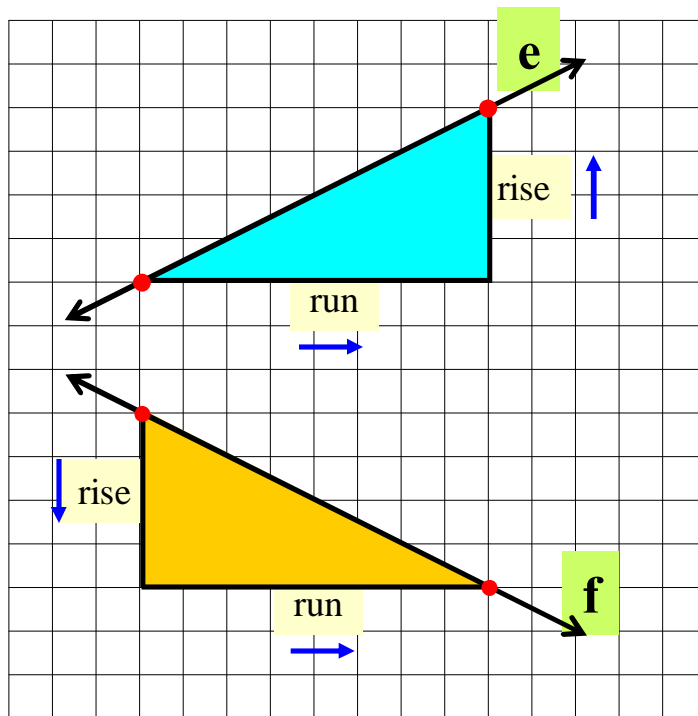
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Line e

Rise: +4

Run: +8

Line f

Rise: -4

Run: +8

## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Look at the lines shown below. Line e and line f have the same steepness. Their difference is the direction in which they slant.

This makes their slopes different as well.

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

To find the slope follow these steps.

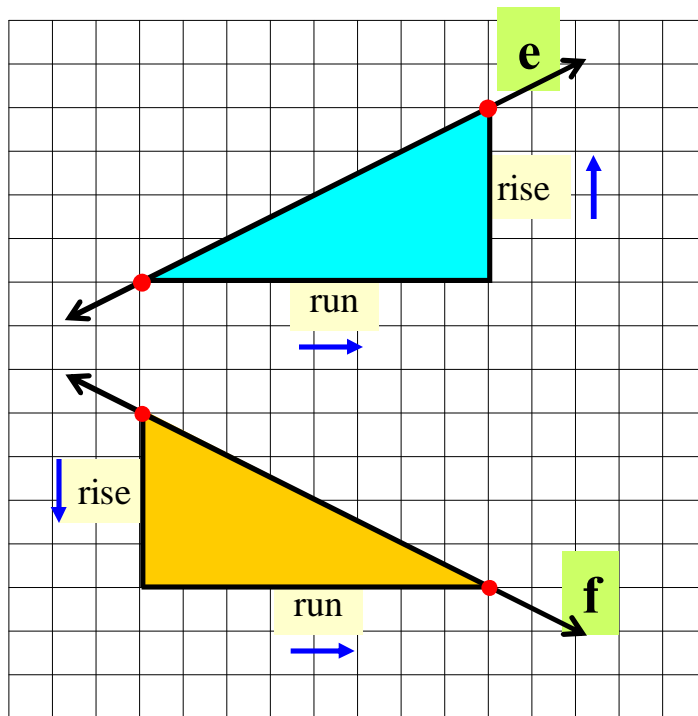
Step 1: Mark two points on the line.

Step 2: Calculate the rise. ↑ positive rise ↓ negative rise

Step 3: Calculate the run. → positive run ← negative run

Step 4: Use the above equation to find the slope.

Note: The slope is always reduced to lowest terms.



Line e

Rise: +4

Run: +8

Line f

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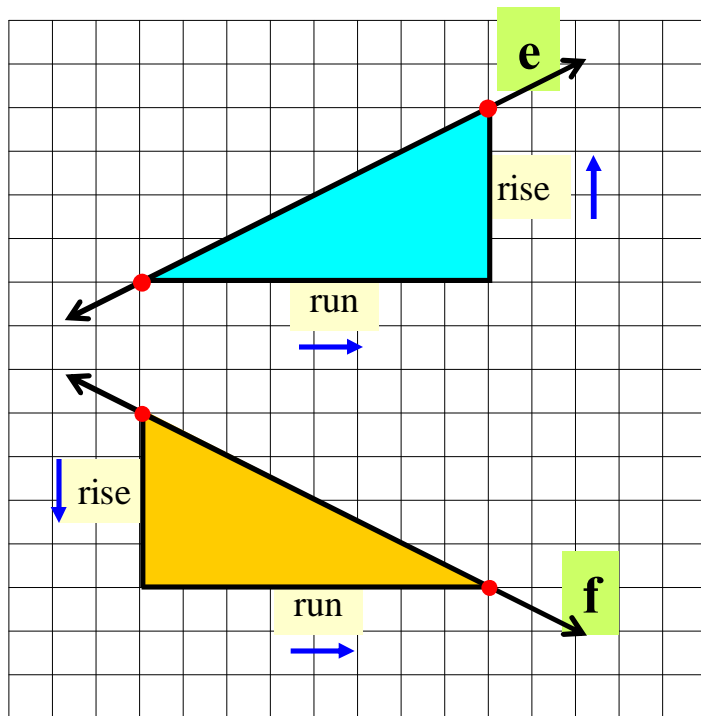
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Line e

Rise: +4

Run: +8

Line f

Rise: -4

Run: +8

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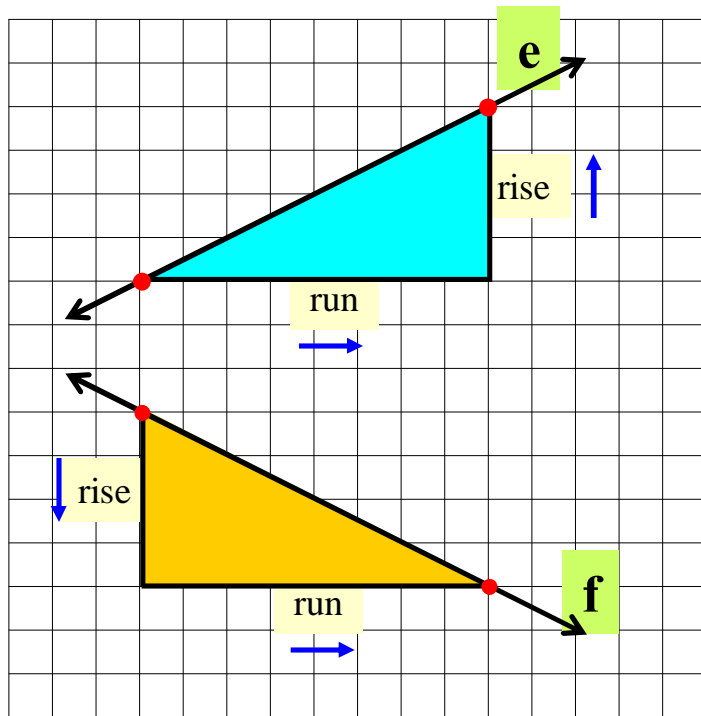
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Step 4: Use the above equation to find the slope.

Note: The slope is always reduced to lowest terms.



Line e

Rise: +4

Run: +8

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

Line f

Rise: -4

Run: +8

## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

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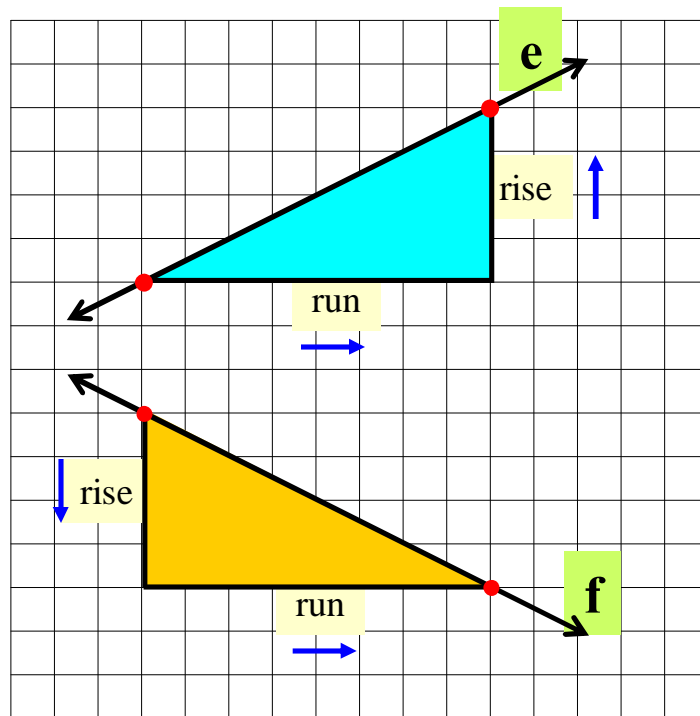
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Line e

Rise: +4

Run: +8

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

Line f

Rise: -4

Run: +8

## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Look at the lines shown below. Line e and line f have the same steepness. Their difference is the direction in which they slant.

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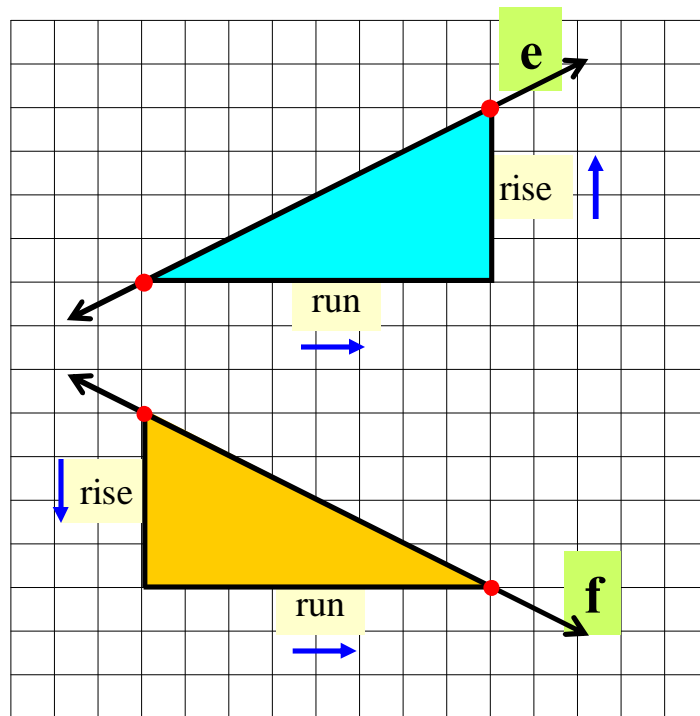
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Line e

Rise: +4

Run: +8

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Line f

Rise: -4

Run: +8

# Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Look at the lines shown below. Line e and line f have the same steepness. Their difference is the direction in which they slant.

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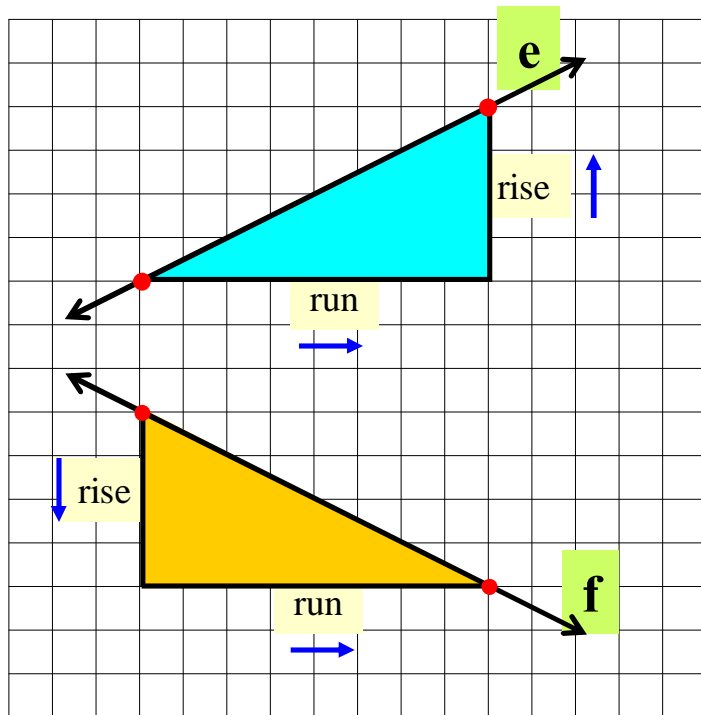
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Line e

Rise: +4

Run: +8

Line f

Rise: -4

Run: +8

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{4}{8}$$



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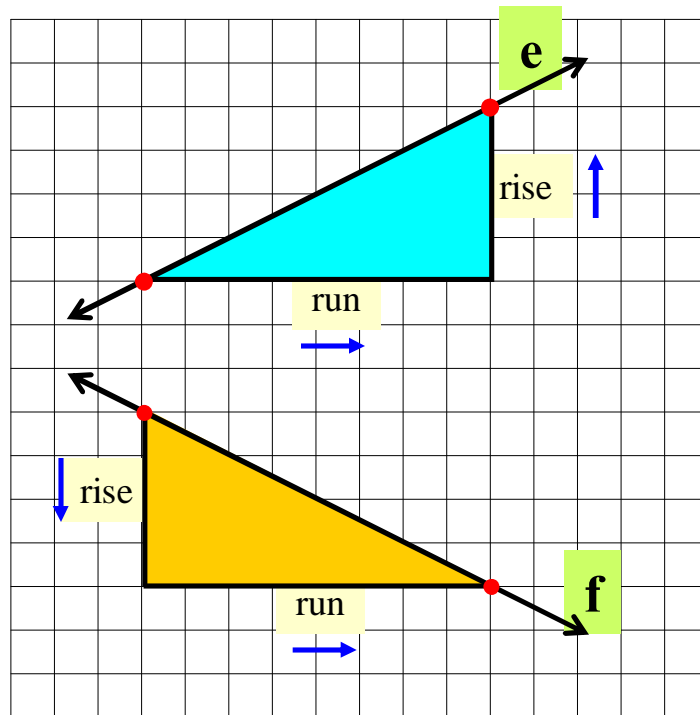
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Line e

Rise: +4

Run: +8

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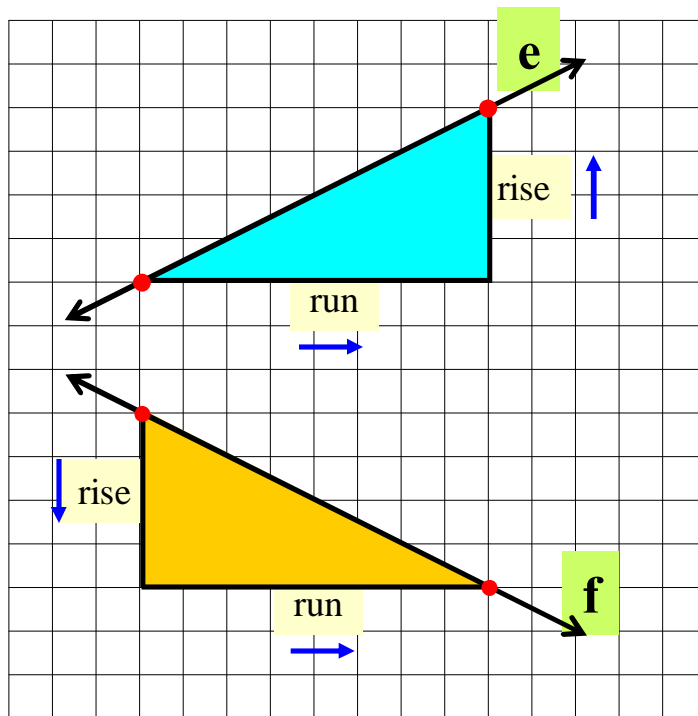
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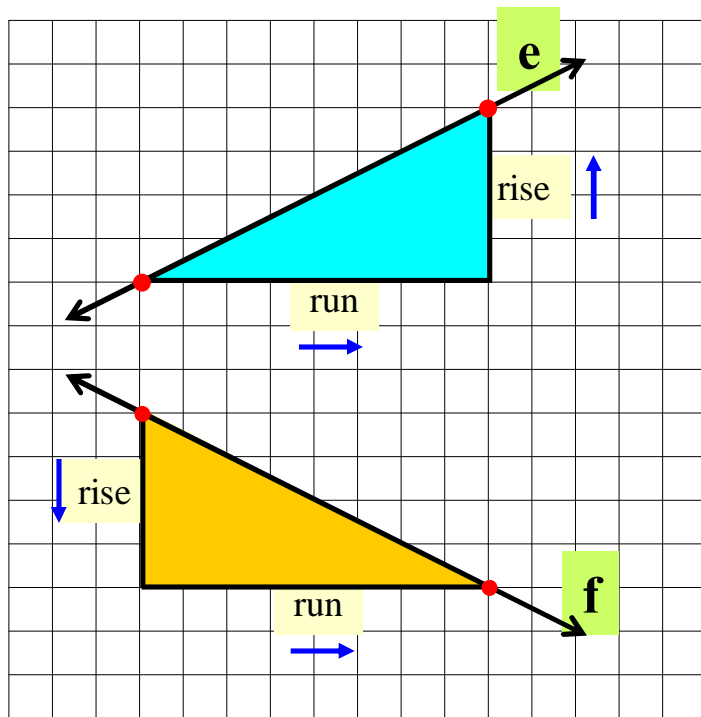
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Line e

Rise: +4

Run: +8

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Line f

Rise: -4

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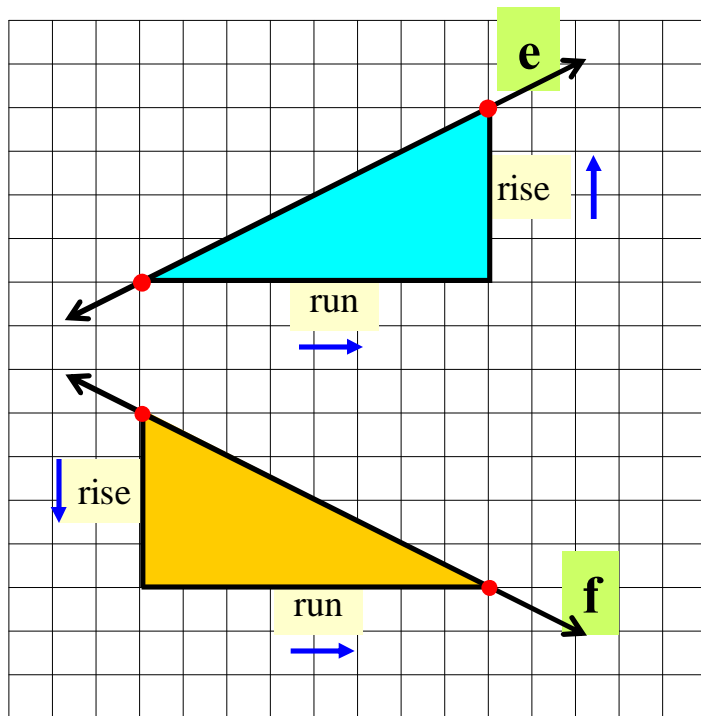
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Run: +8

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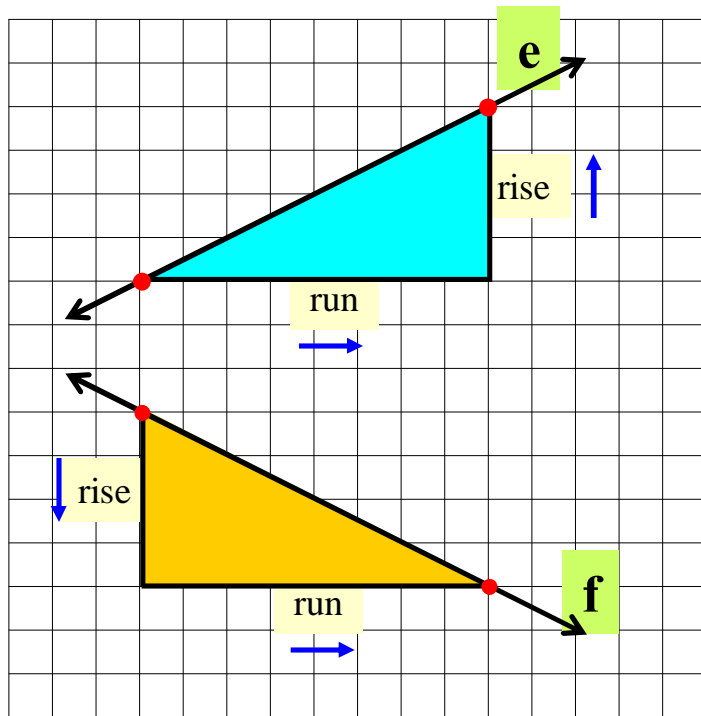
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Rise: -4

Run: +8

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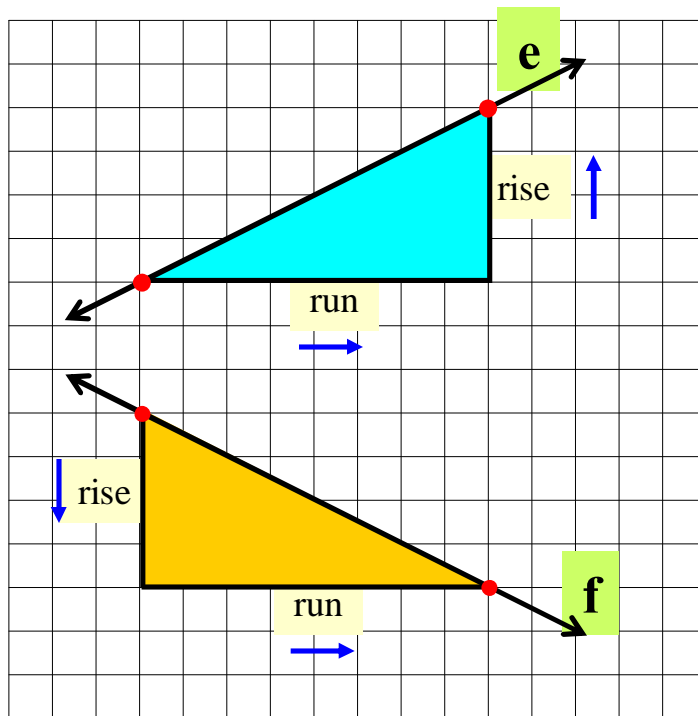
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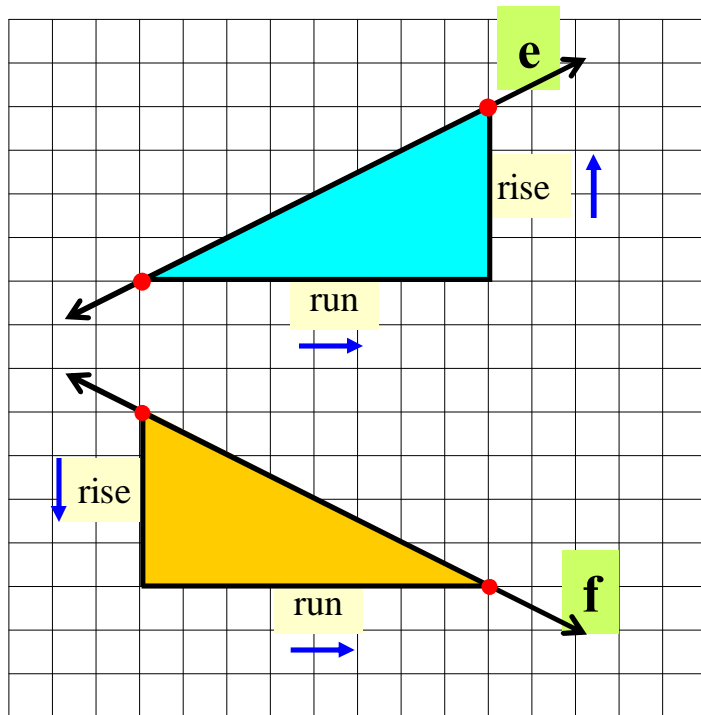
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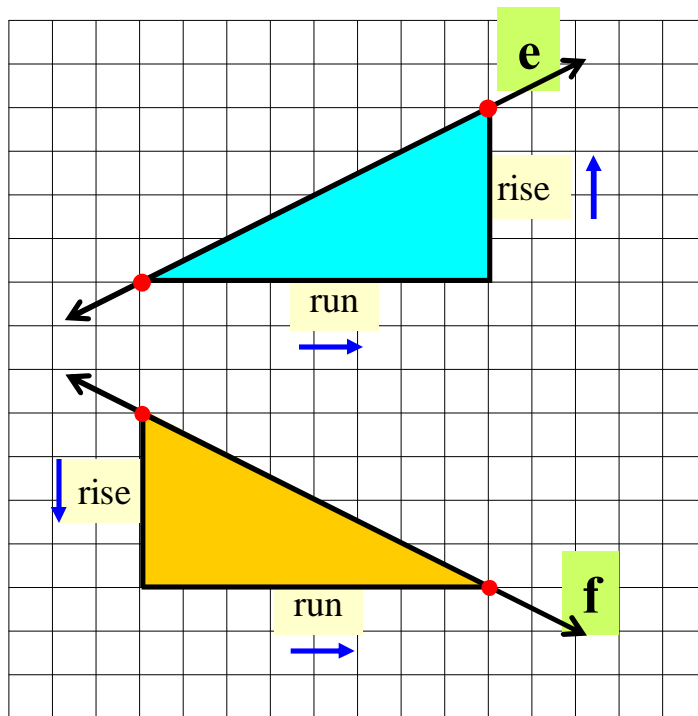
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Rise: +4

Run: +8

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Line f

Rise: -4

Run: +8

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## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

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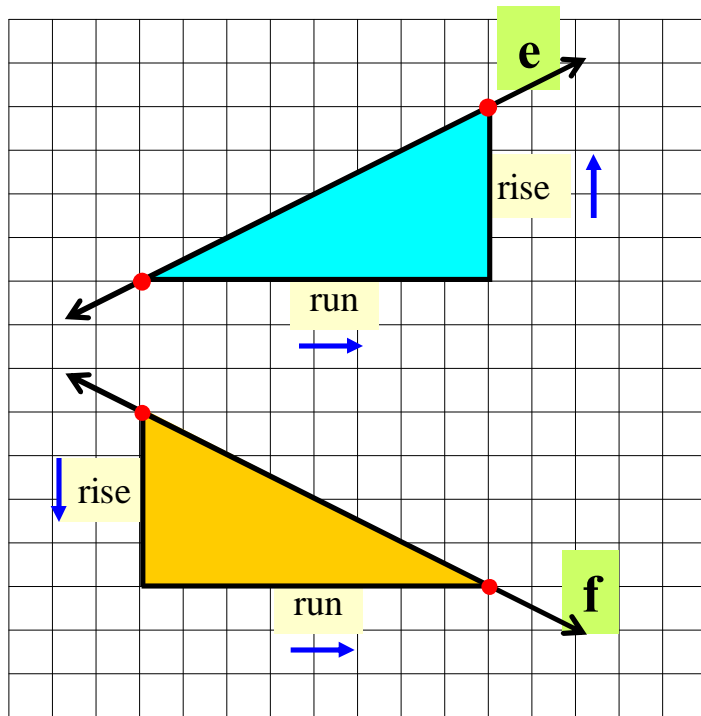
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Run: +8

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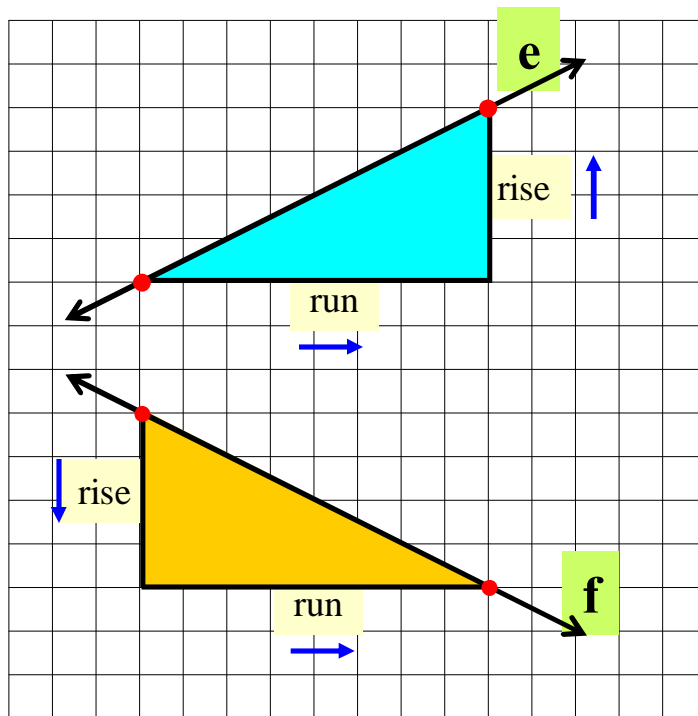
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Rise: -4

Run: +8

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# Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

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

To find the slope follow these steps.

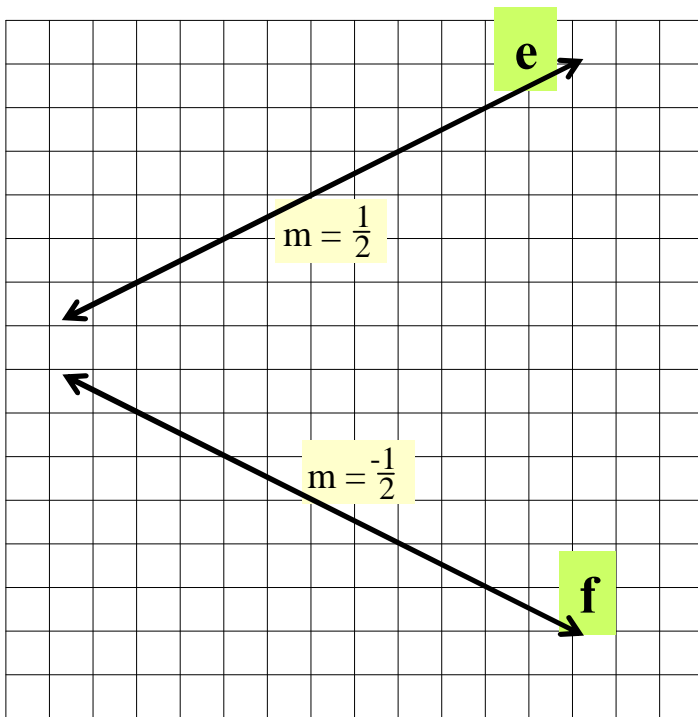
Step 1: Mark two points on the line.

Step 2: Calculate the  $\text{rise}$

Step 3: Calculate the  $\text{run}$

Step 4: Use the above equation to find the slope.

Note: The slope is always reduced to lowest terms.



# Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

In general,

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

To find the slope follow these steps.

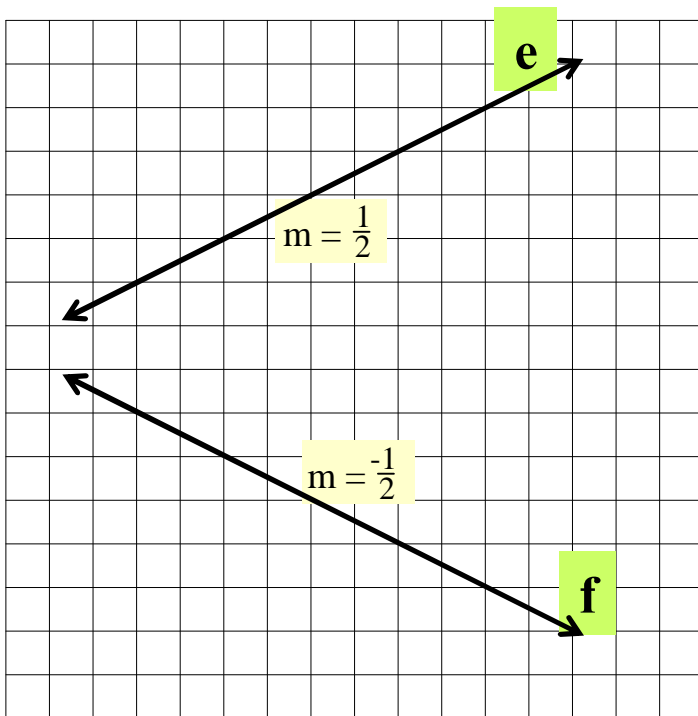
Step 1: Mark two points on the line.

Step 2: Calculate the  $\text{rise}$

Step 3: Calculate the  $\text{run}$

Step 4: Use the above equation to find the slope.

Note: The slope is always reduced to lowest terms.



# Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

In general, lines that slant up to the right

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

To find the slope follow these steps.

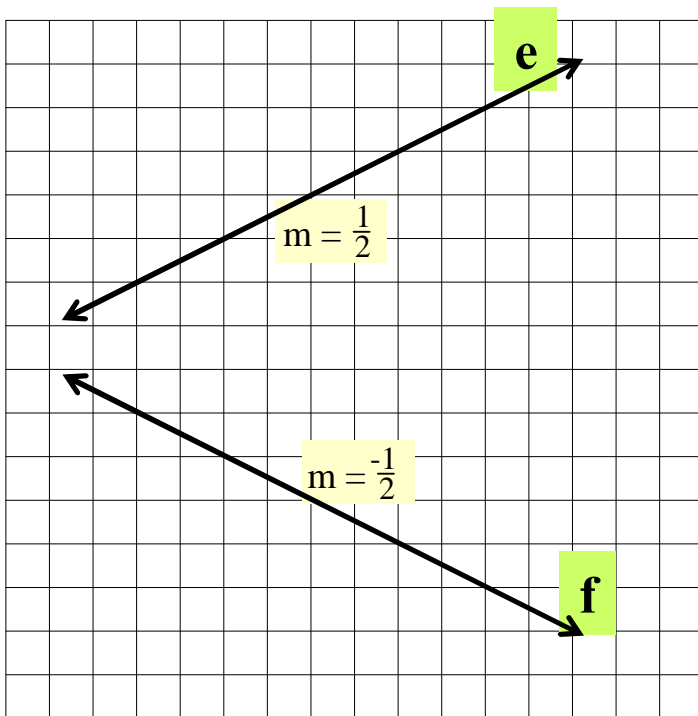
Step 1: Mark two points on the line.

Step 2: Calculate the  $\text{rise}$

Step 3: Calculate the  $\text{run}$

Step 4: Use the above equation to find the slope.

Note: The slope is always reduced to lowest terms.



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

In general, lines that slant **up to the right** (or down to the left)

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

To find the slope follow these steps.

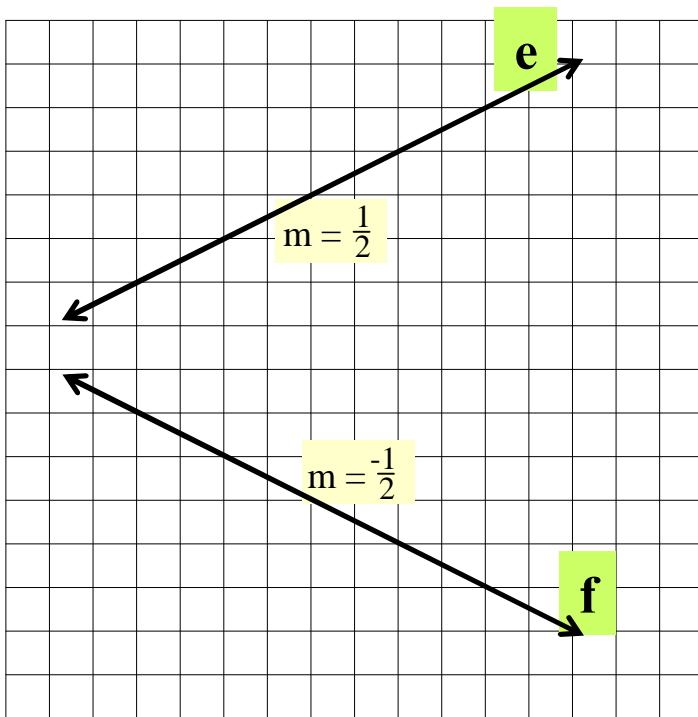
Step 1: Mark two points on the line.

Step 2: Calculate the  $\text{rise}$

Step 3: Calculate the  $\text{run}$

Step 4: Use the above equation to find the slope.

Note: The slope is always reduced to lowest terms.



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

In general, lines that slant up to the right (or down to the left) have positive slopes.

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

To find the slope follow these steps.

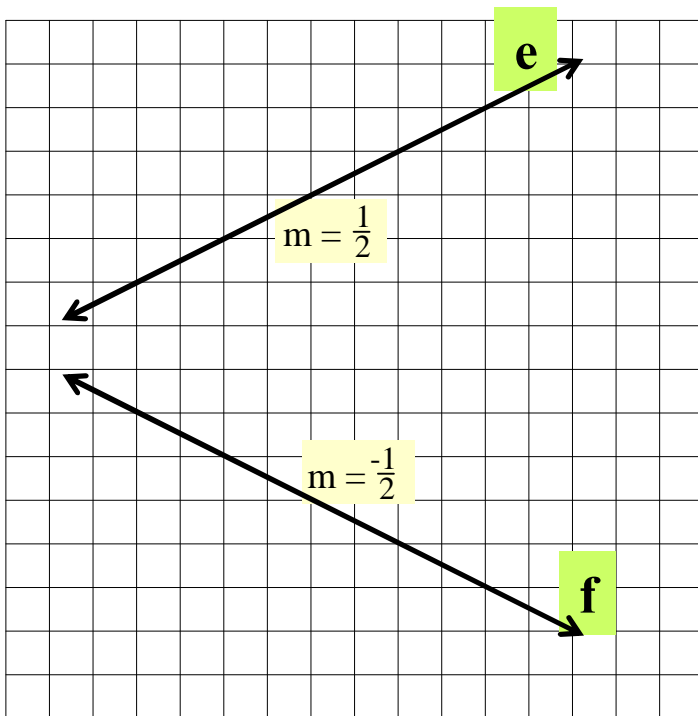
Step 1: Mark two points on the line.

Step 2: Calculate the  $\text{rise}$

Step 3: Calculate the  $\text{run}$

Step 4: Use the above equation to find the slope.

Note: The slope is always reduced to lowest terms.



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

In general, lines that slant up to the right (or down to the left) have positive slopes.

Lines that slant down to the right

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

To find the slope follow these steps.

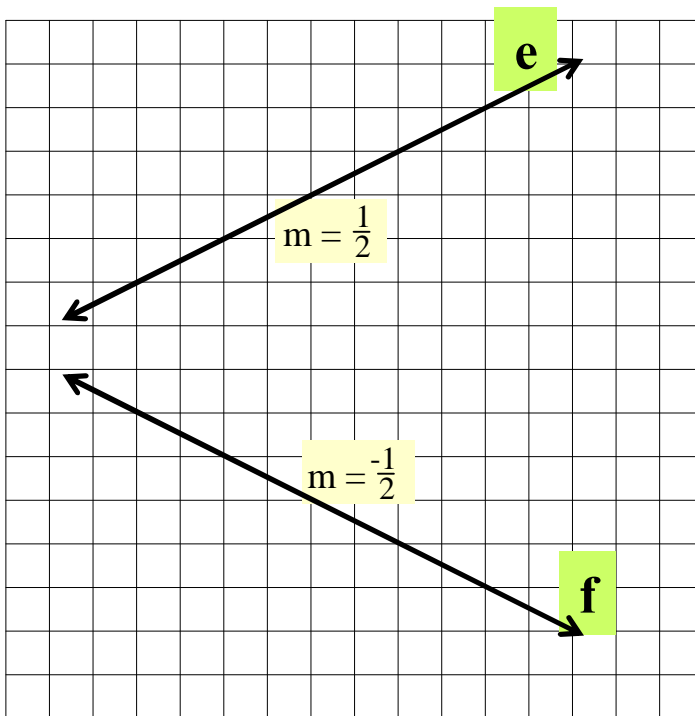
Step 1: Mark two points on the line.

Step 2: Calculate the  $\text{rise}$

Step 3: Calculate the  $\text{run}$

Step 4: Use the above equation to find the slope.

Note: The slope is always reduced to lowest terms.





## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

In general, lines that slant up to the right (or down to the left) have positive slopes.

Lines that slant down to the right (or up to the left)

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

To find the slope follow these steps.

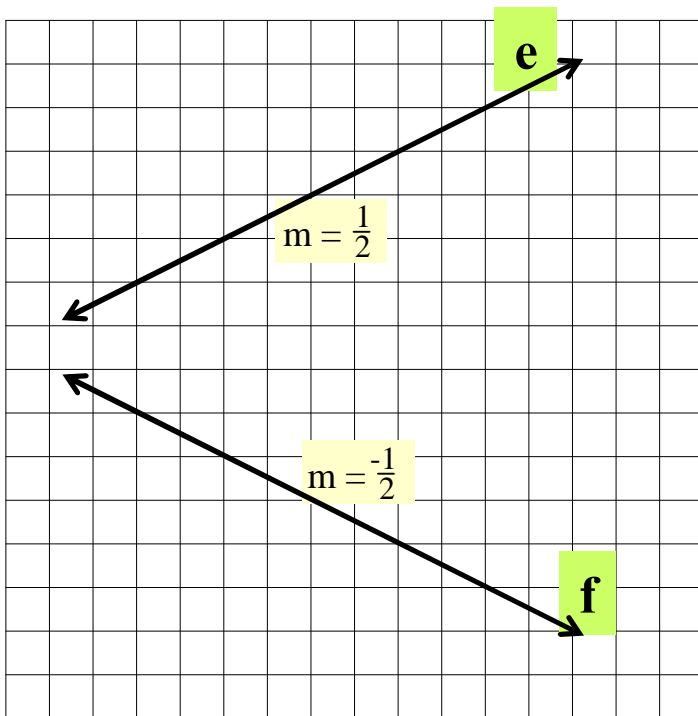
Step 1: Mark two points on the line.

Step 2: Calculate the  $\text{rise}$

Step 3: Calculate the  $\text{run}$

Step 4: Use the above equation to find the slope.

Note: The slope is always reduced to lowest terms.



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

In general, lines that slant **up to the right** (or down to the left) have **positive slopes**.  
Lines that slant **down to the right** (or up to the left) have **negative slopes**.

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

To find the slope follow these steps.

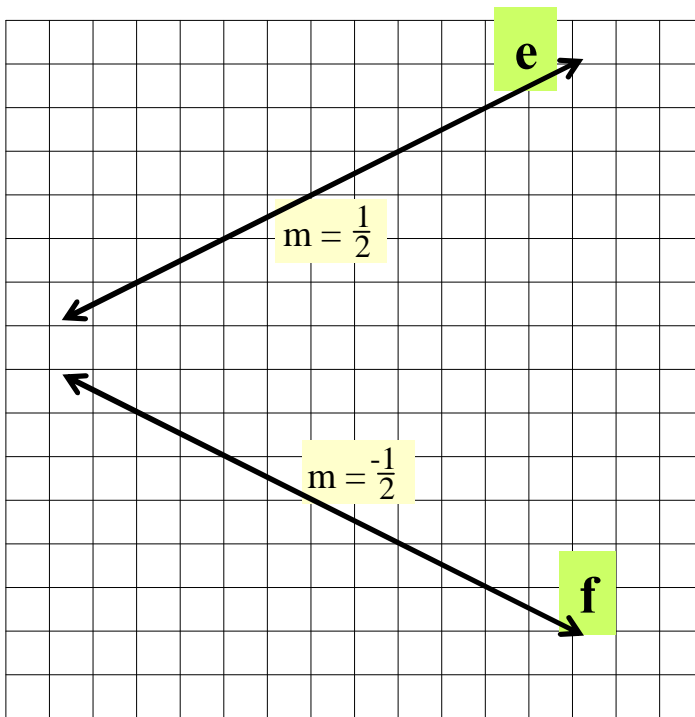
Step 1: Mark two points on the line.

Step 2: Calculate the rise

Step 3: Calculate the run

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Note: The slope is always reduced to lowest terms.



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

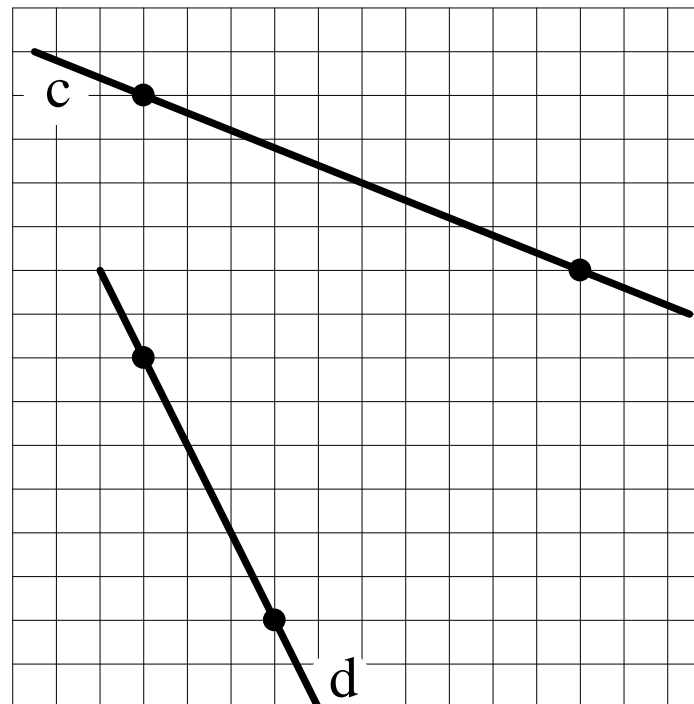
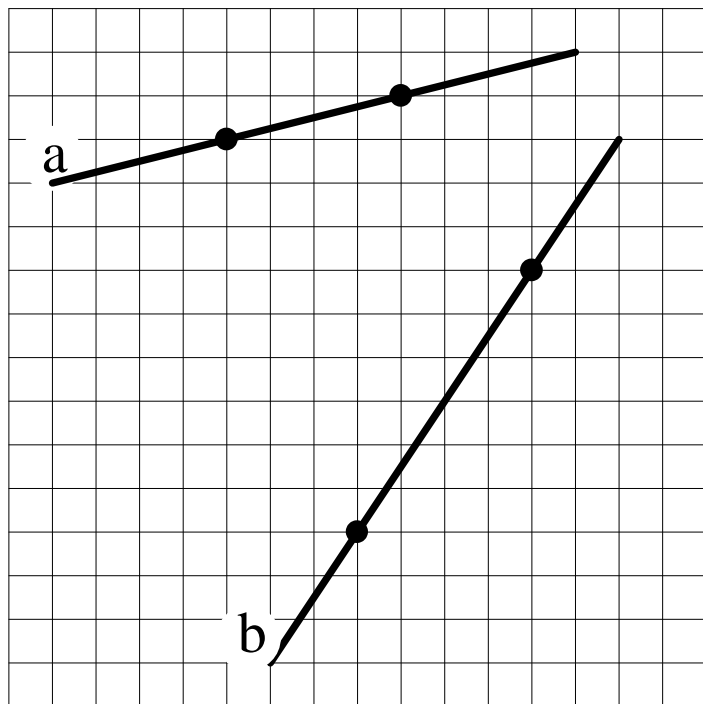
Find the slope of each line.

1. Line a:  $m =$

2. Line c:  $m =$

Line b:  $m =$

Line d:  $m =$



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Find the slope of each line.

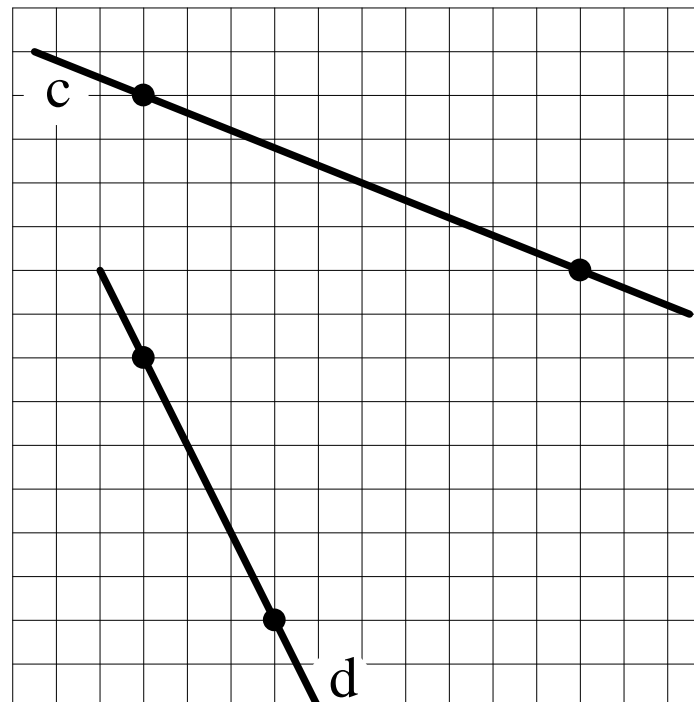
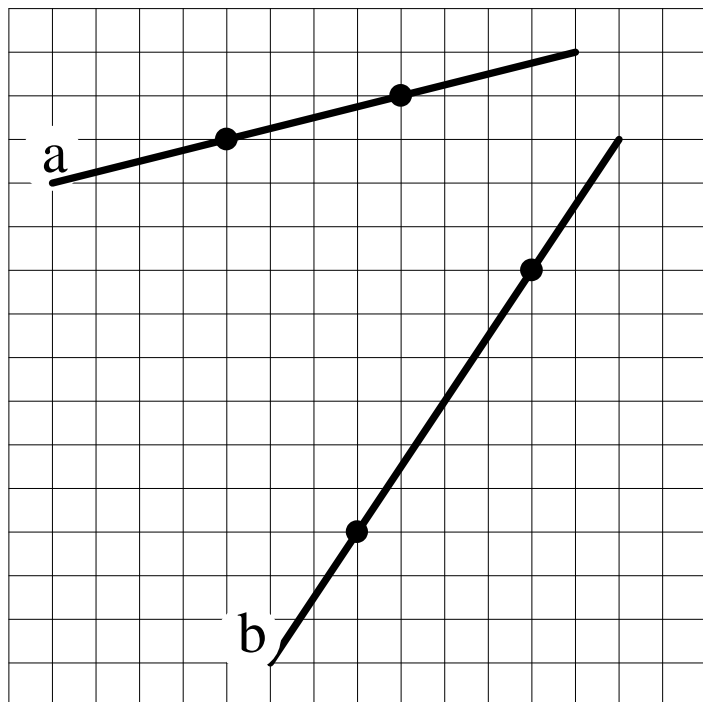
1. Line a:  $m =$

rise:

Line b:  $m =$

2. Line c:  $m =$

Line d:  $m =$



# Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Find the slope of each line.

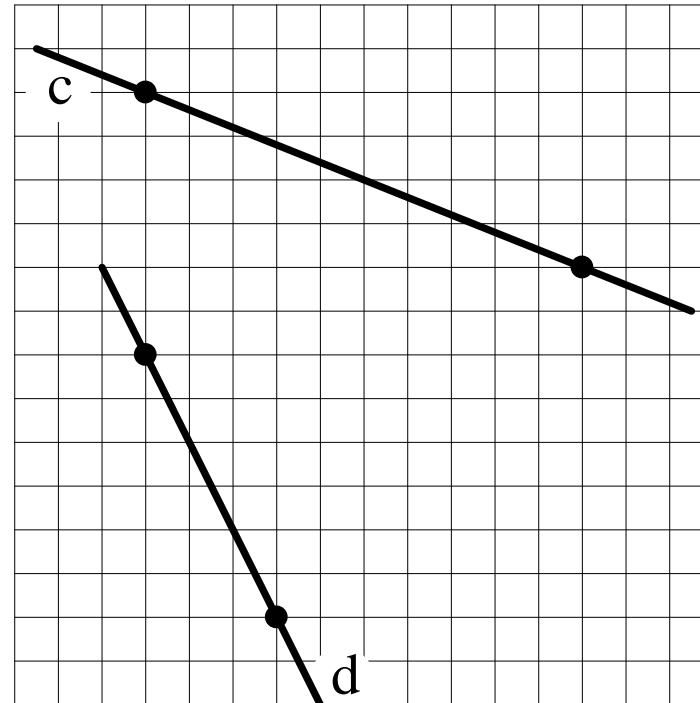
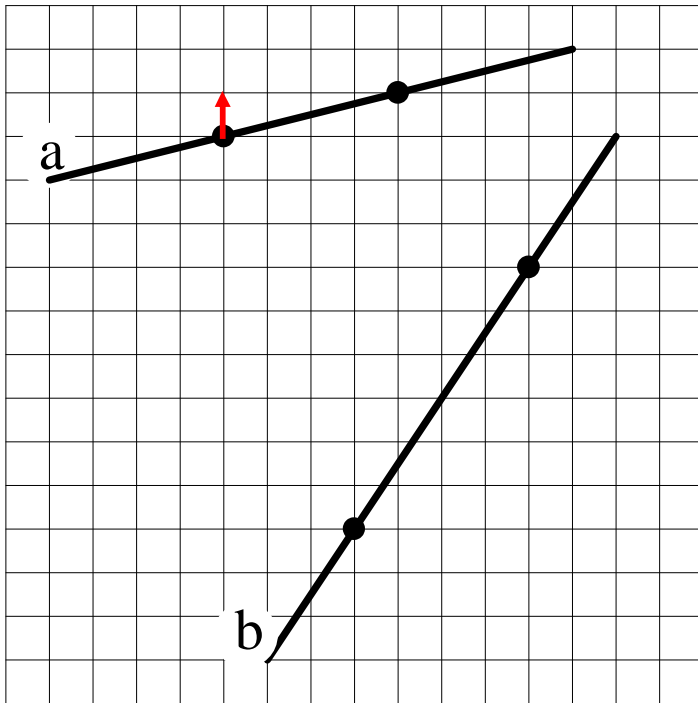
1. Line a:  $m =$

rise:

Line b:  $m =$

2. Line c:  $m =$

Line d:  $m =$



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Find the slope of each line.

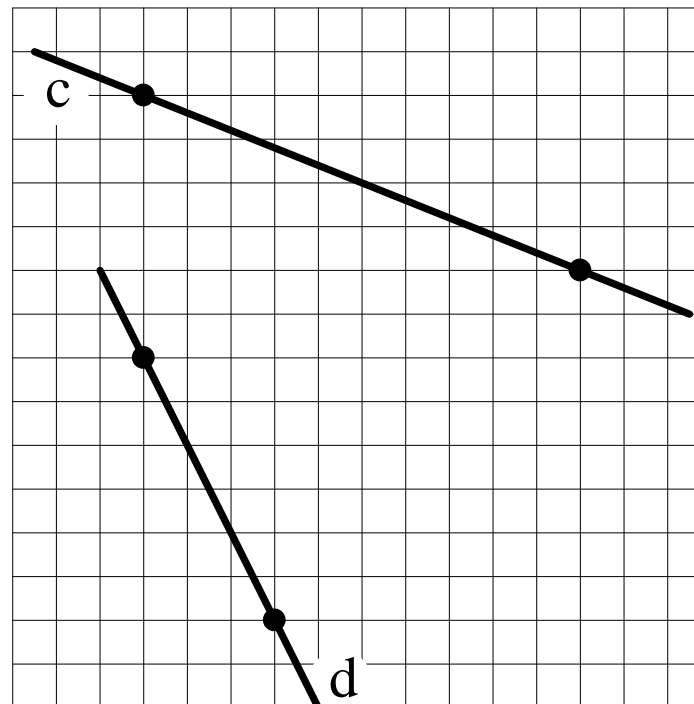
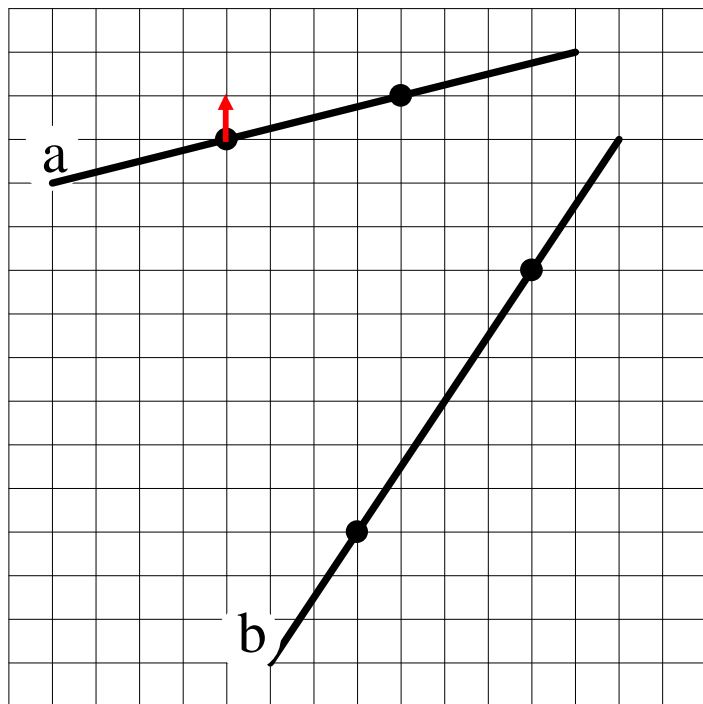
1. Line a:  $m =$

rise: +1

Line b:  $m =$

2. Line c:  $m =$

Line d:  $m =$



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Find the slope of each line.

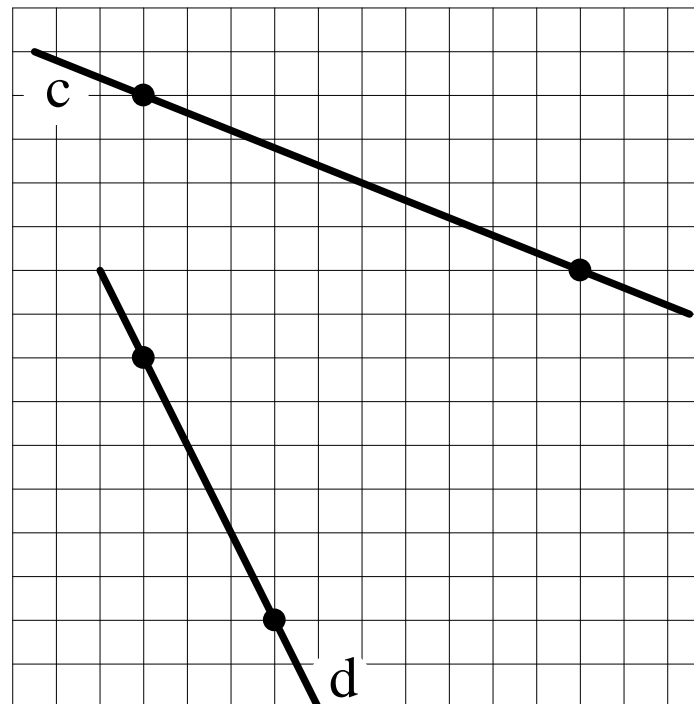
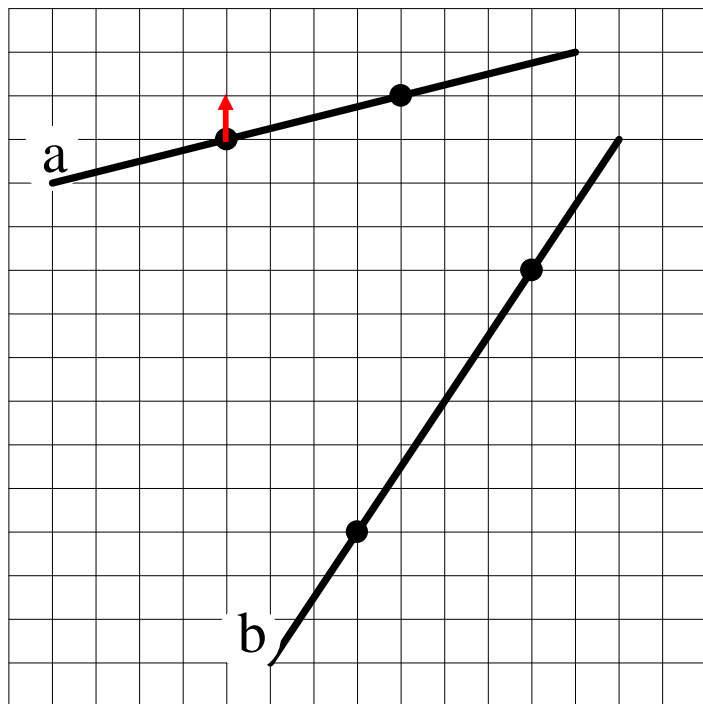
1. Line a:  $m =$

rise: +1 run:

Line b:  $m =$

2. Line c:  $m =$

Line d:  $m =$



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Find the slope of each line.

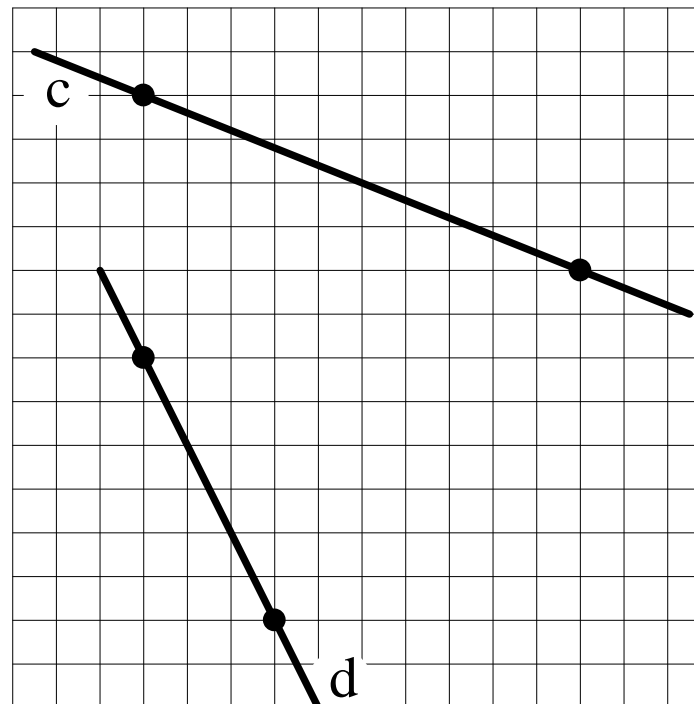
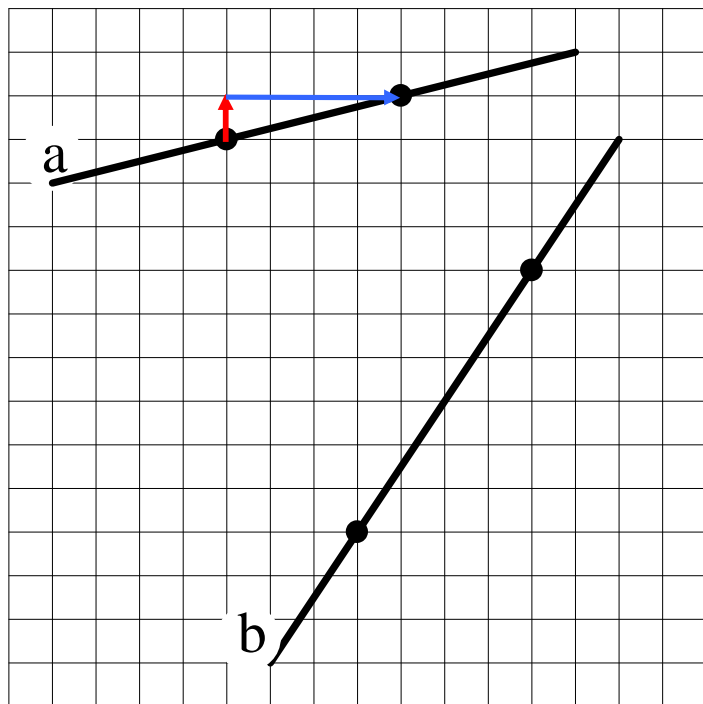
1. Line a:  $m =$

rise: +1 run:

Line b:  $m =$

2. Line c:  $m =$

Line d:  $m =$





## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Find the slope of each line.

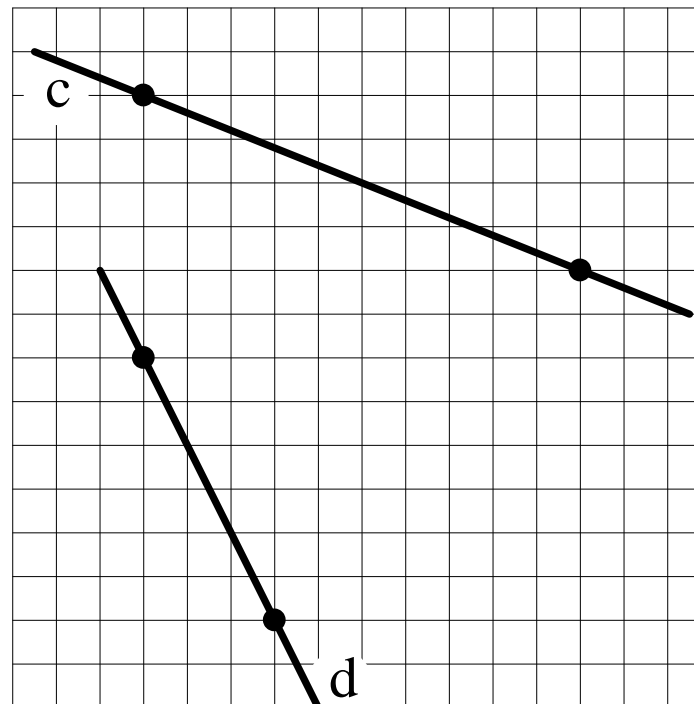
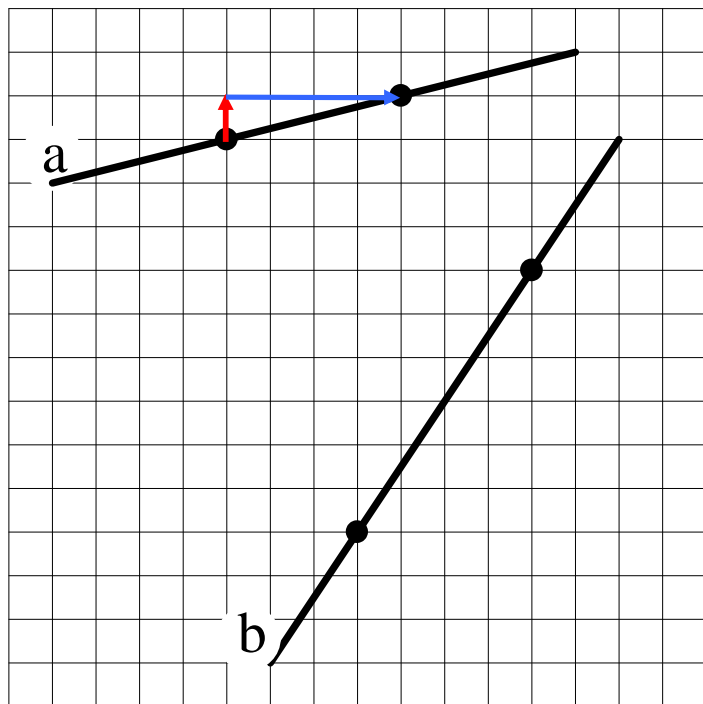
1. Line a:  $m =$

rise: +1 run: +4

Line b:  $m =$

2. Line c:  $m =$

Line d:  $m =$



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Find the slope of each line.

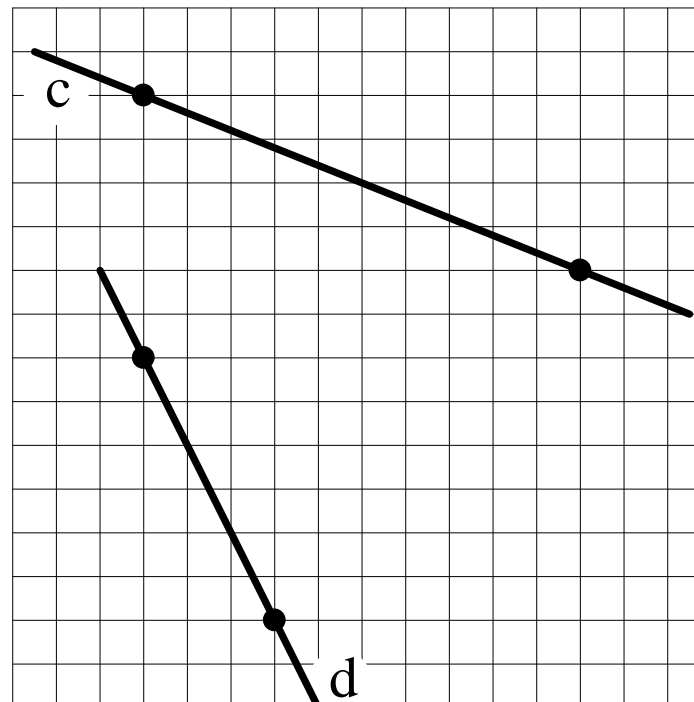
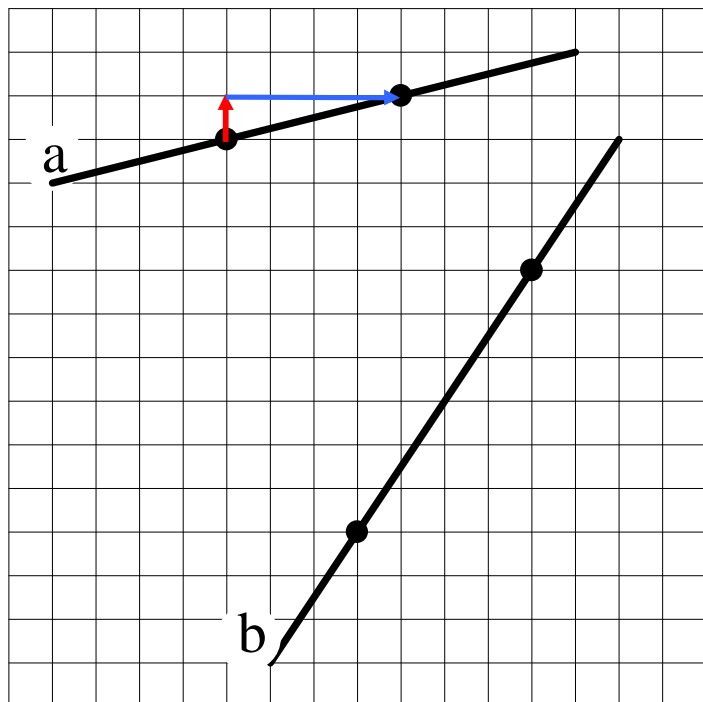
1. Line a:  $m = \frac{1}{4}$

rise: +1 run: +4

Line b:  $m =$

2. Line c:  $m =$

Line d:  $m =$



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Find the slope of each line.

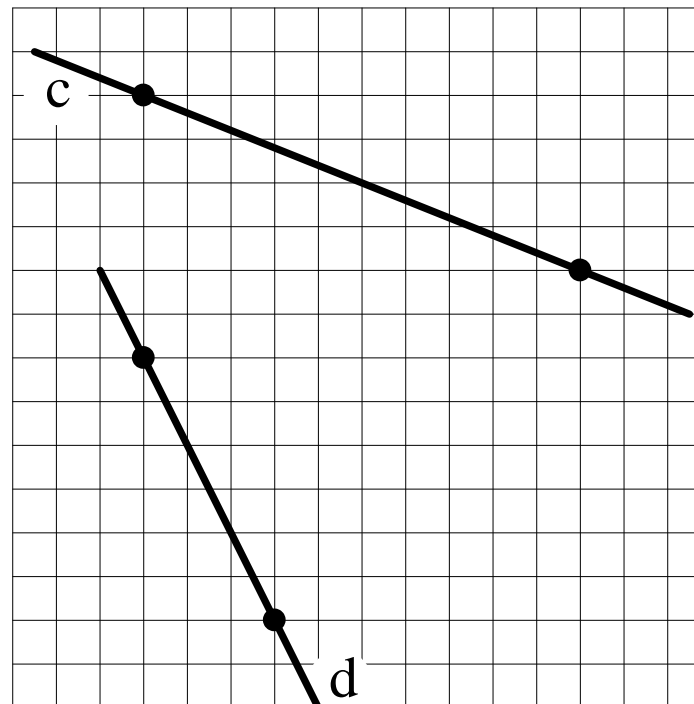
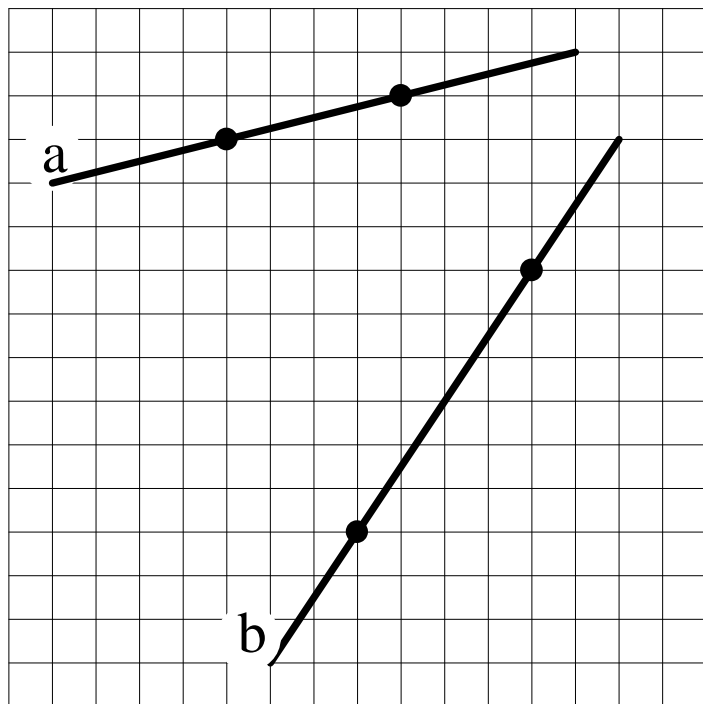
1. Line a:  $m = \frac{1}{4}$

rise: +1 run: +4

Line b:  $m =$

2. Line c:  $m =$

Line d:  $m =$



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Find the slope of each line.

1. Line a:  $m = \frac{1}{4}$

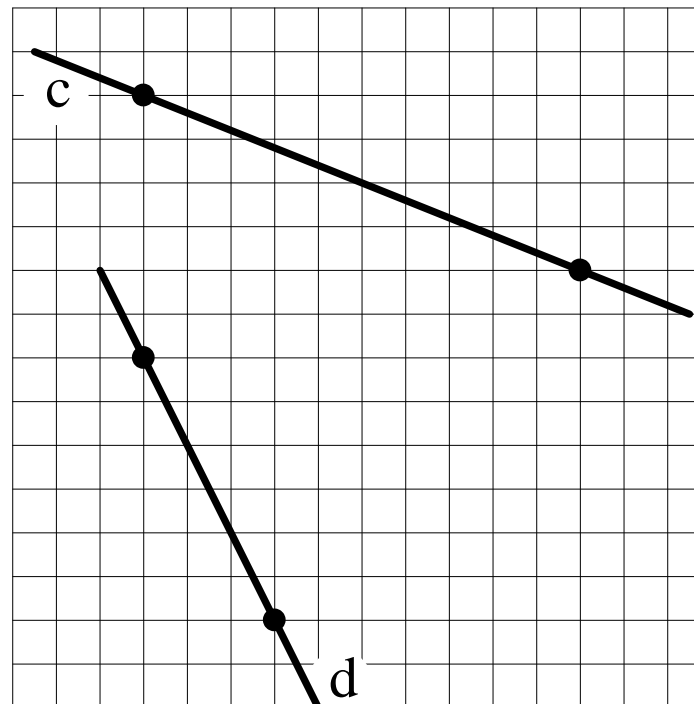
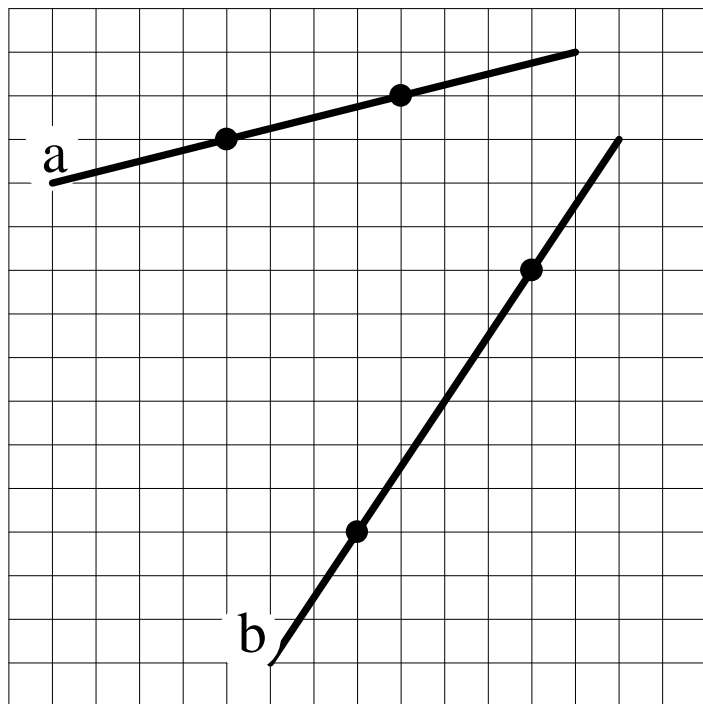
rise: +1 run: +4

Line b:  $m =$

rise:

2. Line c:  $m =$

Line d:  $m =$



# Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Find the slope of each line.

1. Line a:  $m = \frac{1}{4}$

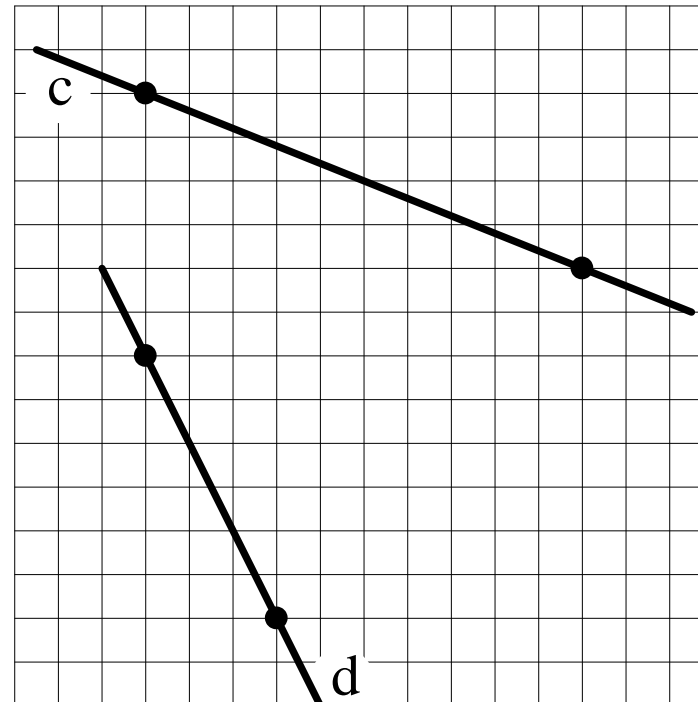
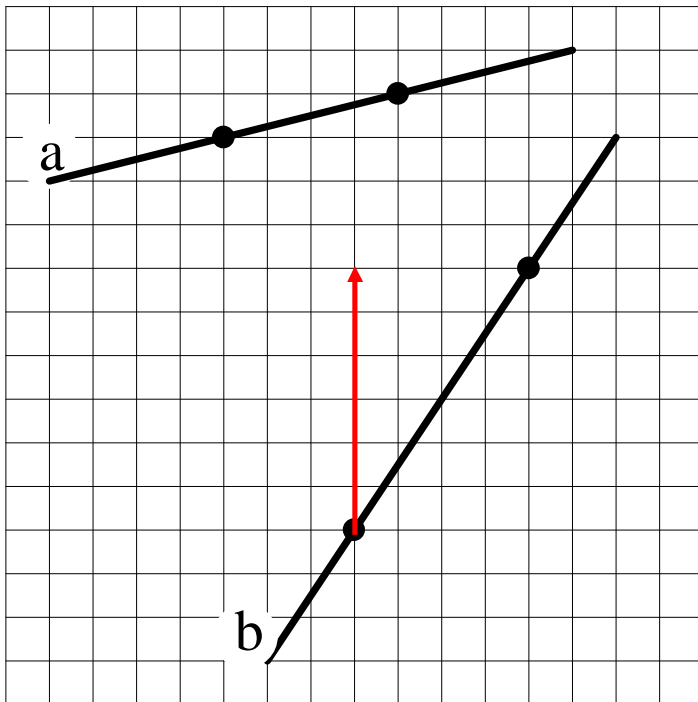
rise: +1 run: +4

Line b:  $m =$

rise:

2. Line c:  $m =$

Line d:  $m =$



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Find the slope of each line.

1. Line a:  $m = \frac{1}{4}$

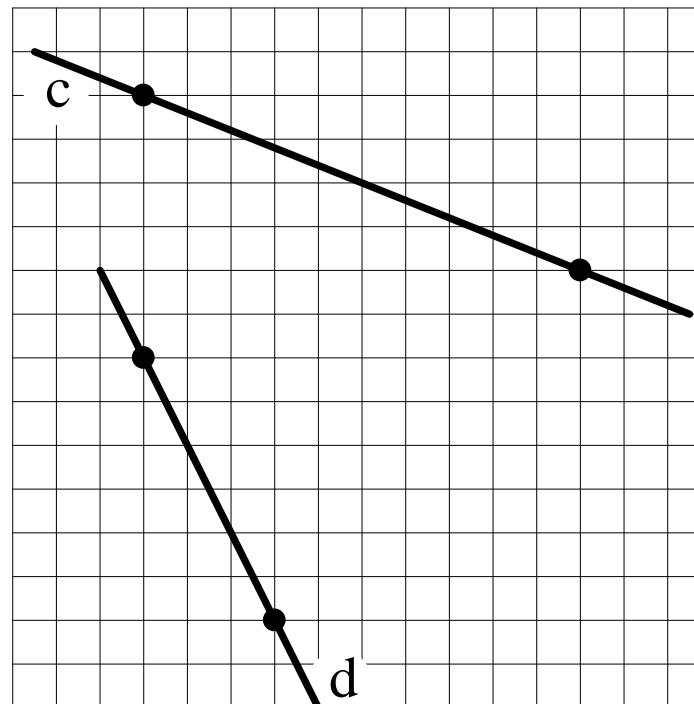
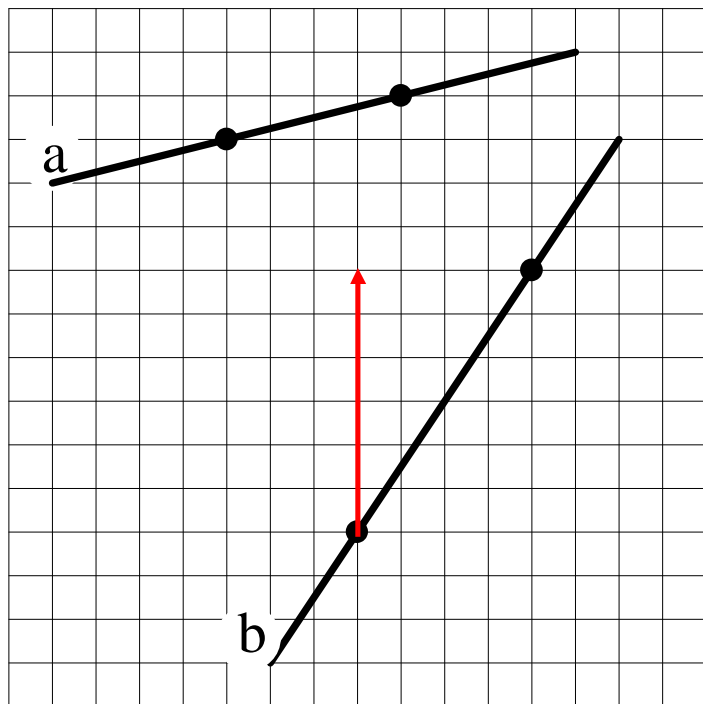
rise: +1 run: +4

Line b:  $m =$

rise: +6

2. Line c:  $m =$

Line d:  $m =$



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Find the slope of each line.

1. Line a:  $m = \frac{1}{4}$

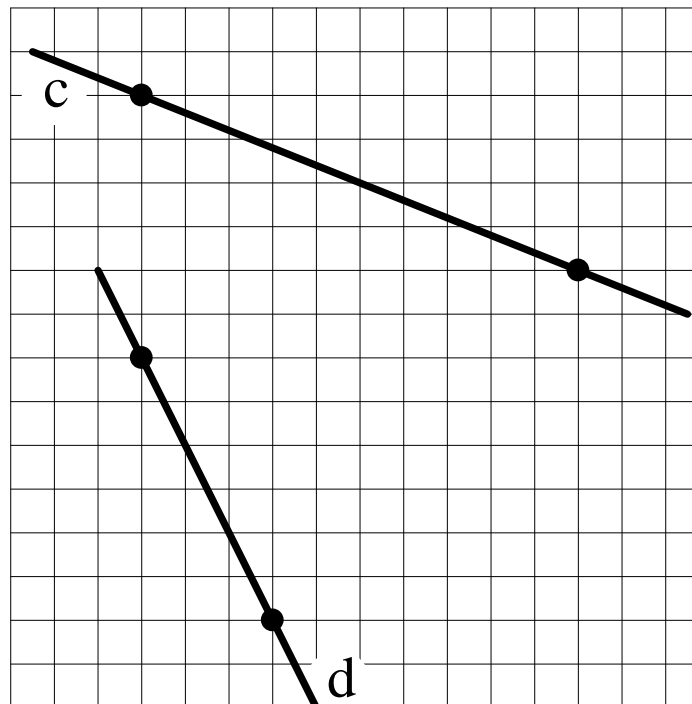
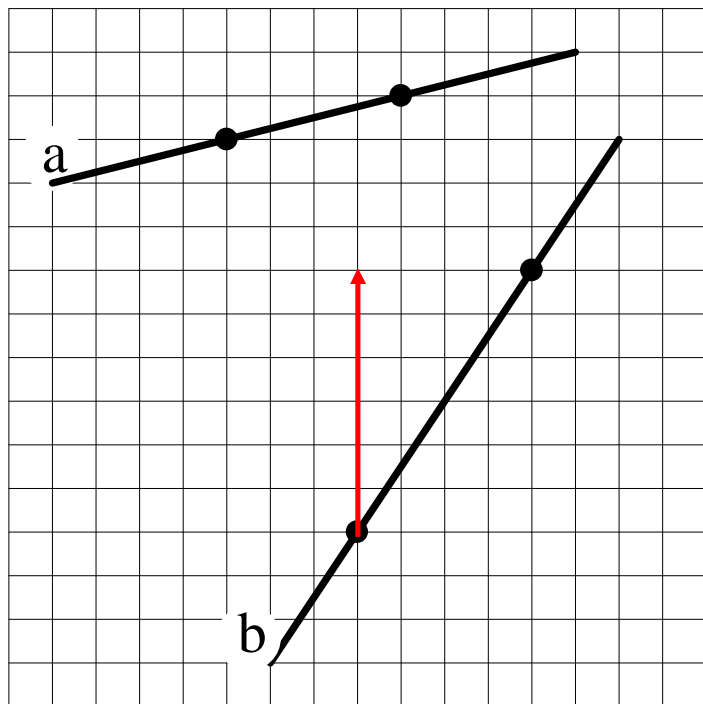
rise: +1 run: +4

Line b:  $m =$

rise: +6 run:

2. Line c:  $m =$

Line d:  $m =$



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Find the slope of each line.

1. Line a:  $m = \frac{1}{4}$

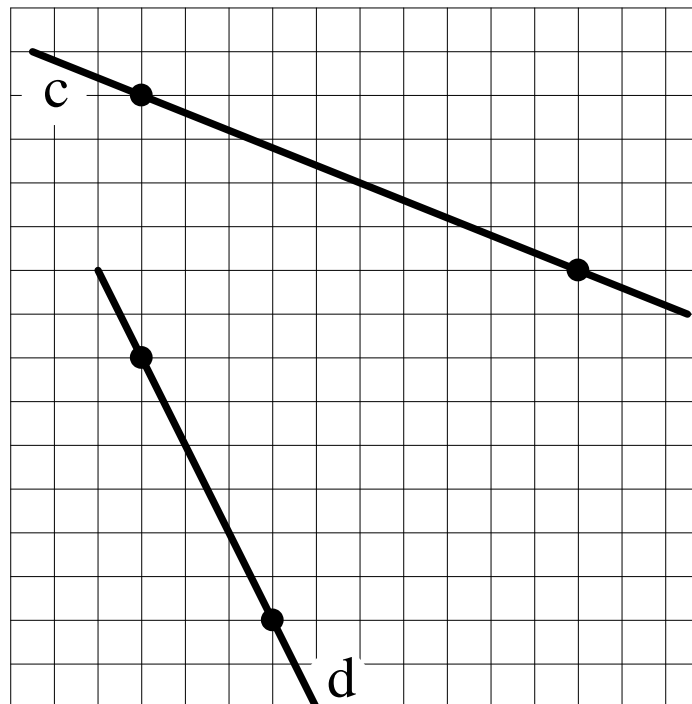
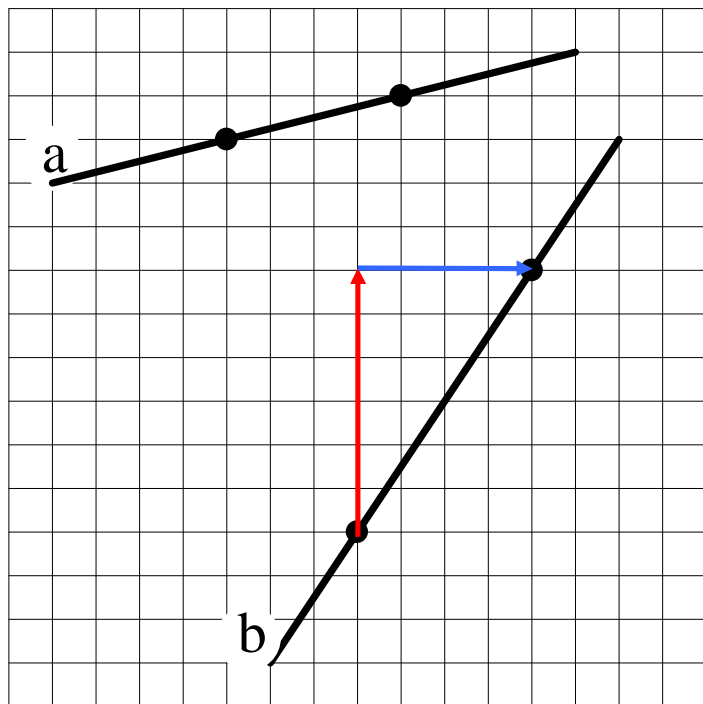
rise: +1 run: +4

Line b:  $m =$

rise: +6 run:

2. Line c:  $m =$

Line d:  $m =$





# Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Find the slope of each line.

1. Line a:  $m = \frac{1}{4}$

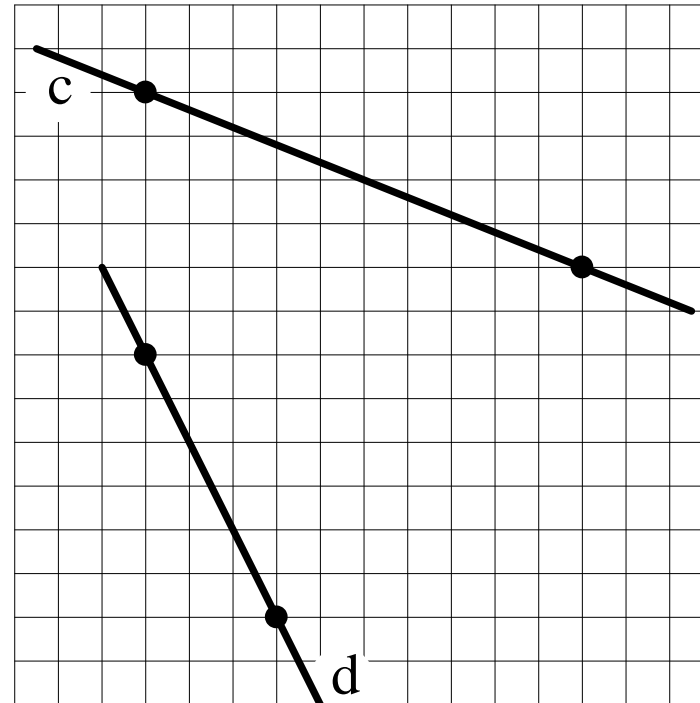
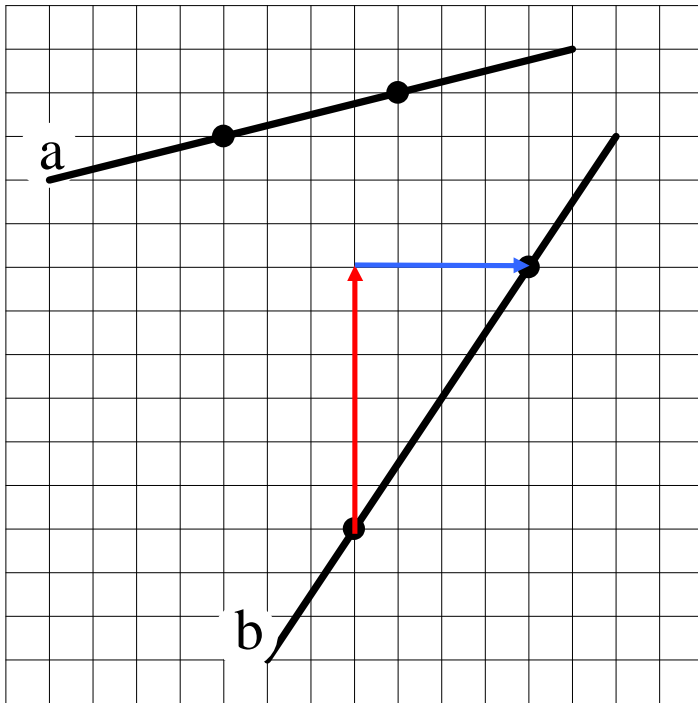
rise: +1 run: +4

Line b:  $m =$

rise: +6 run: +4

2. Line c:  $m =$

Line d:  $m =$



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Find the slope of each line.

1. Line a:  $m = \frac{1}{4}$

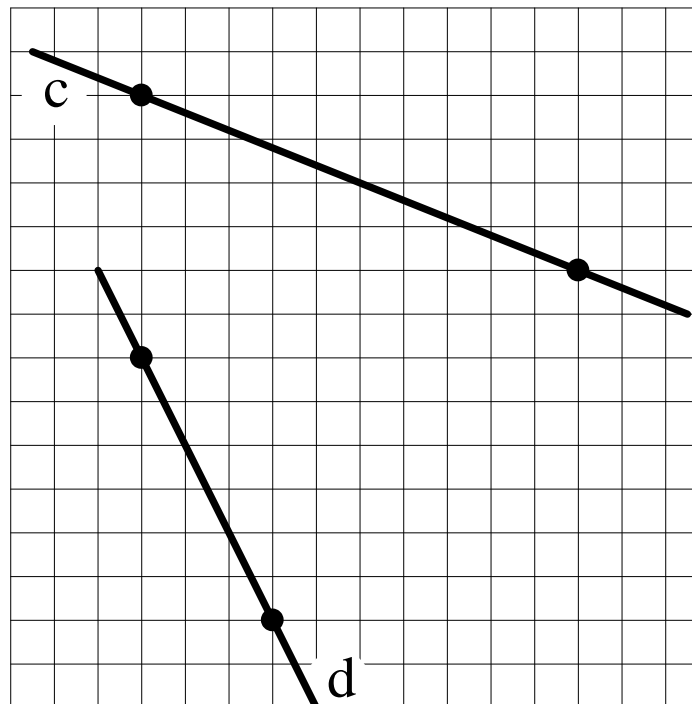
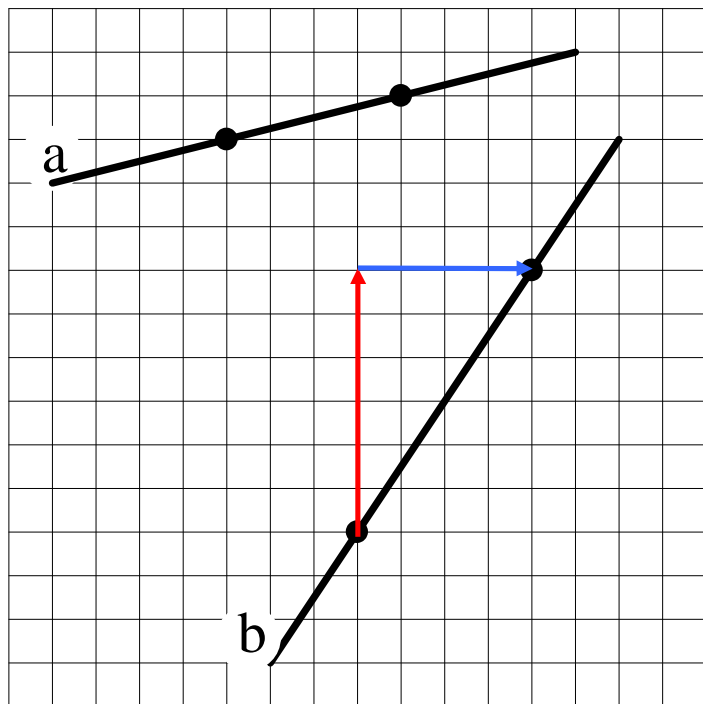
rise: +1 run: +4

Line b:  $m = \frac{6}{4}$

rise: +6 run: +4

2. Line c:  $m =$

Line d:  $m =$



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Find the slope of each line.

1. Line a:  $m = \frac{1}{4}$

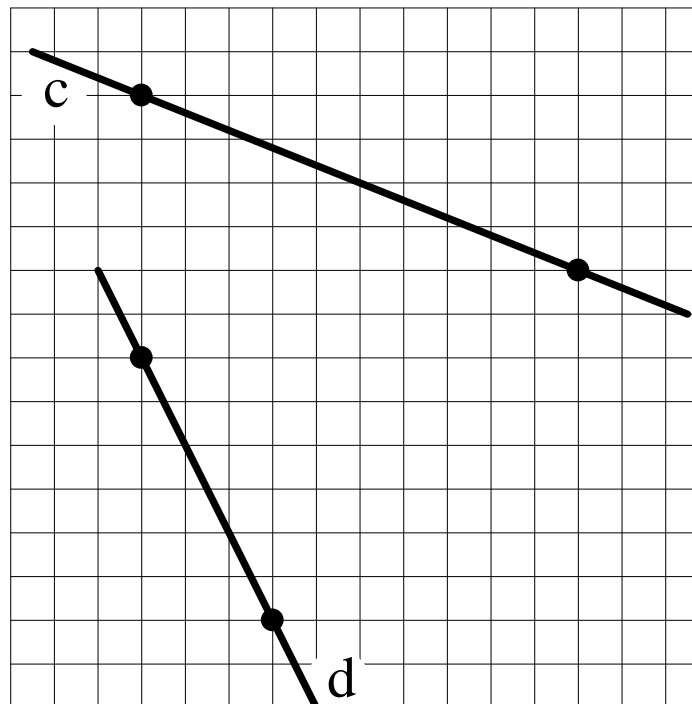
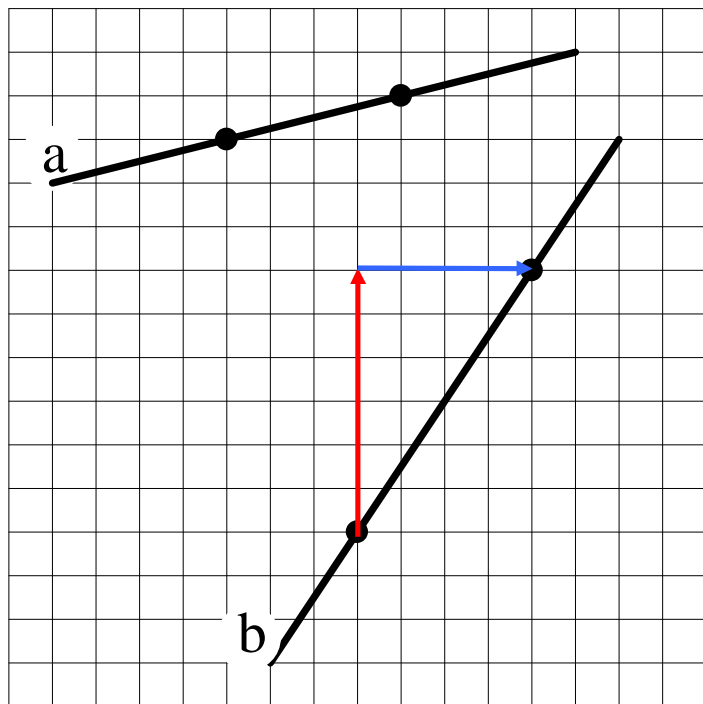
rise: +1 run: +4

Line b:  $m = \frac{6}{4} =$

rise: +6 run: +4

2. Line c:  $m =$

Line d:  $m =$



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Find the slope of each line.

1. Line a:  $m = \frac{1}{4}$

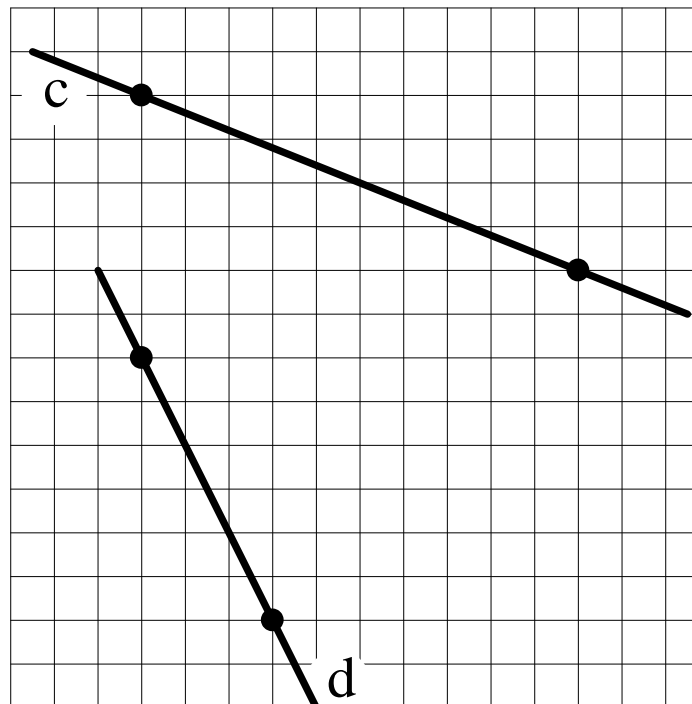
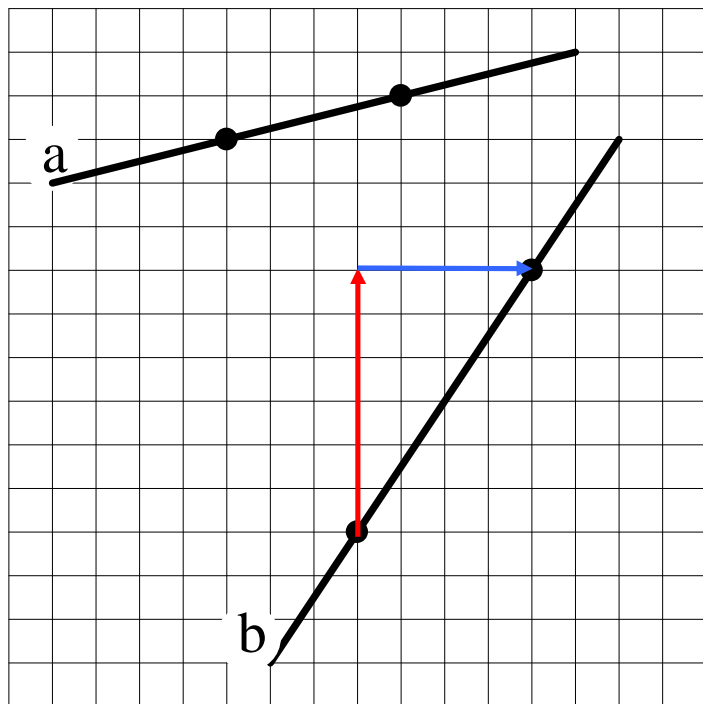
rise: +1 run: +4

Line b:  $m = \frac{6}{4} = \frac{3}{2}$

rise: +6 run: +4

2. Line c:  $m =$

Line d:  $m =$



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Find the slope of each line.

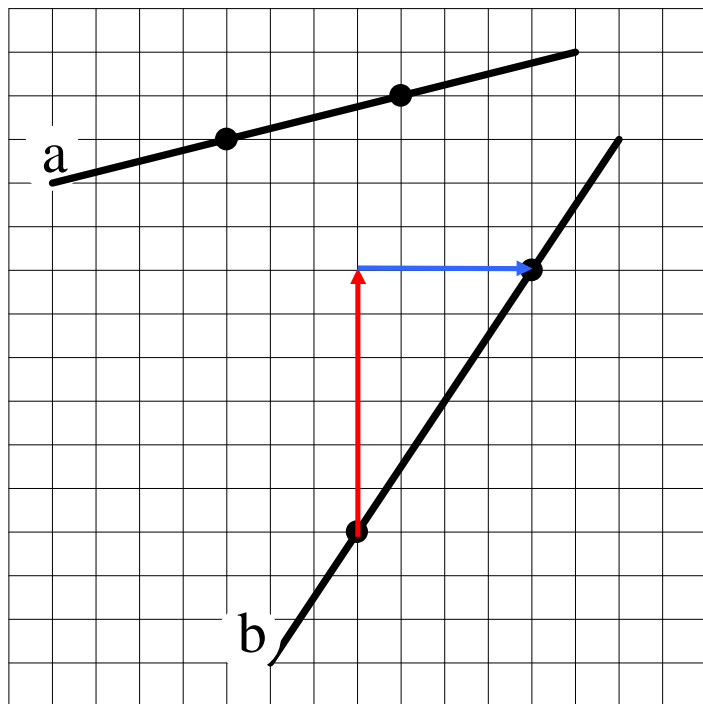
1. Line a:  $m = \frac{1}{4}$

rise: +1 run: +4

Line b:  $m = \frac{6}{4} = \frac{3}{2}$

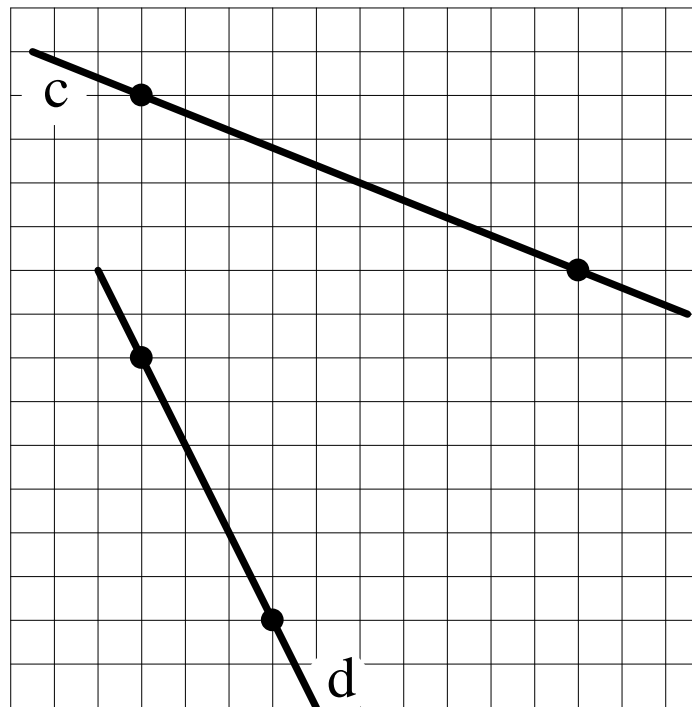
rise: +6 run: +4

Do not write the slope as a mixed number.



2. Line c:  $m =$

Line d:  $m =$



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Find the slope of each line.

1. Line a:  $m = \frac{1}{4}$

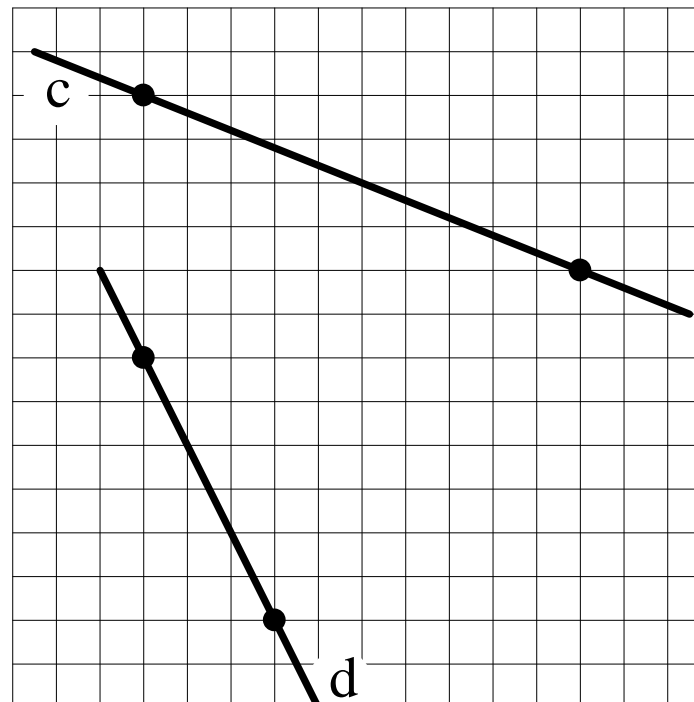
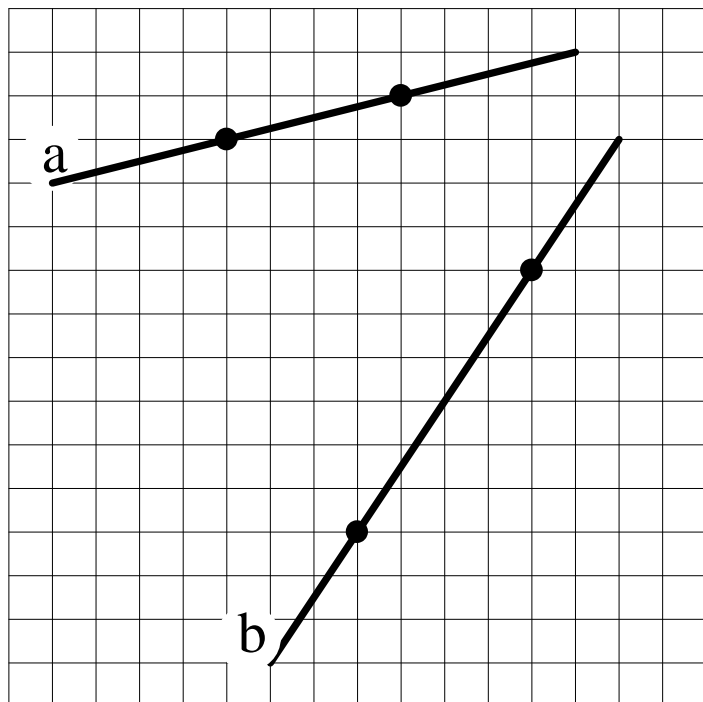
rise: +1 run: +4

Line b:  $m = \frac{6}{4} = \frac{3}{2}$

rise: +6 run: +4

2. Line c:  $m =$

Line d:  $m =$



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Find the slope of each line.

1. Line a:  $m = \frac{1}{4}$

rise: +1 run: +4

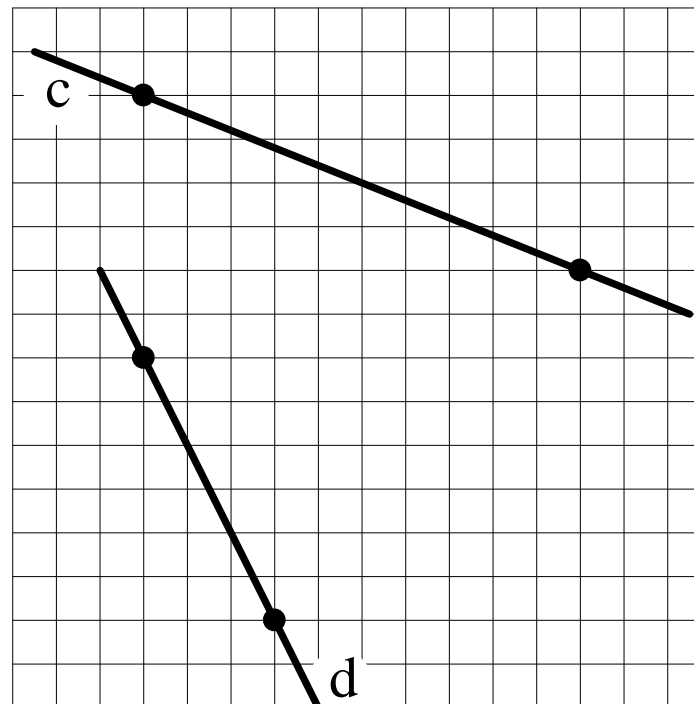
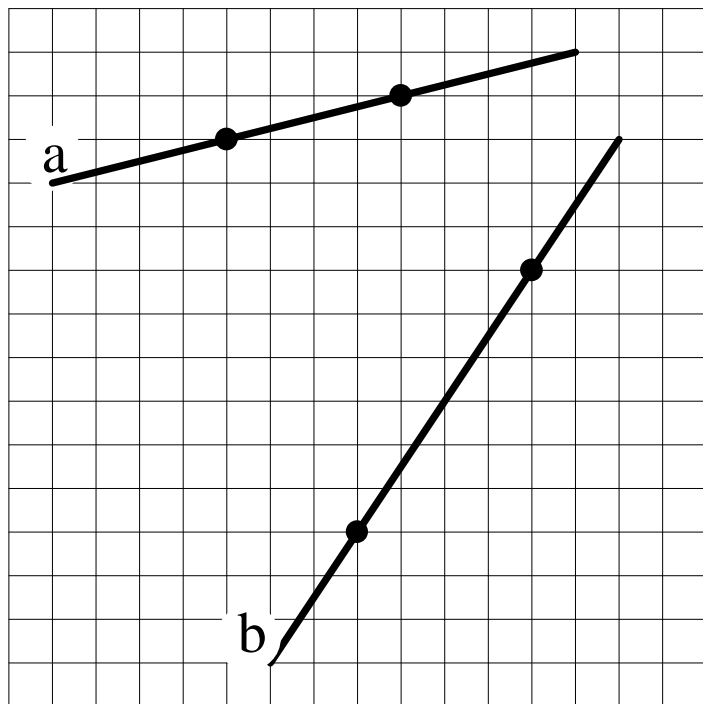
Line b:  $m = \frac{6}{4} = \frac{3}{2}$

rise: +6 run: +4

2. Line c:  $m =$

rise:

Line d:  $m =$



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Find the slope of each line.

1. Line a:  $m = \frac{1}{4}$

rise: +1 run: +4

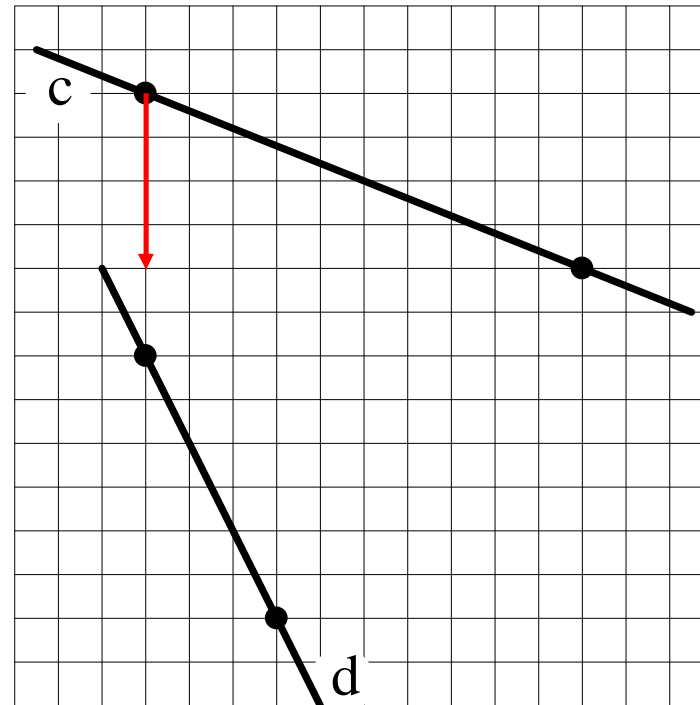
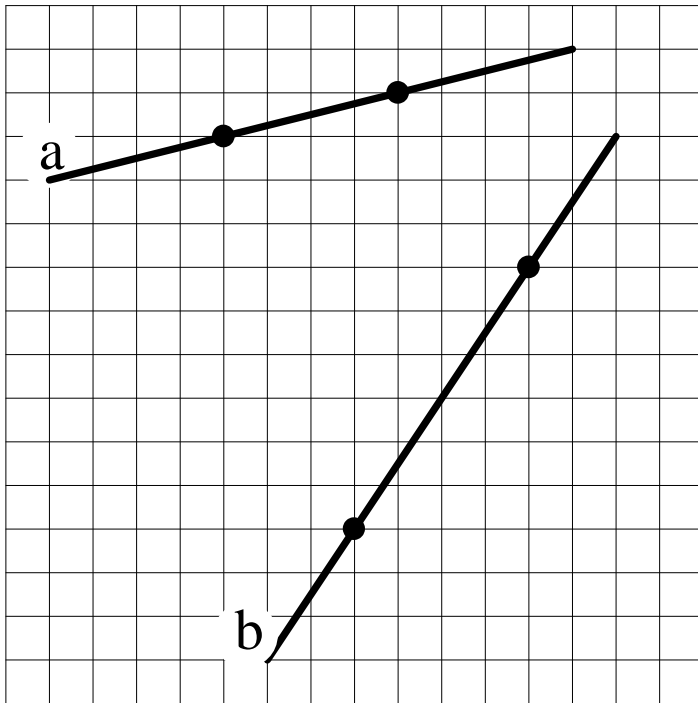
Line b:  $m = \frac{6}{4} = \frac{3}{2}$

rise: +6 run: +4

2. Line c:  $m =$

rise:

Line d:  $m =$





## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Find the slope of each line.

1. Line a:  $m = \frac{1}{4}$

rise: +1 run: +4

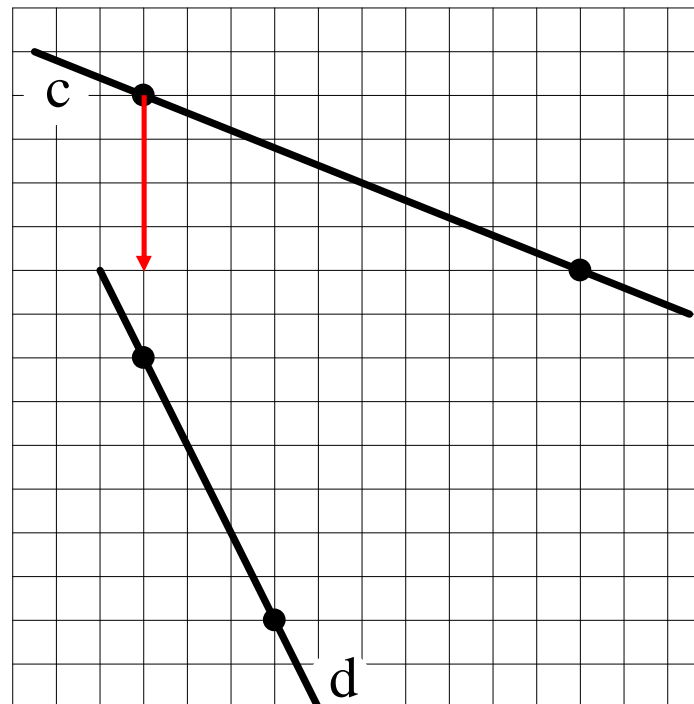
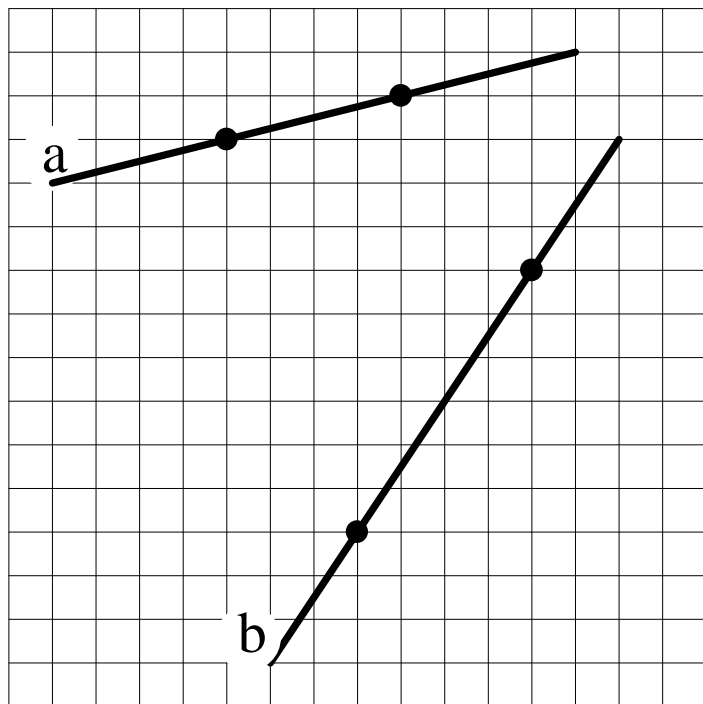
Line b:  $m = \frac{6}{4} = \frac{3}{2}$

rise: +6 run: +4

2. Line c:  $m =$

rise: -4

Line d:  $m =$



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Find the slope of each line.

1. Line a:  $m = \frac{1}{4}$

rise: +1 run: +4

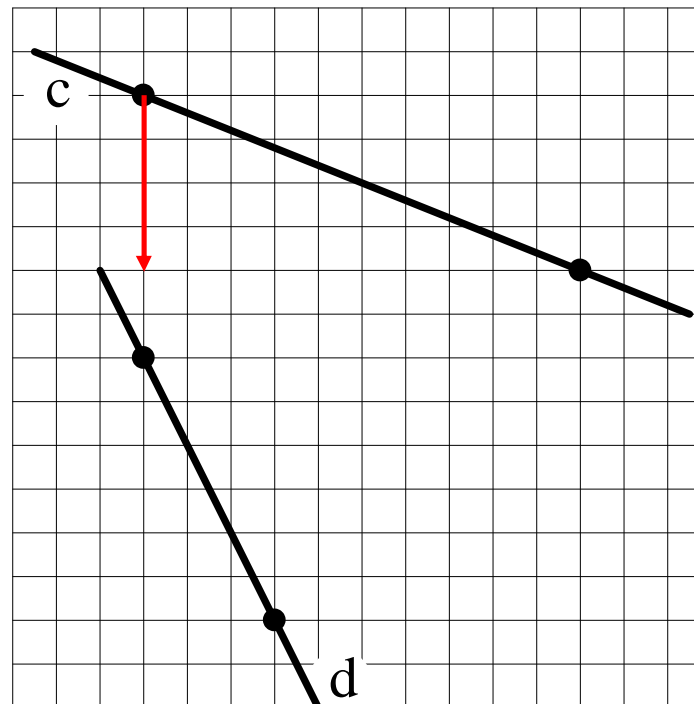
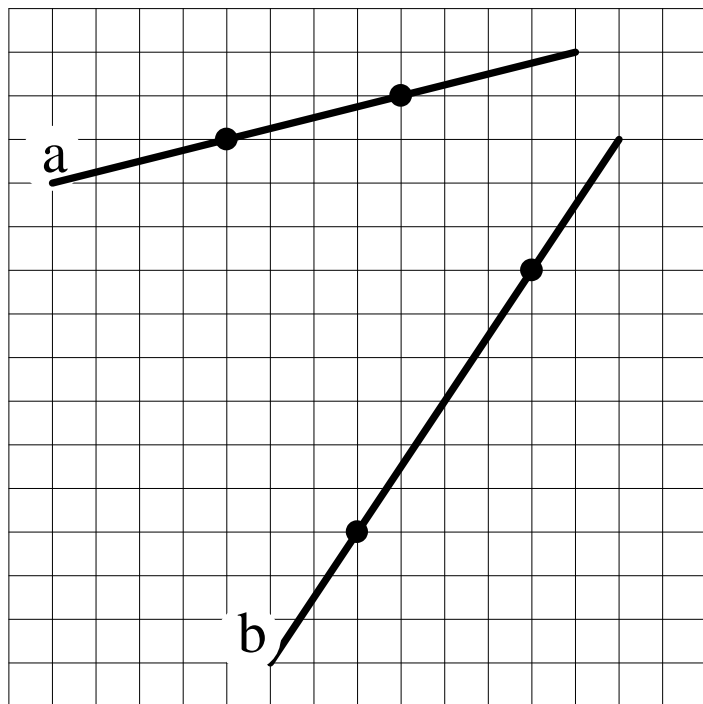
Line b:  $m = \frac{6}{4} = \frac{3}{2}$

rise: +6 run: +4

2. Line c:  $m =$

rise: -4 run:

Line d:  $m =$



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Find the slope of each line.

1. Line a:  $m = \frac{1}{4}$

rise: +1 run: +4

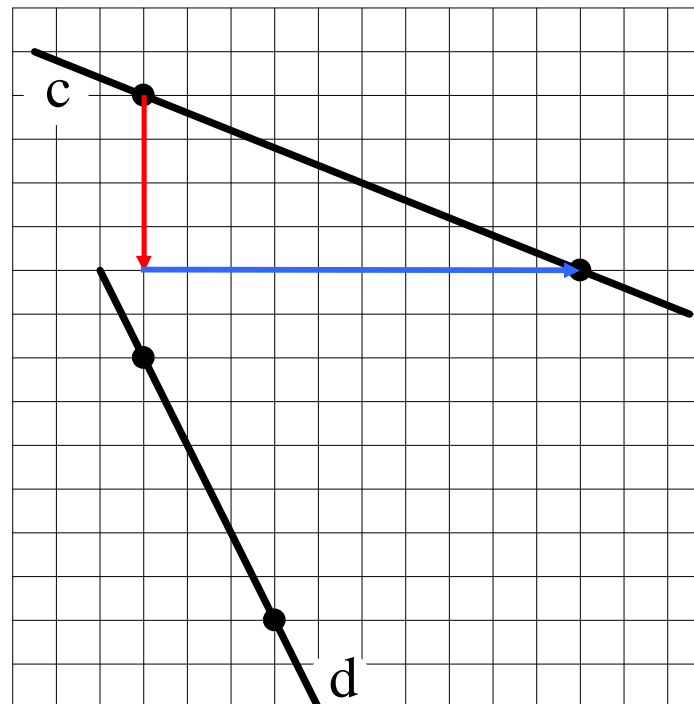
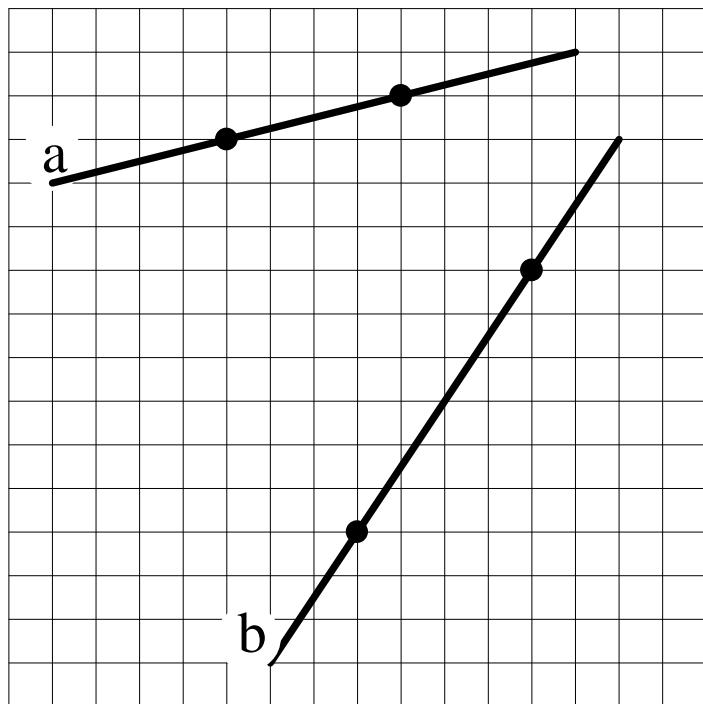
Line b:  $m = \frac{6}{4} = \frac{3}{2}$

rise: +6 run: +4

2. Line c:  $m =$

rise: -4 run:

Line d:  $m =$



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Find the slope of each line.

1. Line a:  $m = \frac{1}{4}$

rise: +1 run: +4

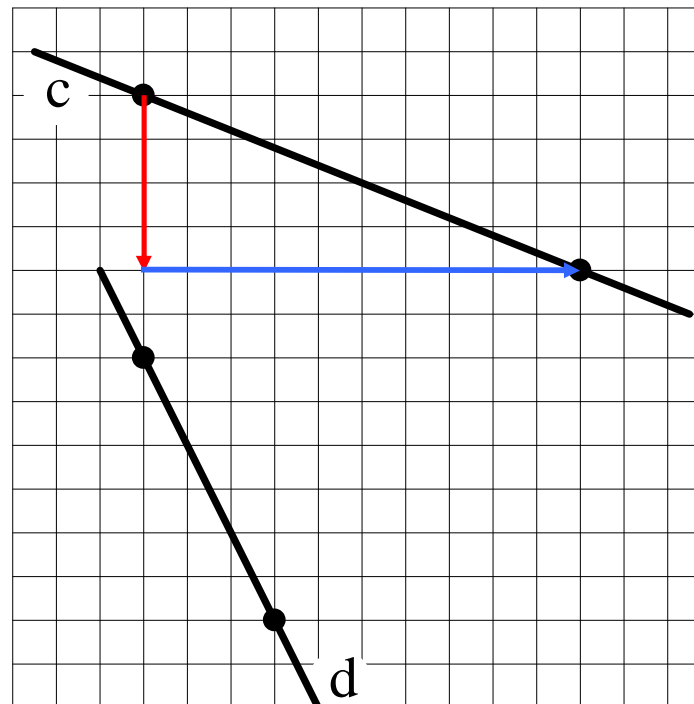
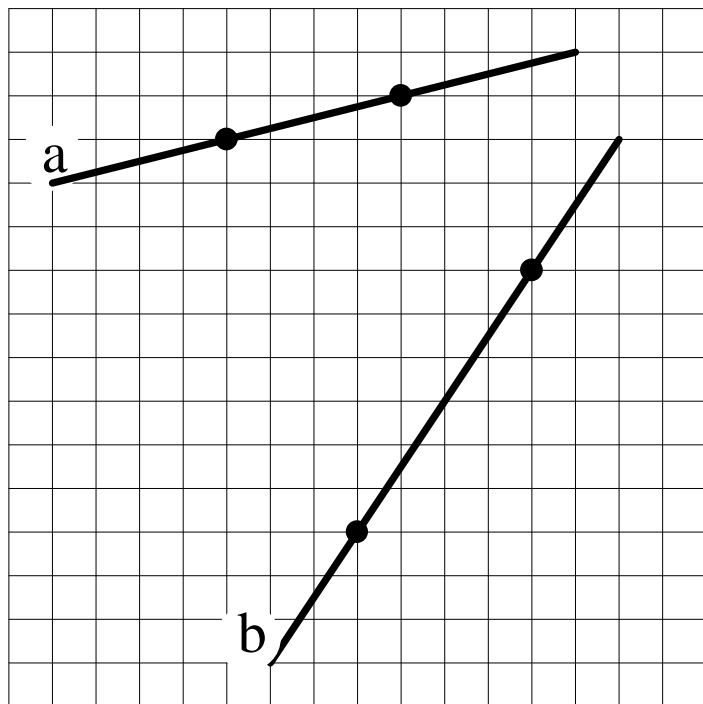
Line b:  $m = \frac{6}{4} = \frac{3}{2}$

rise: +6 run: +4

2. Line c:  $m =$

rise: -4 run: +10

Line d:  $m =$



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Find the slope of each line.

1. Line a:  $m = \frac{1}{4}$

rise: +1 run: +4

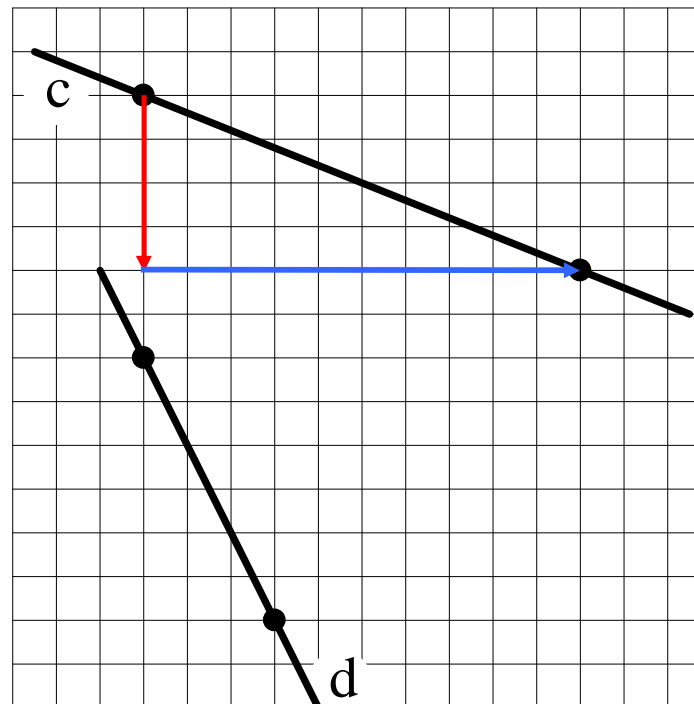
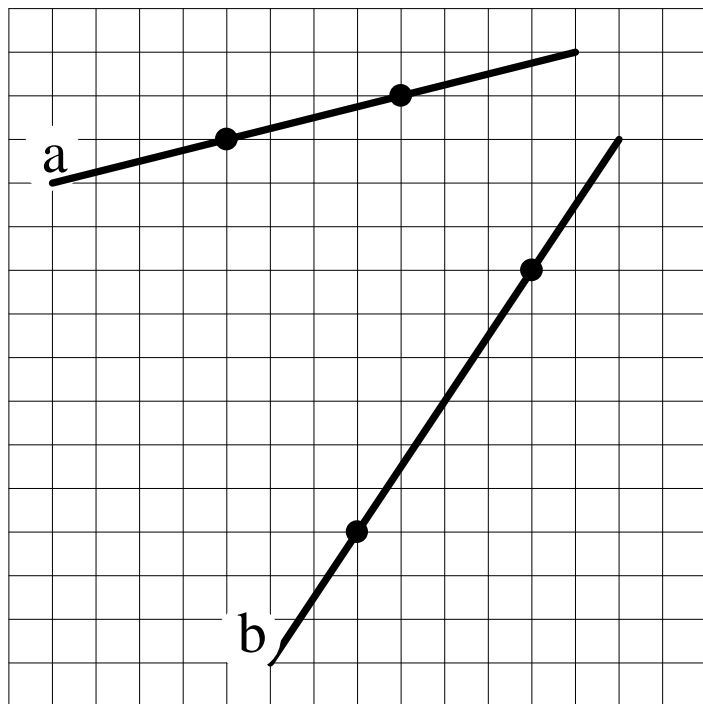
Line b:  $m = \frac{6}{4} = \frac{3}{2}$

rise: +6 run: +4

2. Line c:  $m = \frac{-4}{10}$

rise: -4 run: +10

Line d:  $m =$



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Find the slope of each line.

1. Line a:  $m = \frac{1}{4}$

rise: +1 run: +4

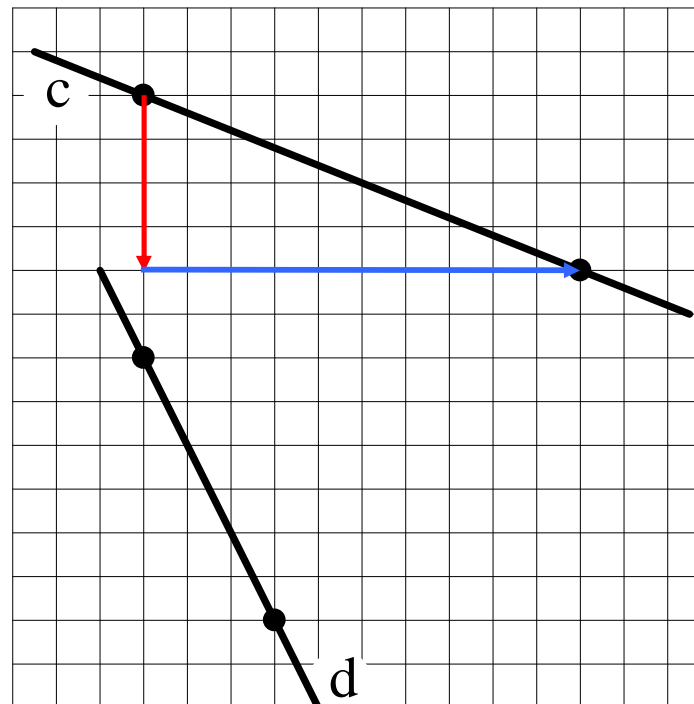
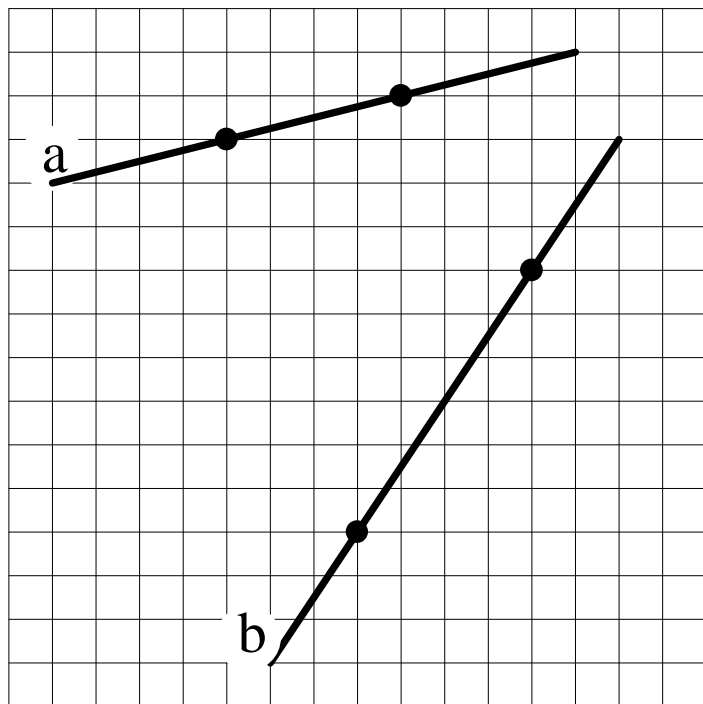
Line b:  $m = \frac{6}{4} = \frac{3}{2}$

rise: +6 run: +4

2. Line c:  $m = \frac{-4}{10} =$

rise: -4 run: +10

Line d:  $m =$



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Find the slope of each line.

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rise: +1 run: +4

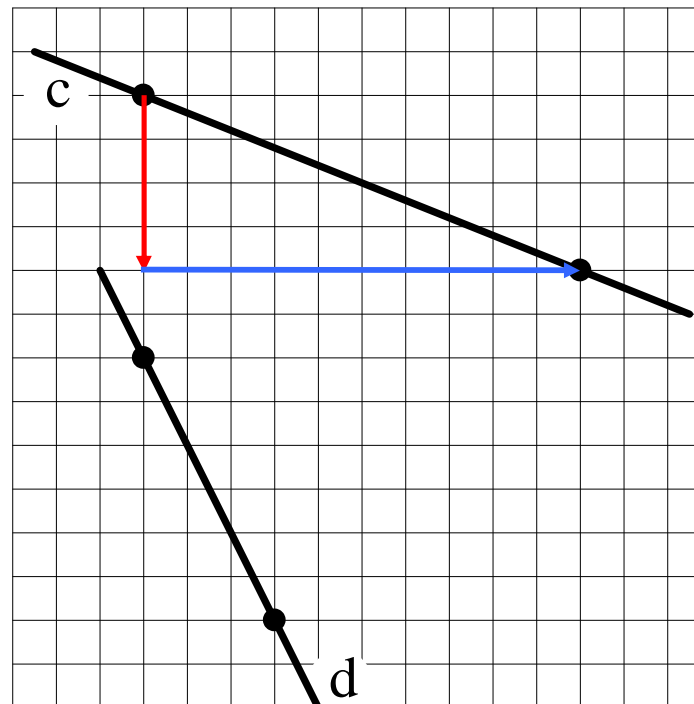
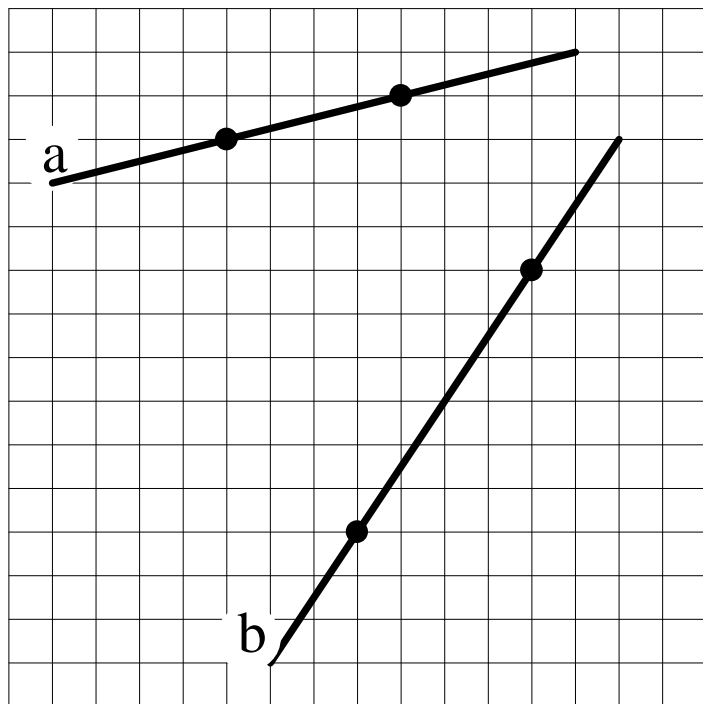
Line b:  $m = \frac{6}{4} = \frac{3}{2}$

rise: +6 run: +4

2. Line c:  $m = \frac{-4}{10} = \frac{-2}{5}$

rise: -4 run: +10

Line d:  $m =$



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Find the slope of each line.

1. Line a:  $m = \frac{1}{4}$

rise: +1 run: +4

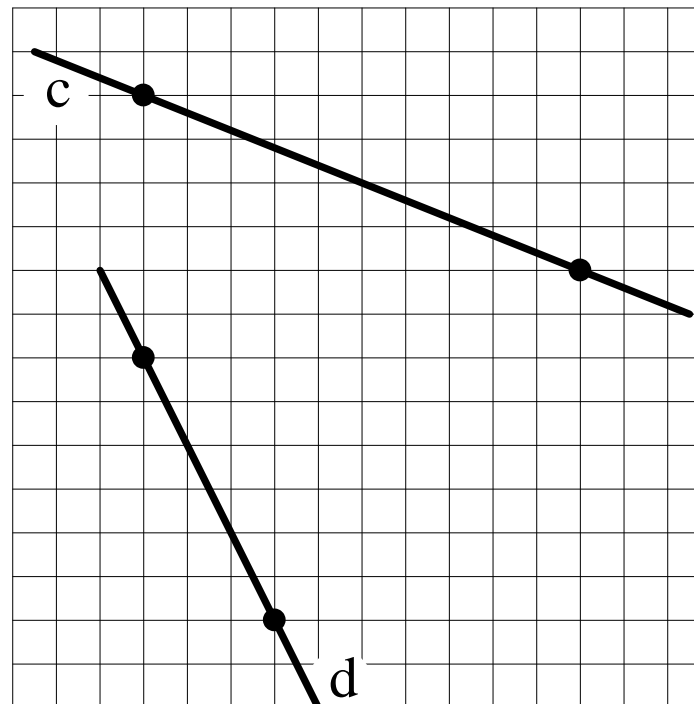
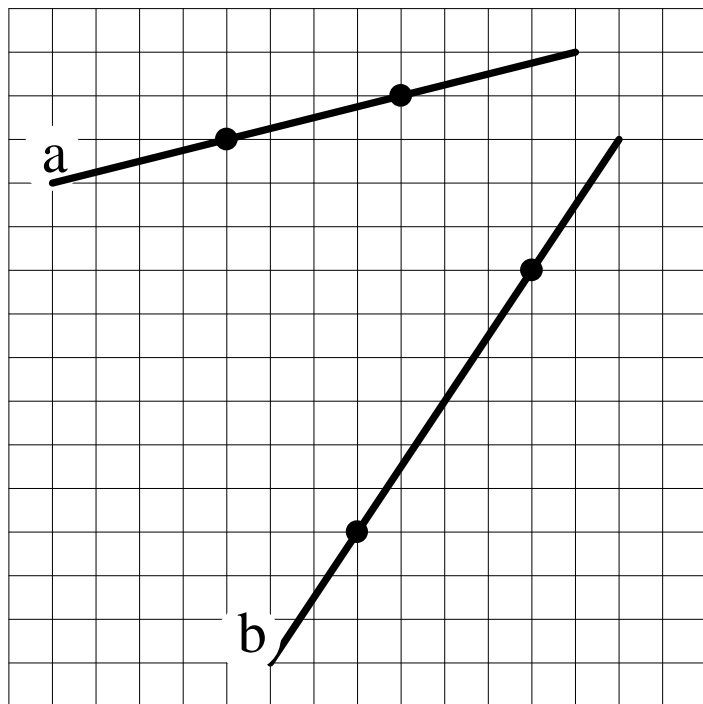
Line b:  $m = \frac{6}{4} = \frac{3}{2}$

rise: +6 run: +4

2. Line c:  $m = \frac{-4}{10} = \frac{-2}{5}$

rise: -4 run: +10

Line d:  $m =$





## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Find the slope of each line.

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rise: +1 run: +4

Line b:  $m = \frac{6}{4} = \frac{3}{2}$

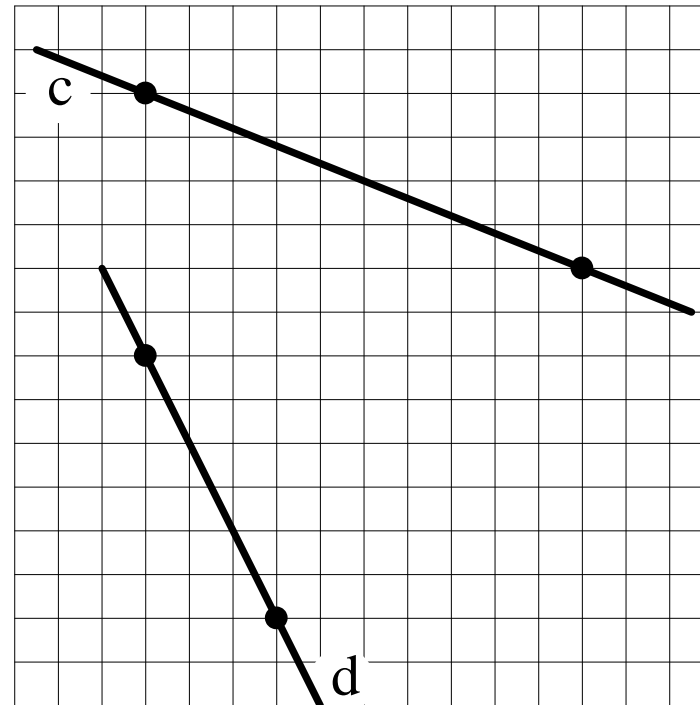
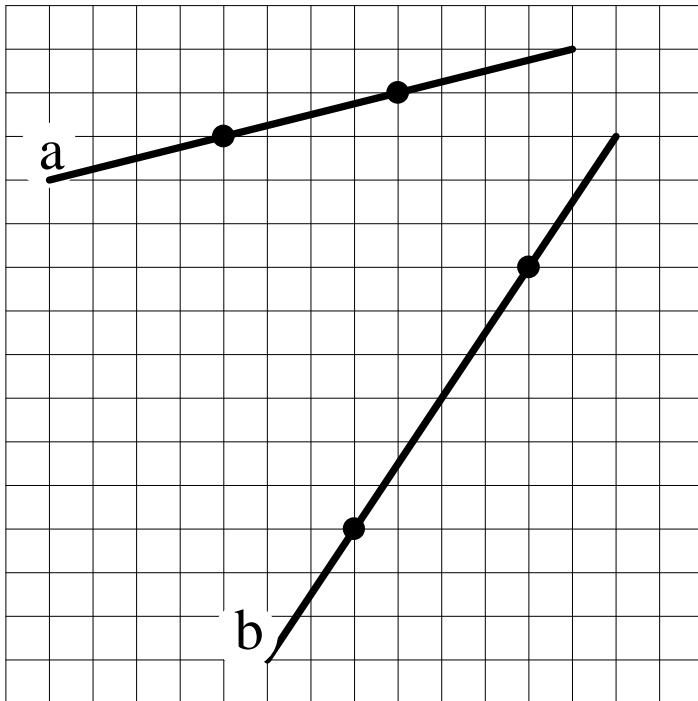
rise: +6 run: +4

2. Line c:  $m = \frac{-4}{10} = \frac{-2}{5}$

rise: -4 run: +10

Line d:  $m =$

rise:



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Find the slope of each line.

1. Line a:  $m = \frac{1}{4}$

rise: +1 run: +4

Line b:  $m = \frac{6}{4} = \frac{3}{2}$

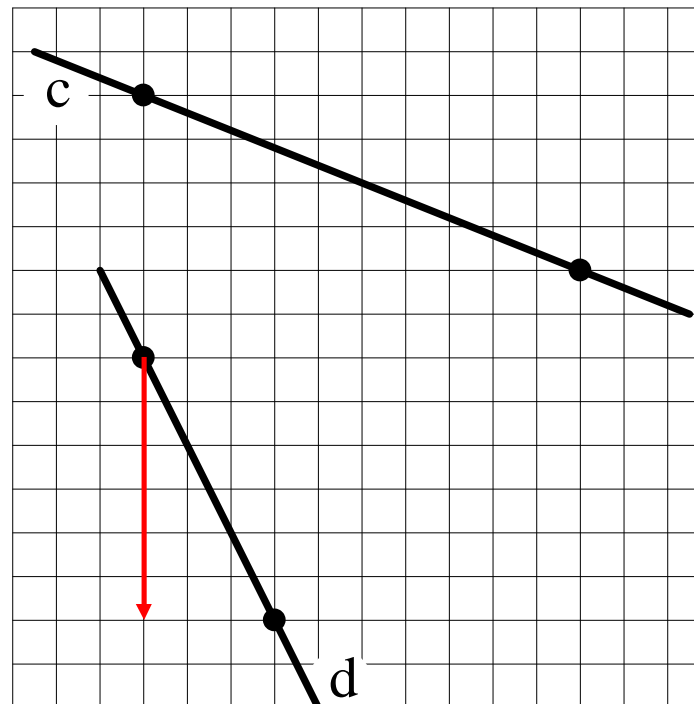
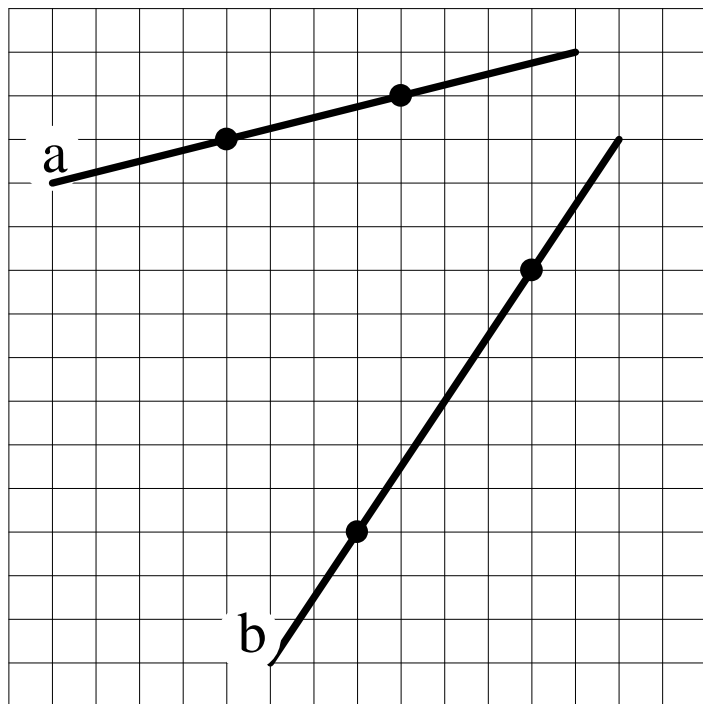
rise: +6 run: +4

2. Line c:  $m = \frac{-4}{10} = \frac{-2}{5}$

rise: -4 run: +10

Line d:  $m =$

rise:



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Find the slope of each line.

1. Line a:  $m = \frac{1}{4}$

rise: +1 run: +4

Line b:  $m = \frac{6}{4} = \frac{3}{2}$

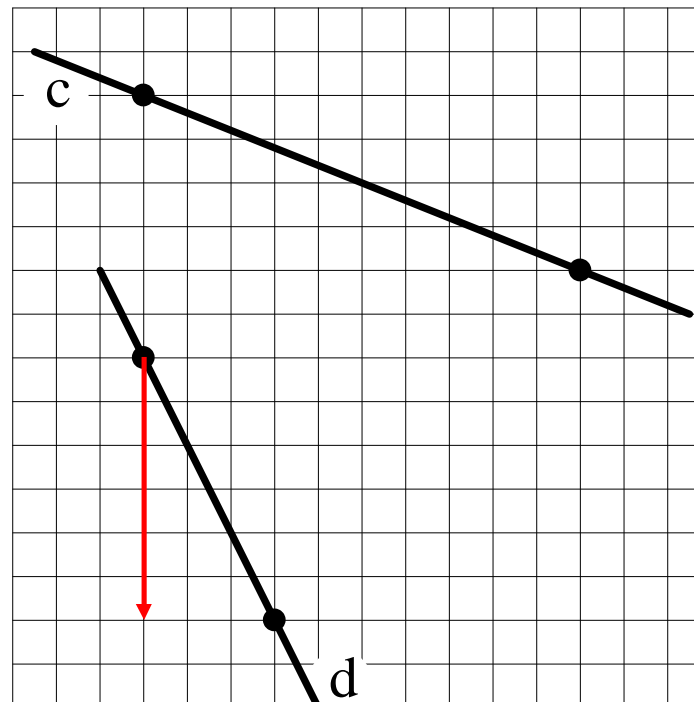
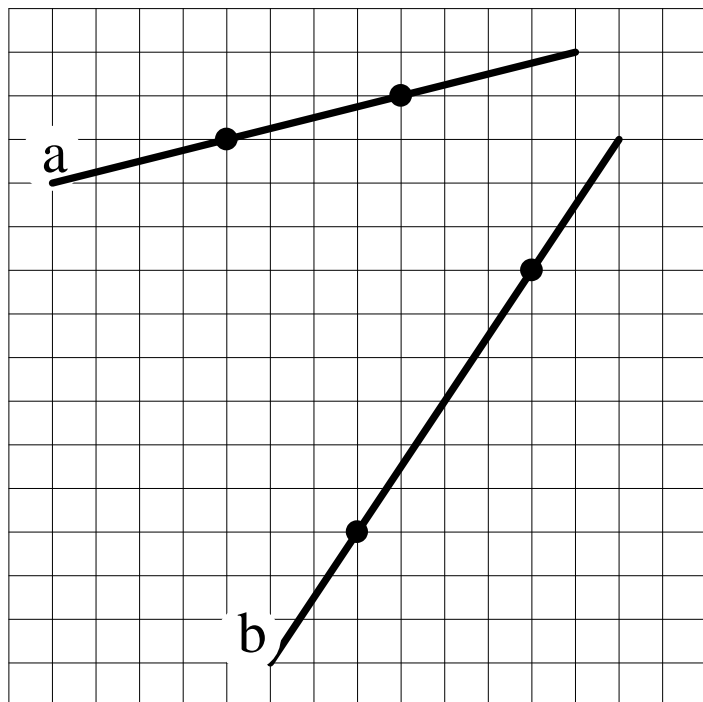
rise: +6 run: +4

2. Line c:  $m = \frac{-4}{10} = \frac{-2}{5}$

rise: -4 run: +10

Line d:  $m =$

rise: -6



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Find the slope of each line.

1. Line a:  $m = \frac{1}{4}$

rise: +1 run: +4

Line b:  $m = \frac{6}{4} = \frac{3}{2}$

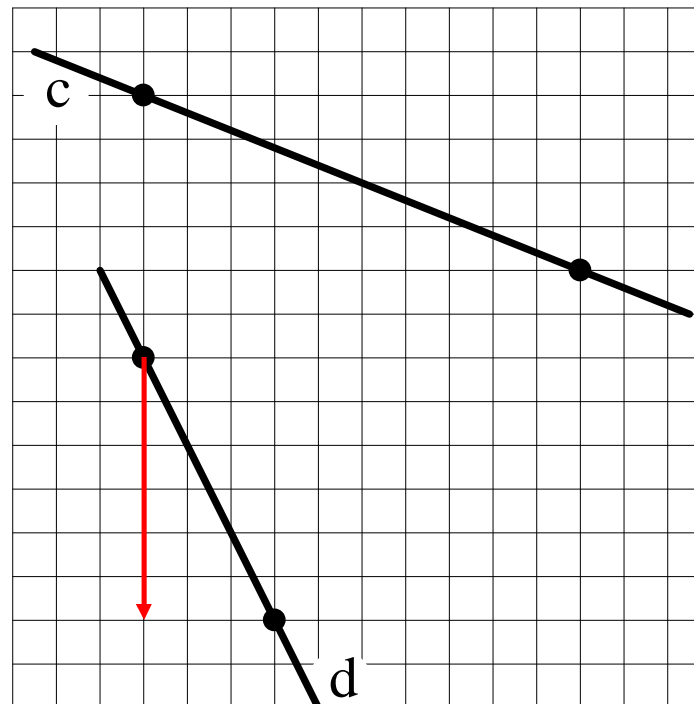
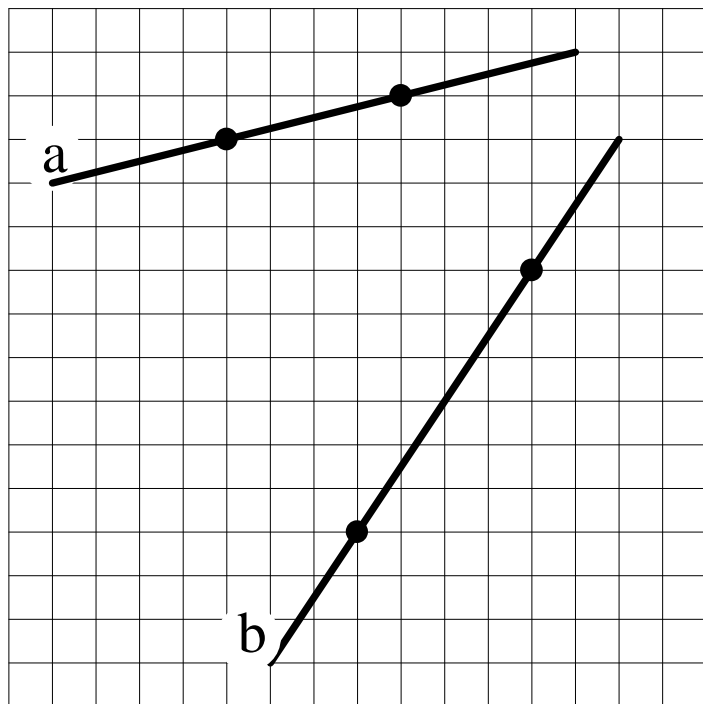
rise: +6 run: +4

2. Line c:  $m = \frac{-4}{10} = \frac{-2}{5}$

rise: -4 run: +10

Line d:  $m =$

rise: -6 run:



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Find the slope of each line.

1. Line a:  $m = \frac{1}{4}$

rise: +1 run: +4

Line b:  $m = \frac{6}{4} = \frac{3}{2}$

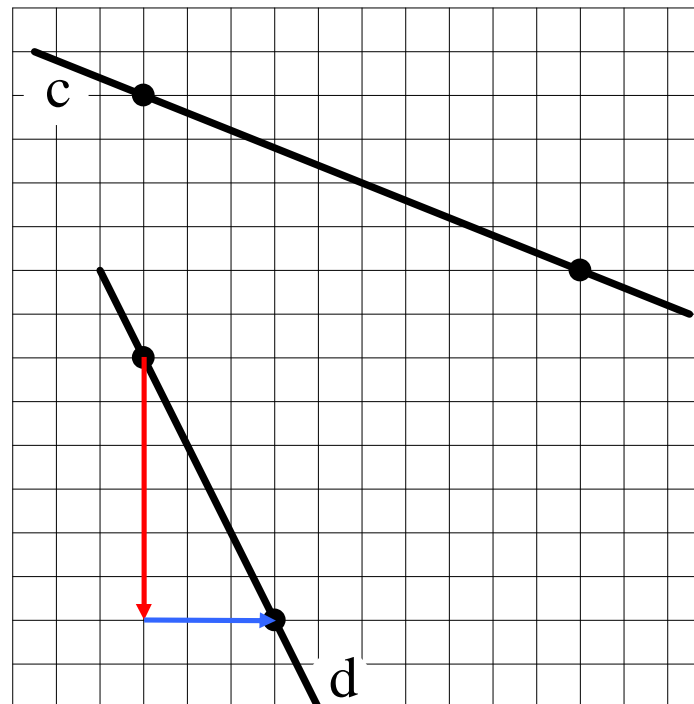
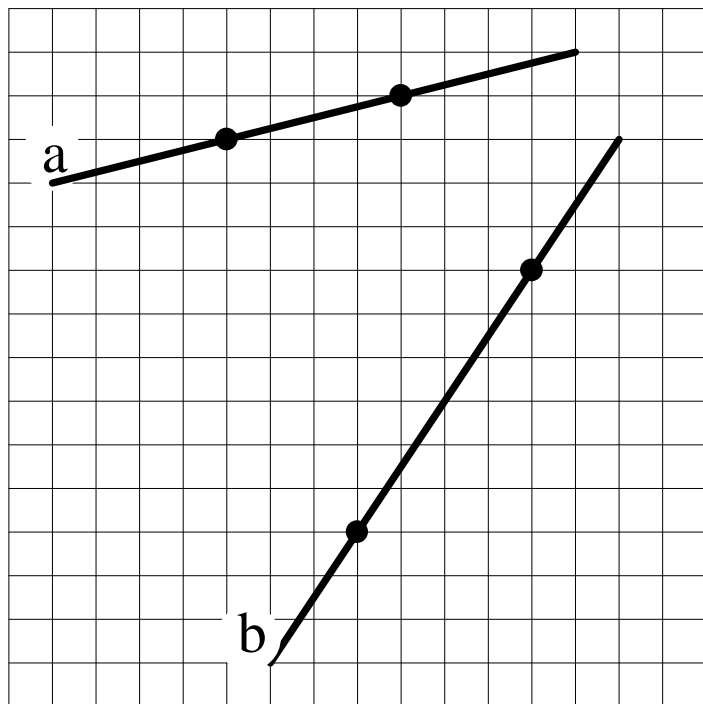
rise: +6 run: +4

2. Line c:  $m = \frac{-4}{10} = \frac{-2}{5}$

rise: -4 run: +10

Line d:  $m =$

rise: -6 run:



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Find the slope of each line.

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Line b:  $m = \frac{6}{4} = \frac{3}{2}$

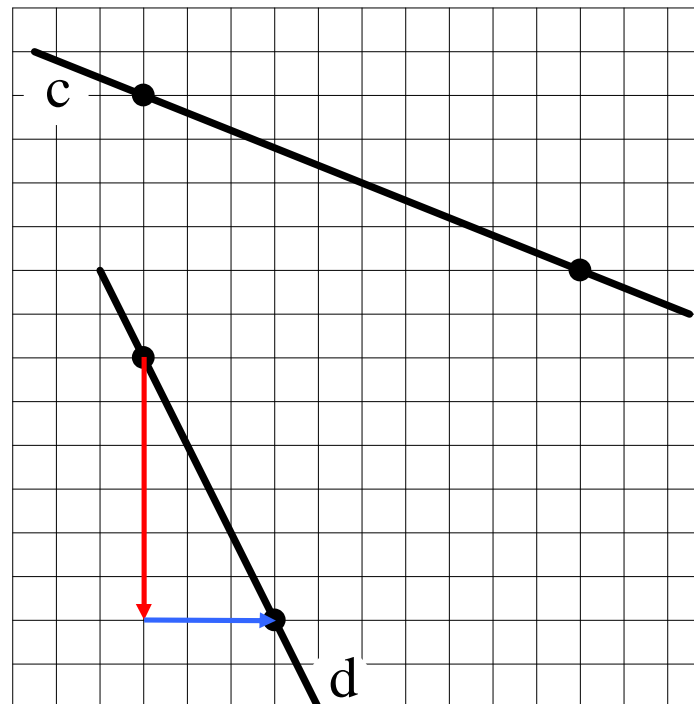
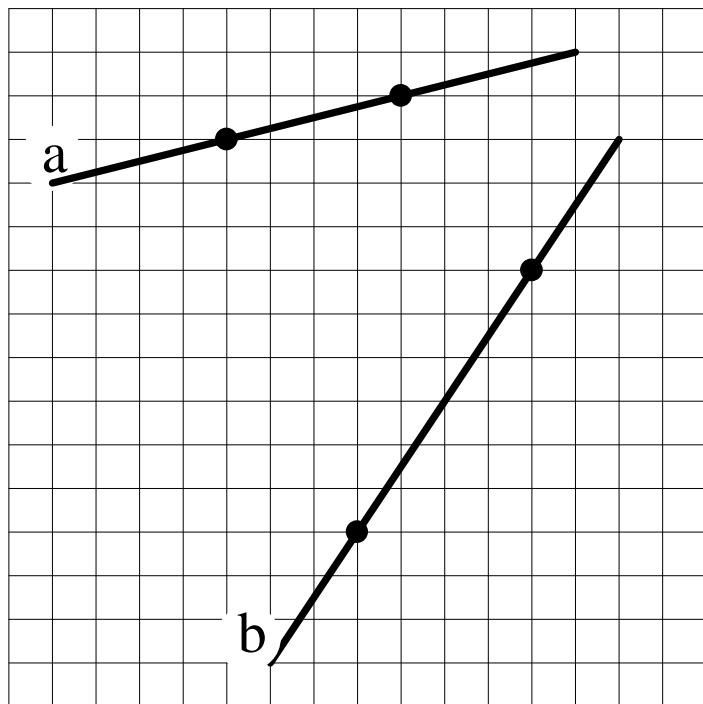
rise: +6 run: +4

2. Line c:  $m = \frac{-4}{10} = \frac{-2}{5}$

rise: -4 run: +10

Line d:  $m =$

rise: -6 run: +3



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Find the slope of each line.

1. Line a:  $m = \frac{1}{4}$

rise: +1 run: +4

Line b:  $m = \frac{6}{4} = \frac{3}{2}$

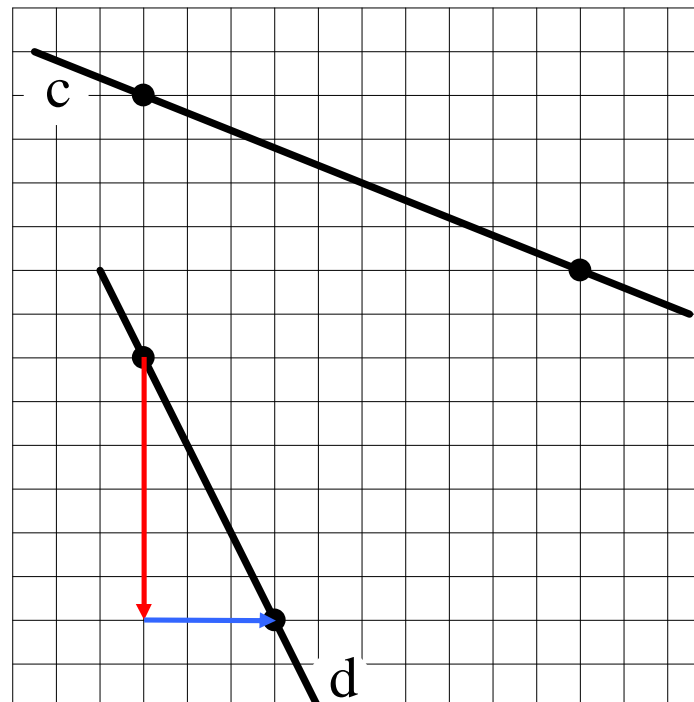
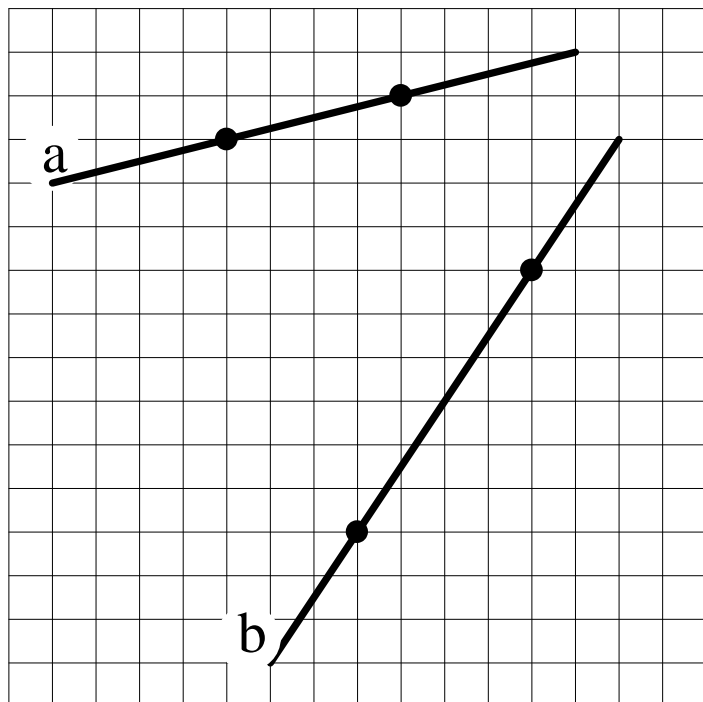
rise: +6 run: +4

2. Line c:  $m = \frac{-4}{10} = \frac{-2}{5}$

rise: -4 run: +10

Line d:  $m = \frac{-6}{3}$

rise: -6 run: +3



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Find the slope of each line.

1. Line a:  $m = \frac{1}{4}$

rise: +1 run: +4

Line b:  $m = \frac{6}{4} = \frac{3}{2}$

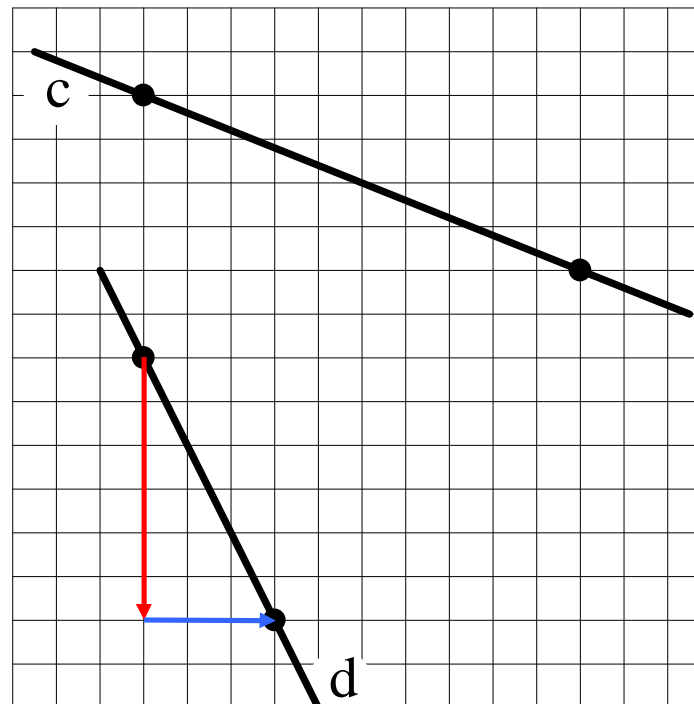
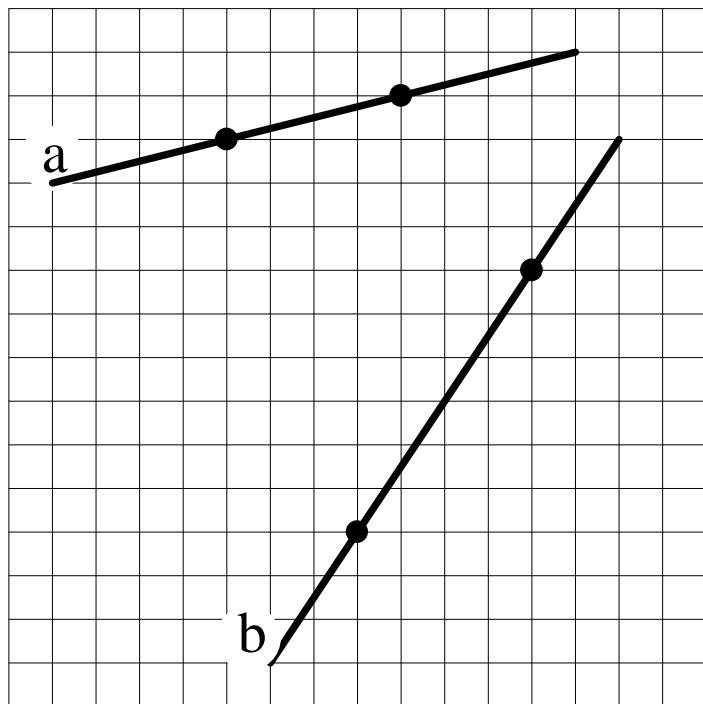
rise: +6 run: +4

2. Line c:  $m = \frac{-4}{10} = \frac{-2}{5}$

rise: -4 run: +10

Line d:  $m = \frac{-6}{3} =$

rise: -6 run: +3





## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Find the slope of each line.

1. Line a:  $m = \frac{1}{4}$

rise: +1 run: +4

Line b:  $m = \frac{6}{4} = \frac{3}{2}$

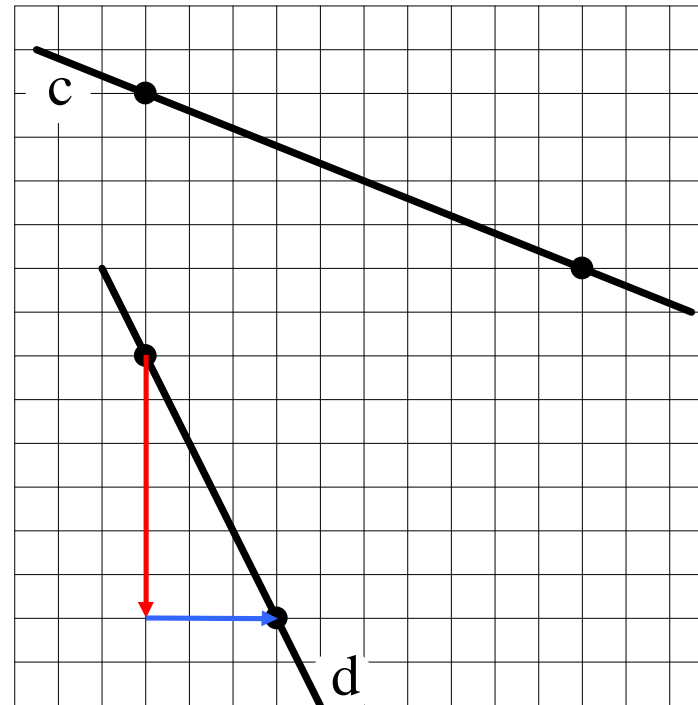
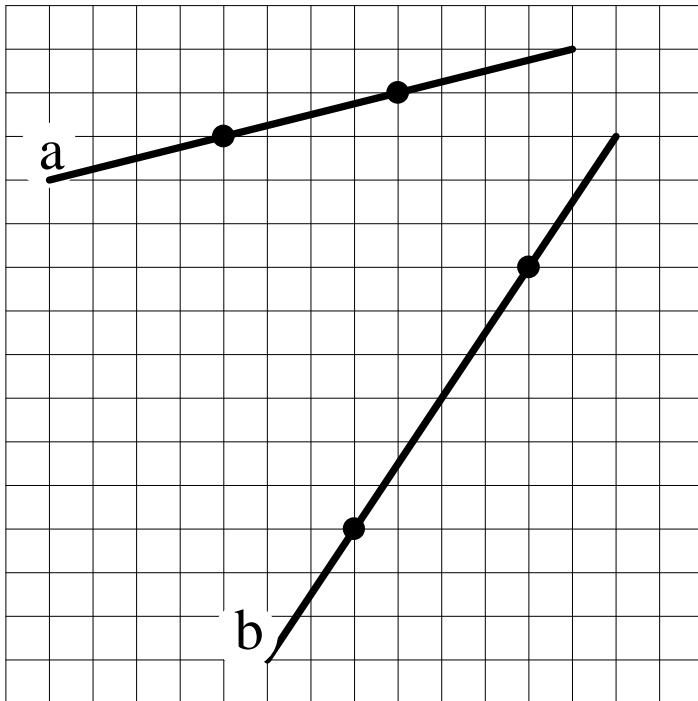
rise: +6 run: +4

2. Line c:  $m = \frac{-4}{10} = \frac{-2}{5}$

rise: -4 run: +10

Line d:  $m = \frac{-6}{3} = -2$

rise: -6 run: +3



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Find the slope of each line.

1. Line a:  $m = \frac{1}{4}$

rise: +1 run: +4

Line b:  $m = \frac{6}{4} = \frac{3}{2}$

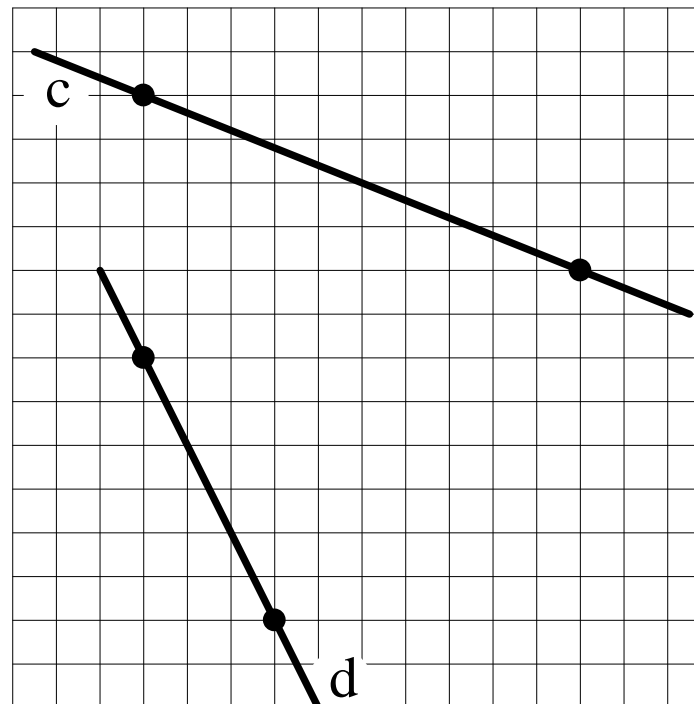
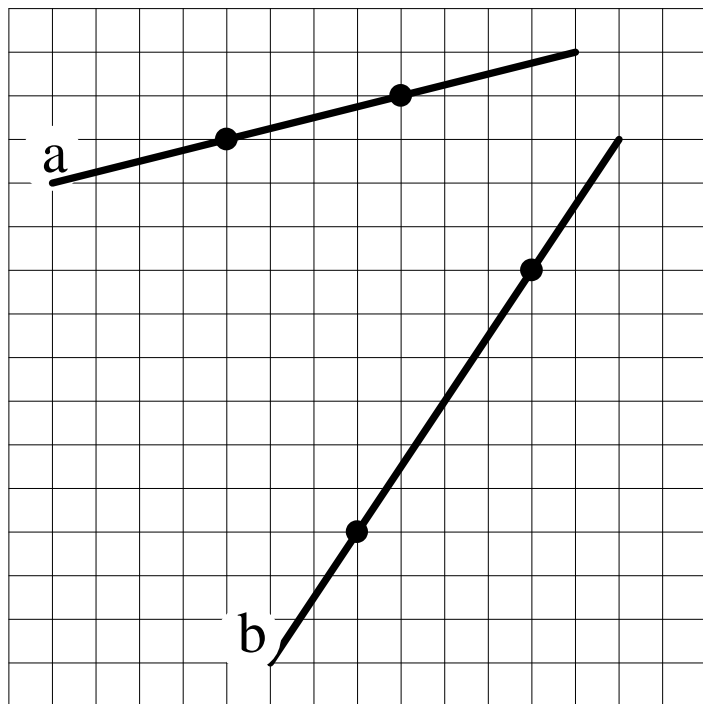
rise: +6 run: +4

2. Line c:  $m = \frac{-4}{10} = \frac{-2}{5}$

rise: -4 run: +10

Line d:  $m = \frac{-6}{3} = -2$

rise: -6 run: +3



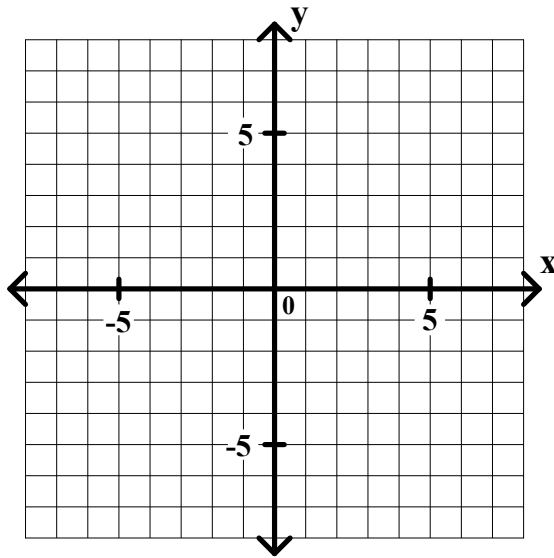
## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Graph each equation, and then find the slope of the line.

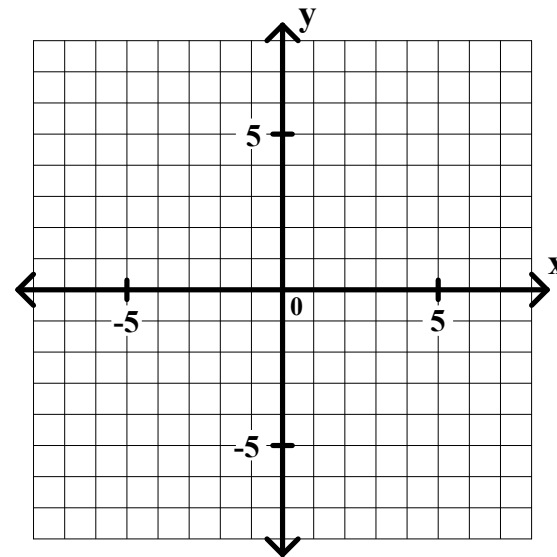
3.  $y = 2x + 1$       $m =$

4.  $y = -3x + 2$       $m =$

x	y
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	



x	y
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	



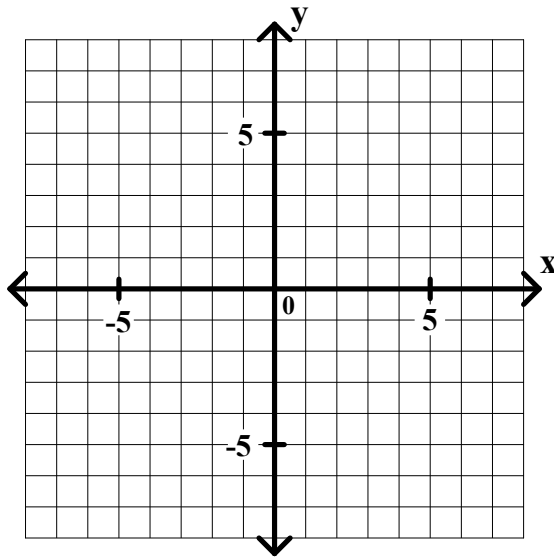
## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Graph each equation, and then find the slope of the line.

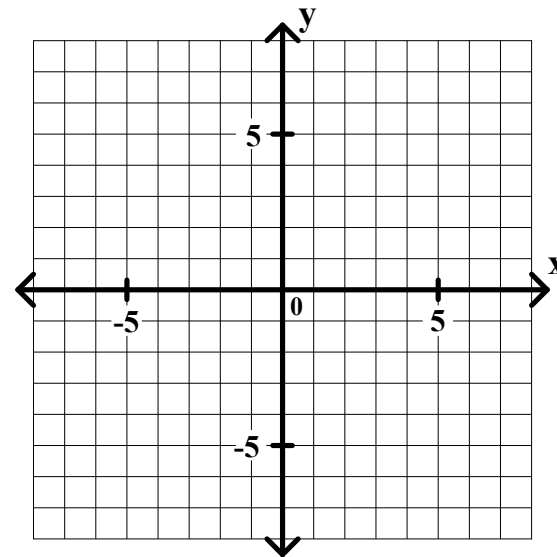
3.  $y = 2x + 1$       $m =$

4.  $y = -3x + 2$       $m =$

x	y
-2	-3
-1	
0	
1	
2	



x	y
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	



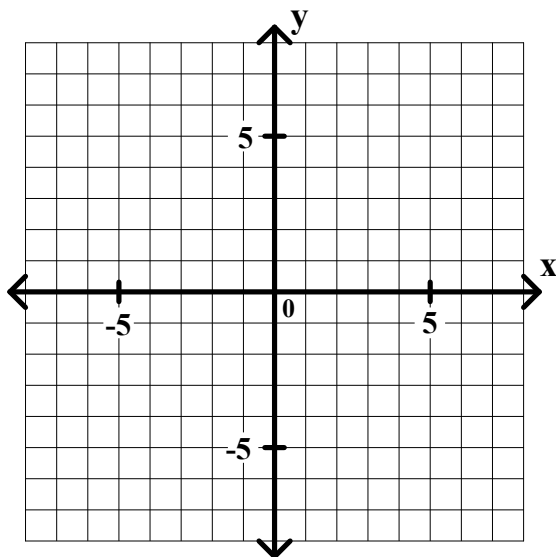
## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Graph each equation, and then find the slope of the line.

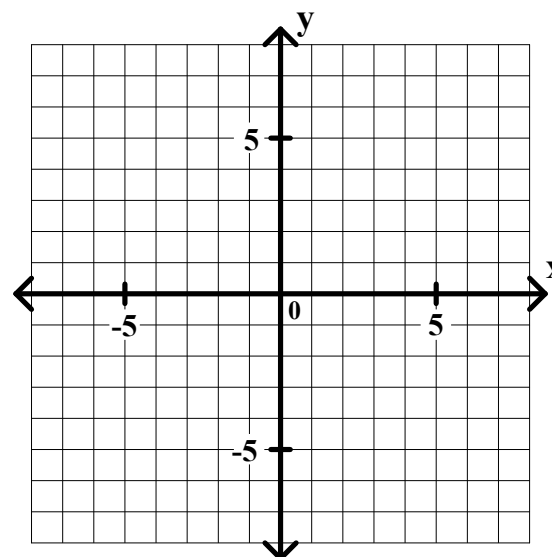
3.  $y = 2x + 1$       $m =$

4.  $y = -3x + 2$       $m =$

x	y
-2	-3
-1	-1
0	
1	
2	



x	y
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	



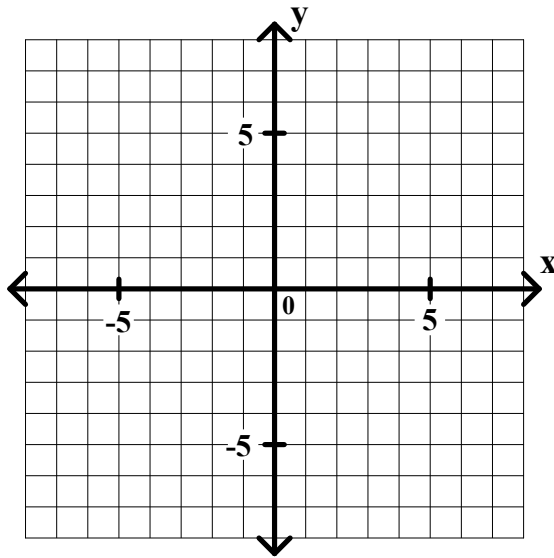
## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Graph each equation, and then find the slope of the line.

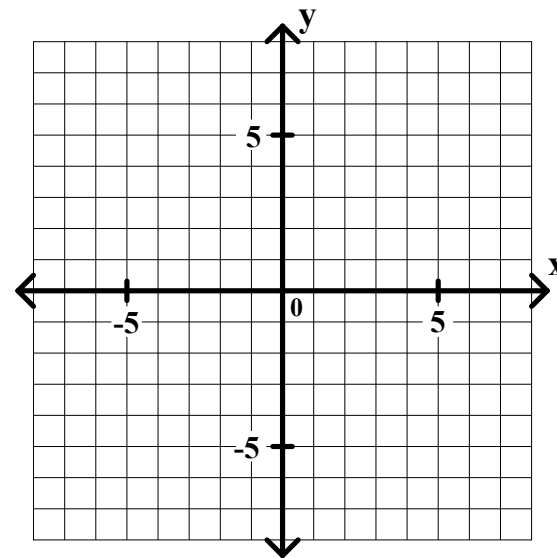
3.  $y = 2x + 1$       $m =$

4.  $y = -3x + 2$       $m =$

x	y
-2	-3
-1	-1
0	1
1	
2	



x	y
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	



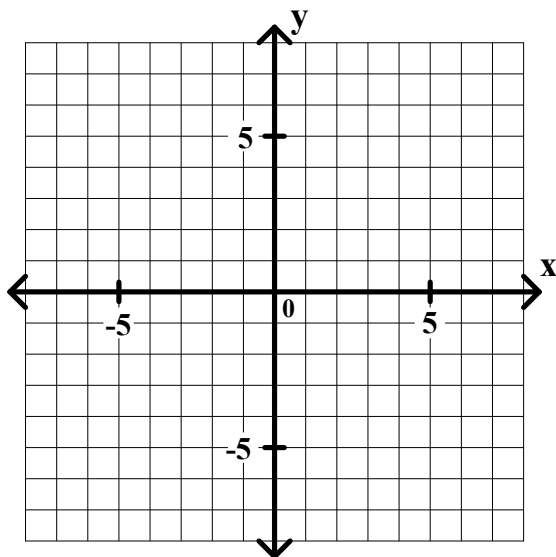
## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Graph each equation, and then find the slope of the line.

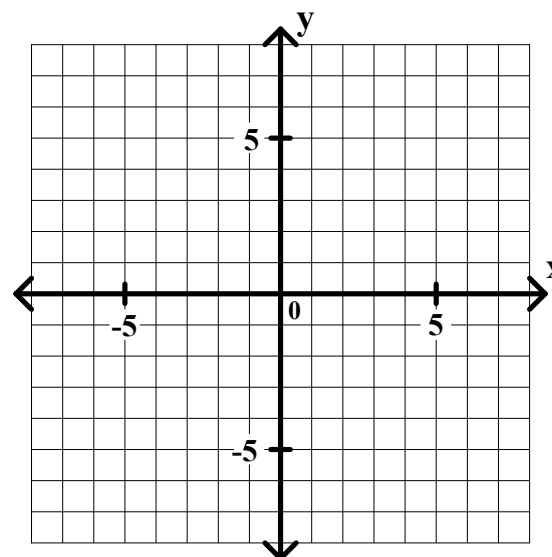
3.  $y = 2x + 1$       $m =$

4.  $y = -3x + 2$       $m =$

x	y
-2	-3
-1	-1
0	1
1	3
2	



x	y
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	



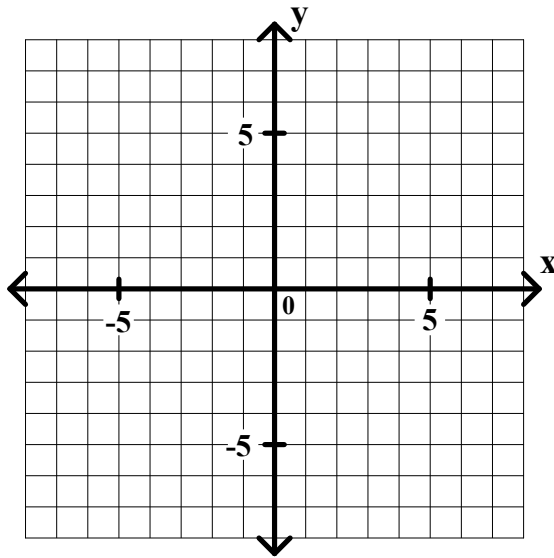
## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Graph each equation, and then find the slope of the line.

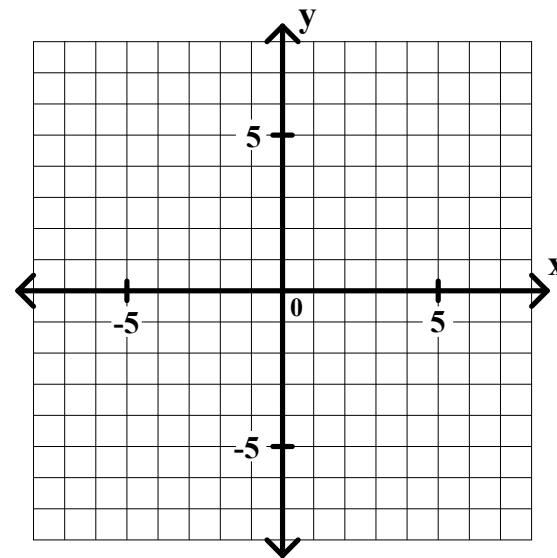
3.  $y = 2x + 1$       $m =$

4.  $y = -3x + 2$       $m =$

x	y
-2	-3
-1	-1
0	1
1	3
2	5



x	y
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	





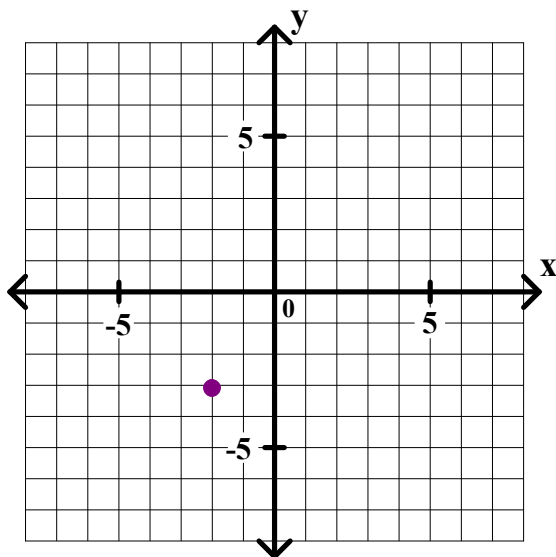
## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Graph each equation, and then find the slope of the line.

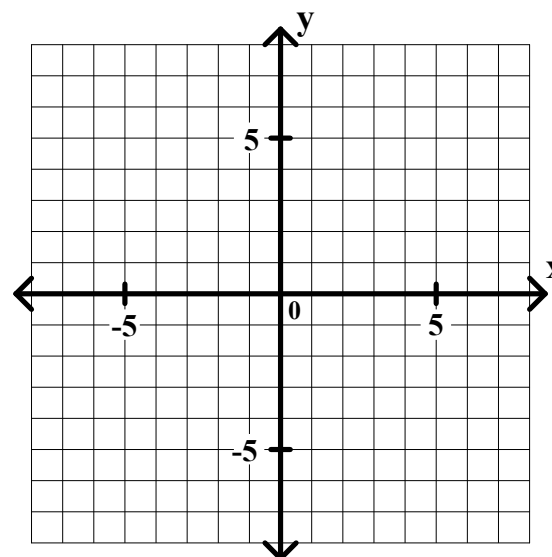
3.  $y = 2x + 1$       $m =$

4.  $y = -3x + 2$       $m =$

x	y
-2	-3
-1	-1
0	1
1	3
2	5



x	y
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	



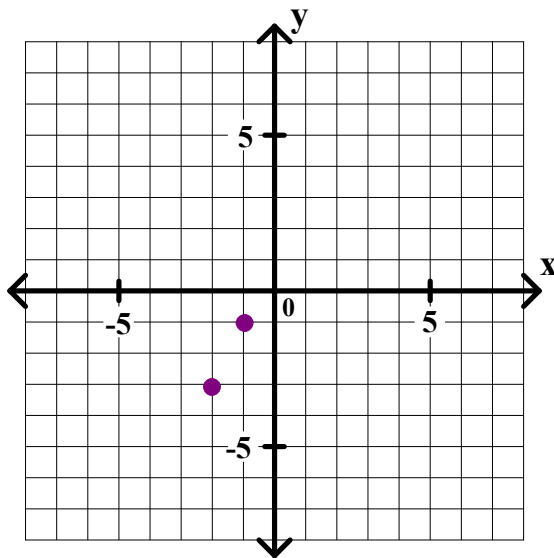
## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Graph each equation, and then find the slope of the line.

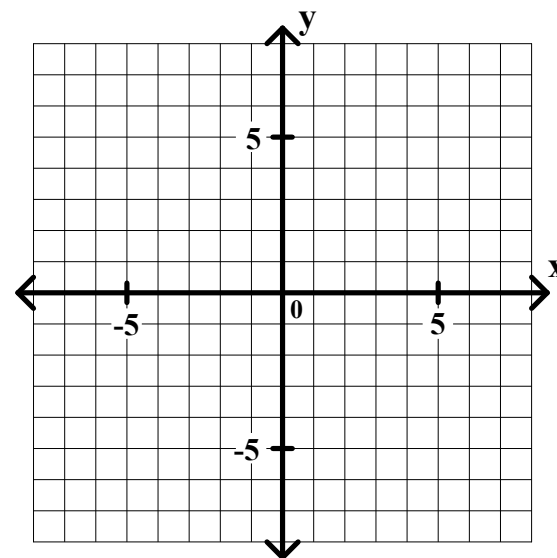
3.  $y = 2x + 1$       $m =$

4.  $y = -3x + 2$       $m =$

x	y
-2	-3
-1	-1
0	1
1	3
2	5



x	y
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	



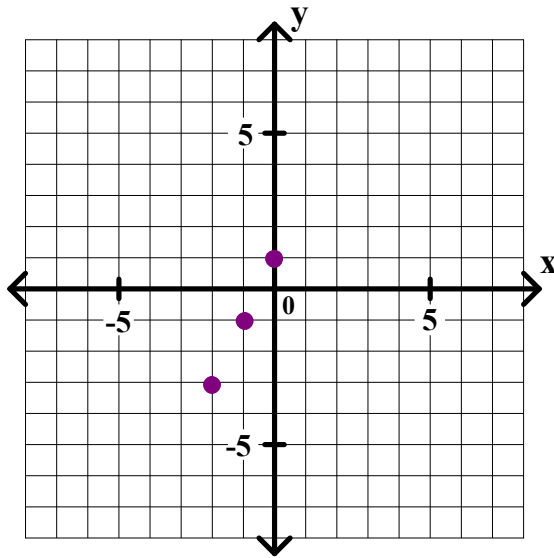
## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Graph each equation, and then find the slope of the line.

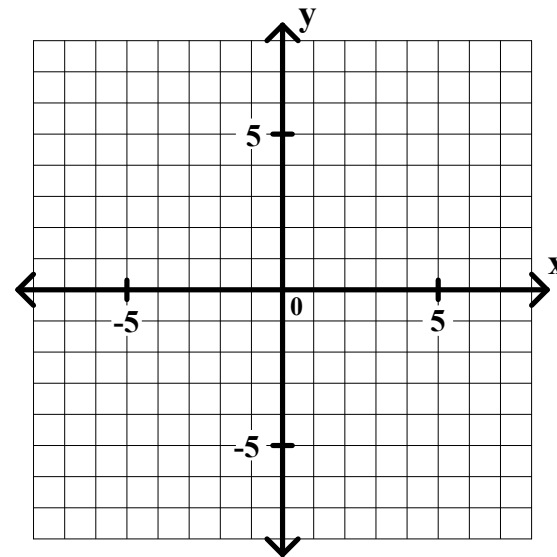
3.  $y = 2x + 1$       $m =$

4.  $y = -3x + 2$       $m =$

x	y
-2	-3
-1	-1
0	1
1	3
2	5



x	y
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	



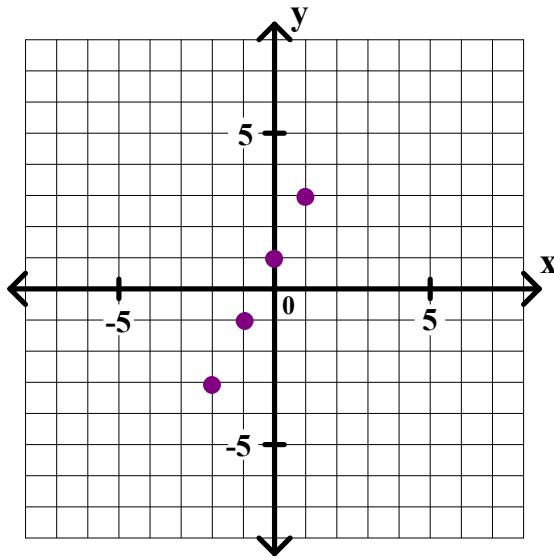
## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Graph each equation, and then find the slope of the line.

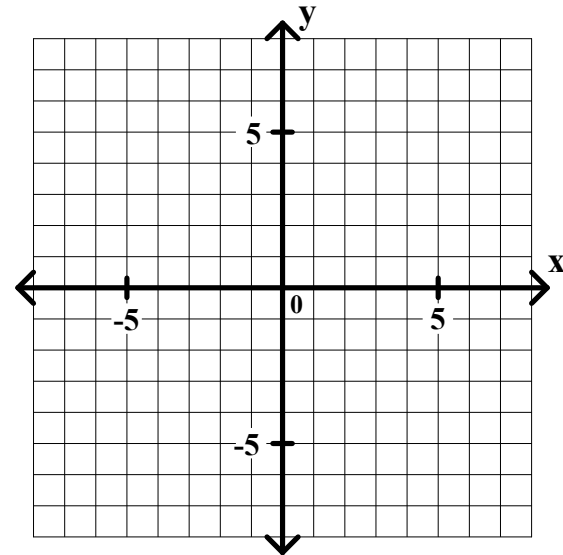
3.  $y = 2x + 1$       $m =$

4.  $y = -3x + 2$       $m =$

x	y
-2	-3
-1	-1
0	1
1	3
2	5



x	y
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	



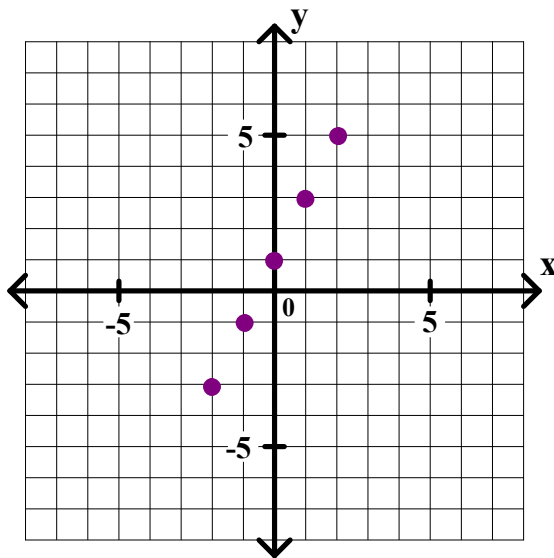
## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Graph each equation, and then find the slope of the line.

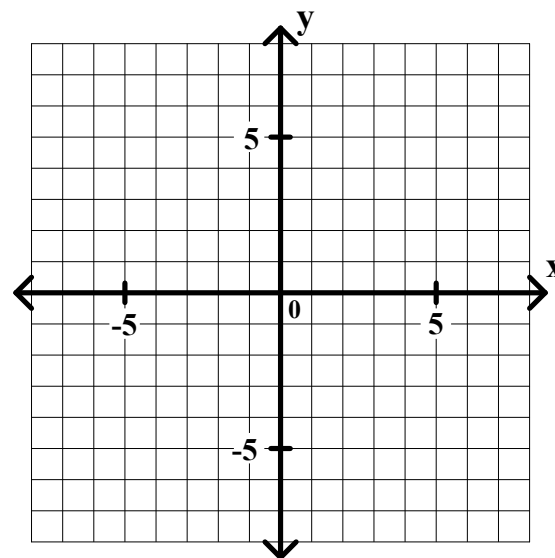
3.  $y = 2x + 1$       $m =$

4.  $y = -3x + 2$       $m =$

x	y
-2	-3
-1	-1
0	1
1	3
2	5



x	y
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	



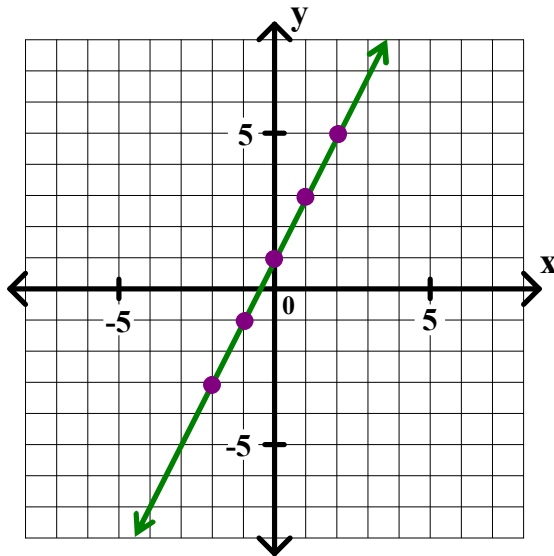
## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Graph each equation, and then find the slope of the line.

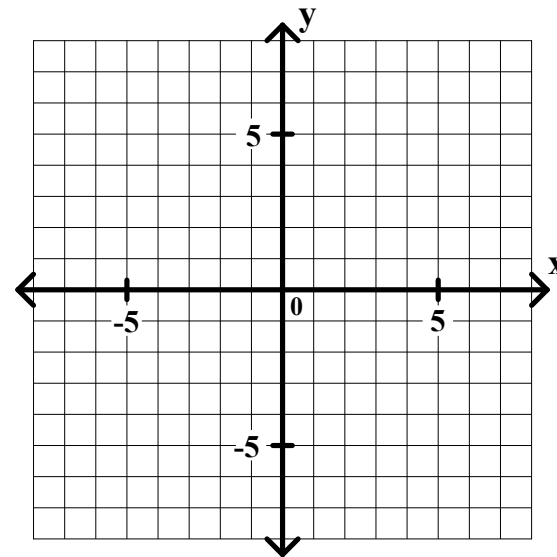
3.  $y = 2x + 1$       $m =$

4.  $y = -3x + 2$       $m =$

x	y
-2	-3
-1	-1
0	1
1	3
2	5



x	y
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	



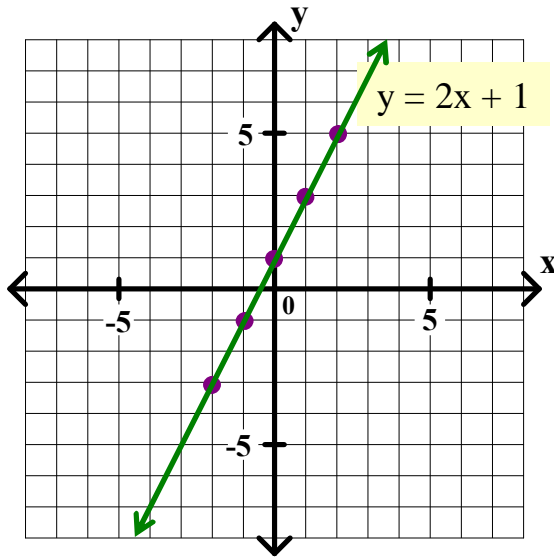
## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Graph each equation, and then find the slope of the line.

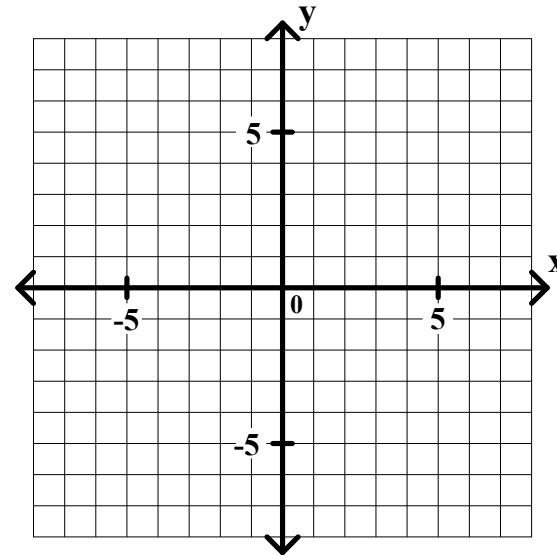
3.  $y = 2x + 1$   $m =$

4.  $y = -3x + 2$   $m =$

x	y
-2	-3
-1	-1
0	1
1	3
2	5



x	y
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	



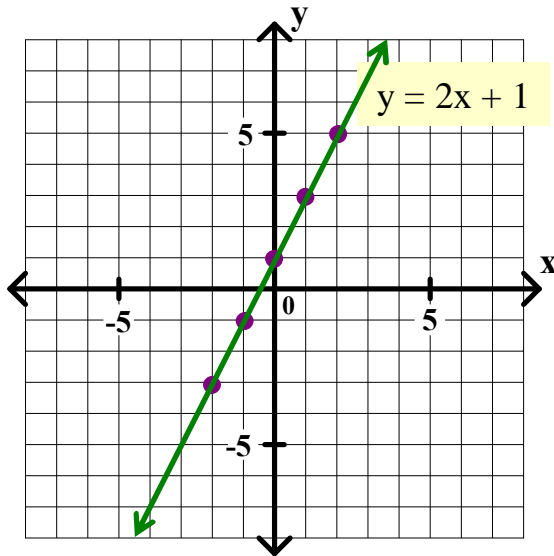
## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Graph each equation, and then find the slope of the line.

3.  $y = 2x + 1$       $m =$

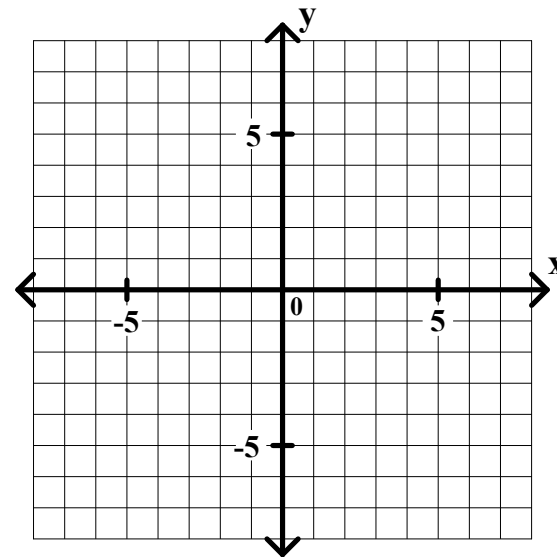
rise:

x	y
-2	-3
-1	-1
0	1
1	3
2	5



4.  $y = -3x + 2$       $m =$

x	y
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	





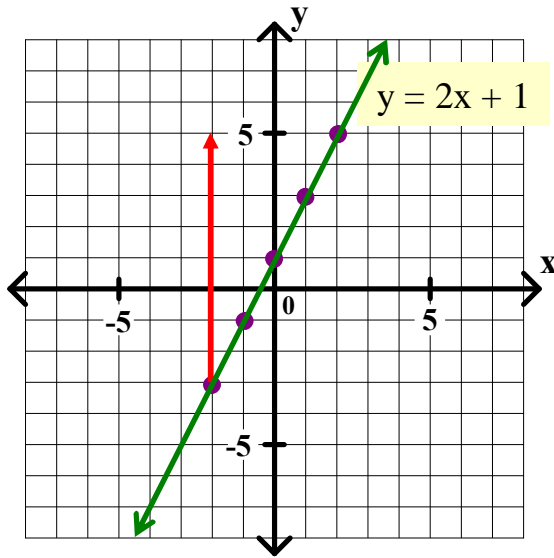
## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Graph each equation, and then find the slope of the line.

3.  $y = 2x + 1$       $m =$

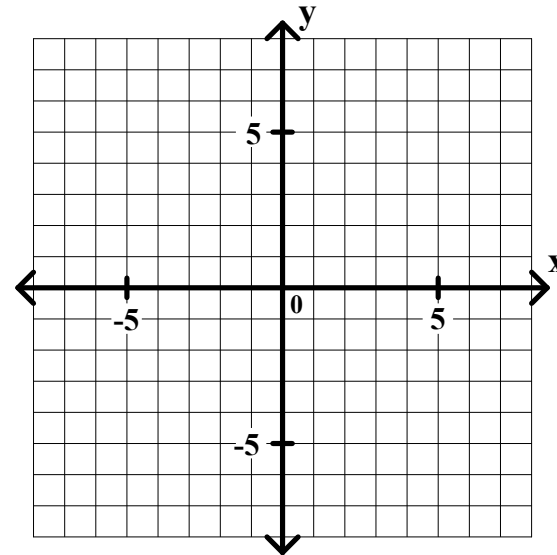
rise:

x	y
-2	-3
-1	-1
0	1
1	3
2	5



4.  $y = -3x + 2$       $m =$

x	y
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	



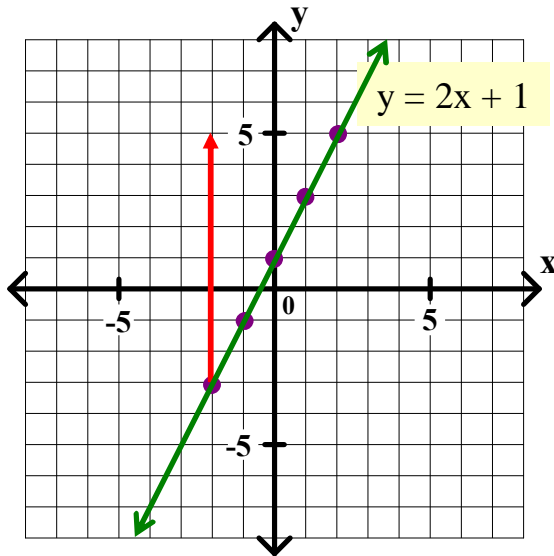
## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Graph each equation, and then find the slope of the line.

3.  $y = 2x + 1$       $m =$

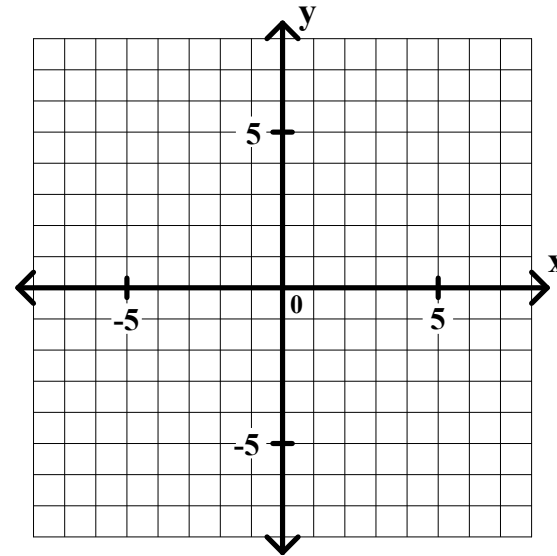
rise: +8

x	y
-2	-3
-1	-1
0	1
1	3
2	5



4.  $y = -3x + 2$       $m =$

x	y
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

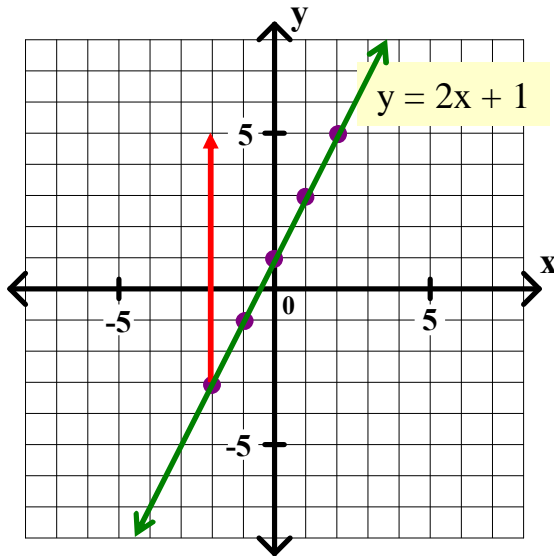
Graph each equation, and then find the slope of the line.

3.  $y = 2x + 1$   $m =$

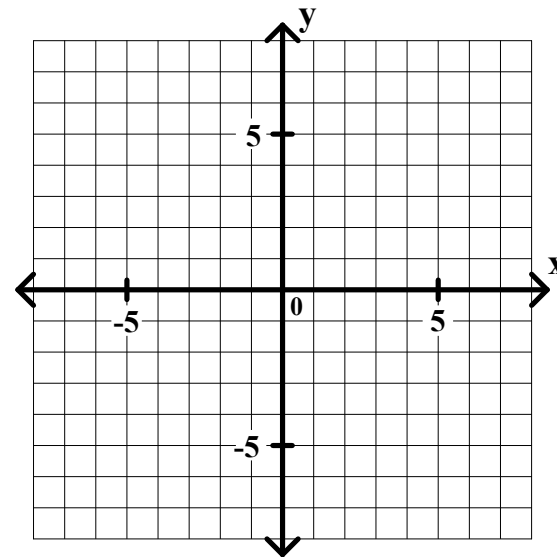
rise: +8 run:

4.  $y = -3x + 2$   $m =$

x	y
-2	-3
-1	-1
0	1
1	3
2	5



x	y
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

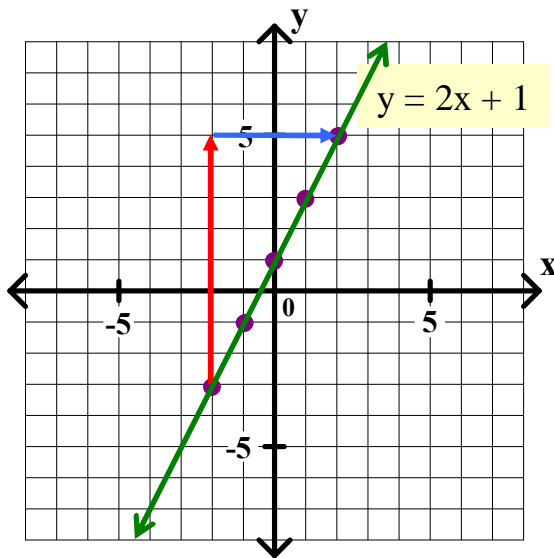
Graph each equation, and then find the slope of the line.

3.  $y = 2x + 1$       $m =$

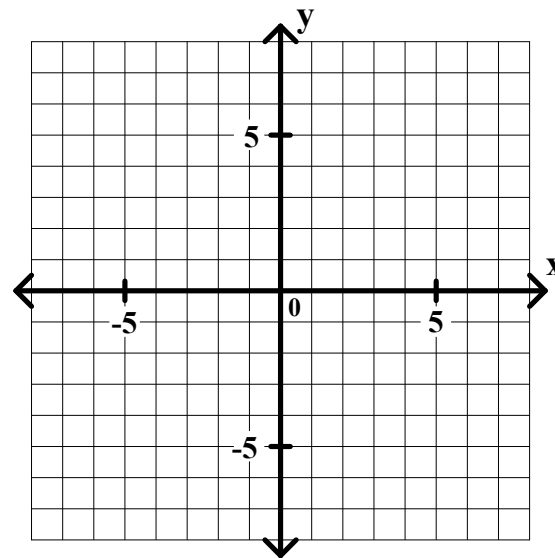
rise: +8    run:

4.  $y = -3x + 2$       $m =$

x	y
-2	-3
-1	-1
0	1
1	3
2	5



x	y
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

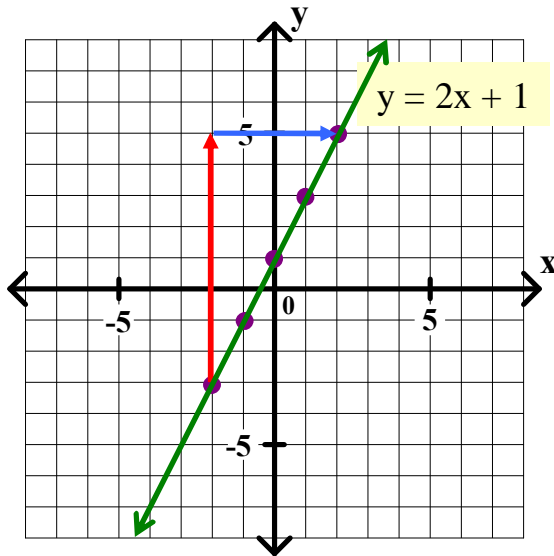
Graph each equation, and then find the slope of the line.

3.  $y = 2x + 1$   $m =$

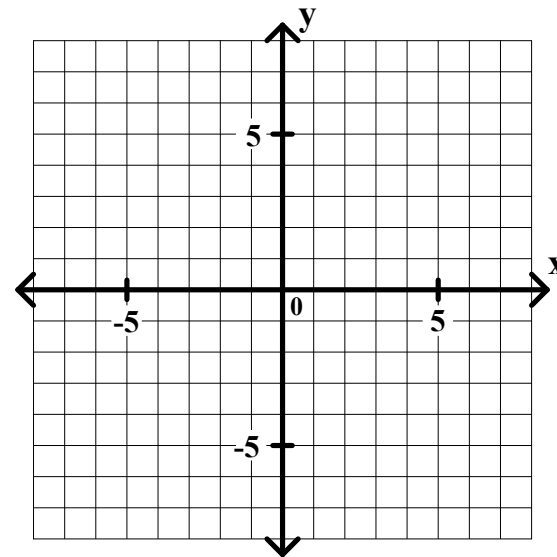
rise: +8 run: +4

4.  $y = -3x + 2$   $m =$

x	y
-2	-3
-1	-1
0	1
1	3
2	5



x	y
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

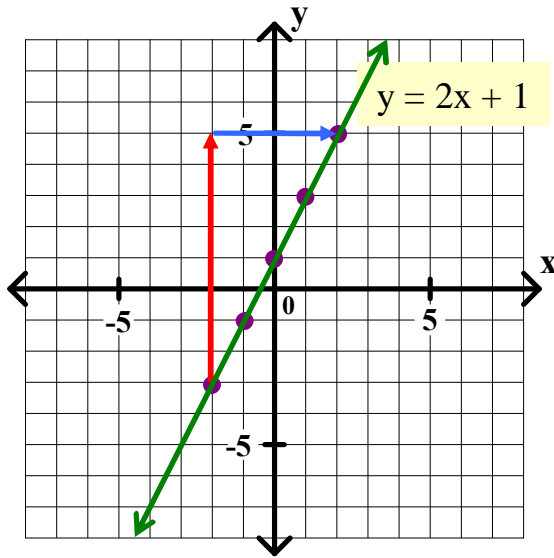
Graph each equation, and then find the slope of the line.

3.  $y = 2x + 1$       $m = \frac{8}{4}$

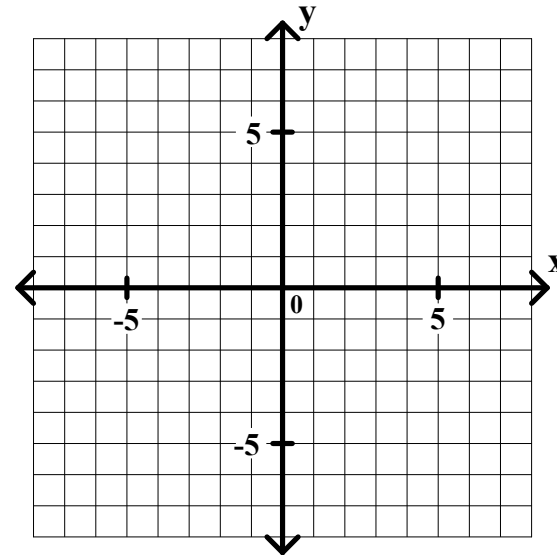
rise: +8    run: +4

4.  $y = -3x + 2$       $m =$

x	y
-2	-3
-1	-1
0	1
1	3
2	5



x	y
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

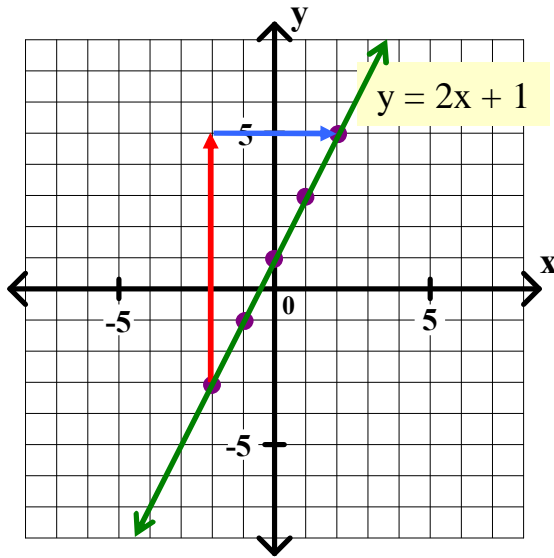
Graph each equation, and then find the slope of the line.

3.  $y = 2x + 1$      $m = \frac{8}{4} =$

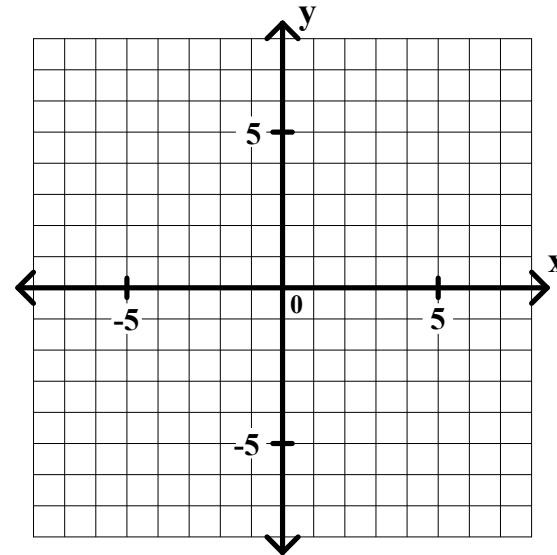
rise: +8    run: +4

4.  $y = -3x + 2$      $m =$

x	y
-2	-3
-1	-1
0	1
1	3
2	5



x	y
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

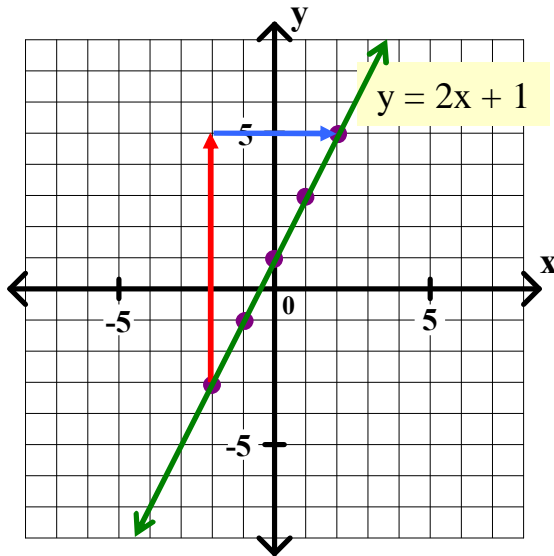
Graph each equation, and then find the slope of the line.

3.  $y = 2x + 1$       $m = \frac{8}{4} = 2$

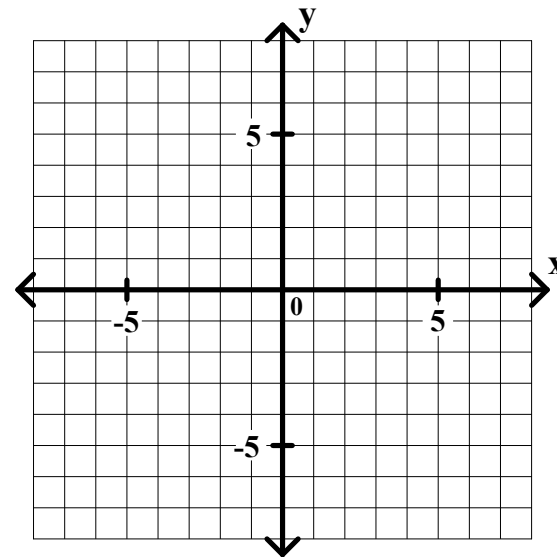
rise: +8    run: +4

4.  $y = -3x + 2$       $m =$

x	y
-2	-3
-1	-1
0	1
1	3
2	5



x	y
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	





## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

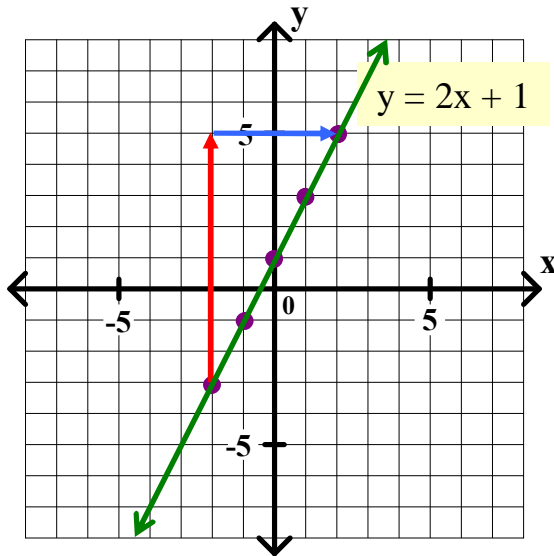
Graph each equation, and then find the slope of the line.

3.  $y = 2x + 1$       $m = \frac{8}{4} = 2$

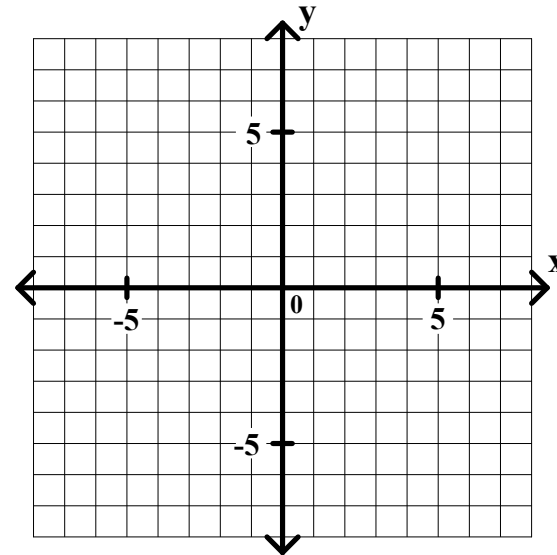
rise: +8    run: +4

4.  $y = -3x + 2$       $m =$

x	y
-2	-3
-1	-1
0	1
1	3
2	5



x	y
-2	8
-1	
0	
1	
2	



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

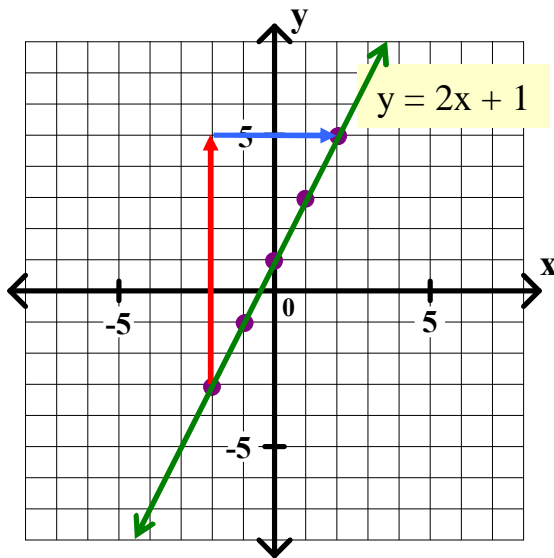
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3.  $y = 2x + 1$       $m = \frac{8}{4} = 2$

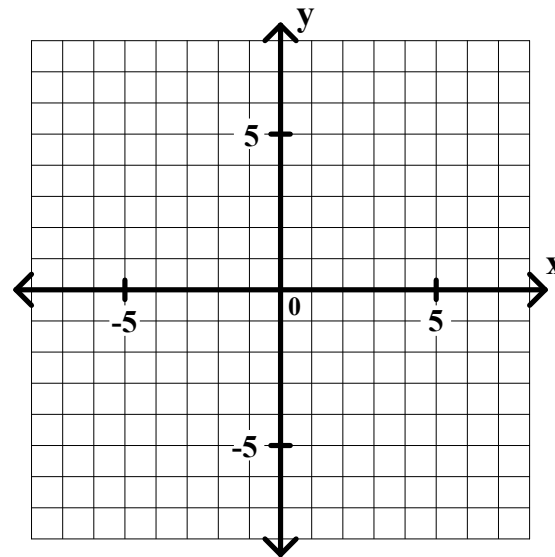
rise: +8    run: +4

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x	y
-2	-3
-1	-1
0	1
1	3
2	5



x	y
-2	8
-1	5
0	
1	
2	



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

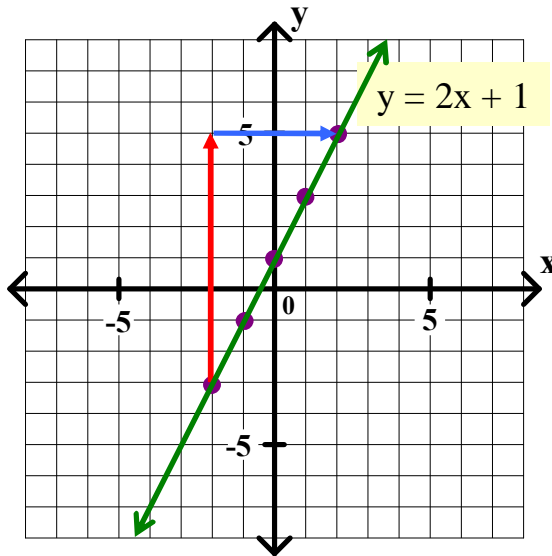
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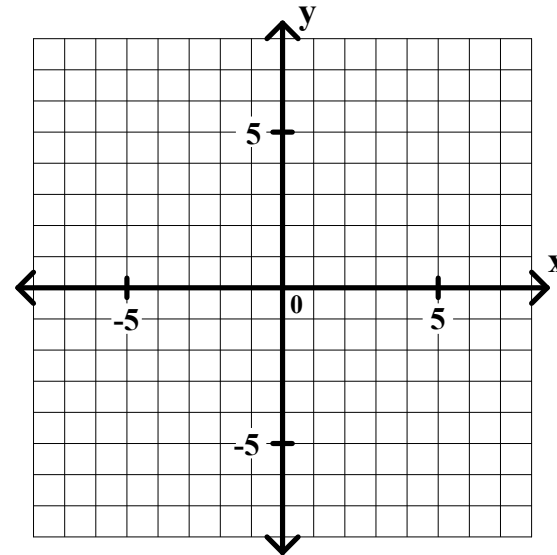
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-1	-1
0	1
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2	5



x	y
-2	8
-1	5
0	2
1	
2	



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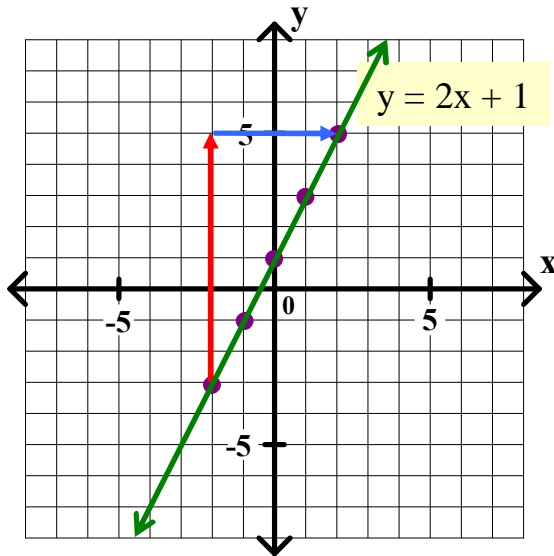
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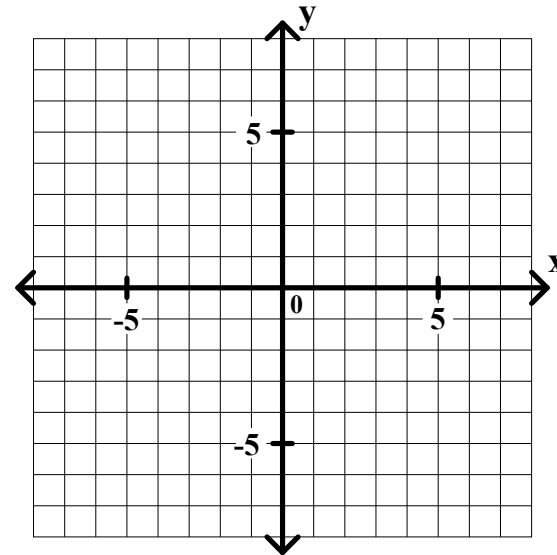
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1	3
2	5



x	y
-2	8
-1	5
0	2
1	-1
2	



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

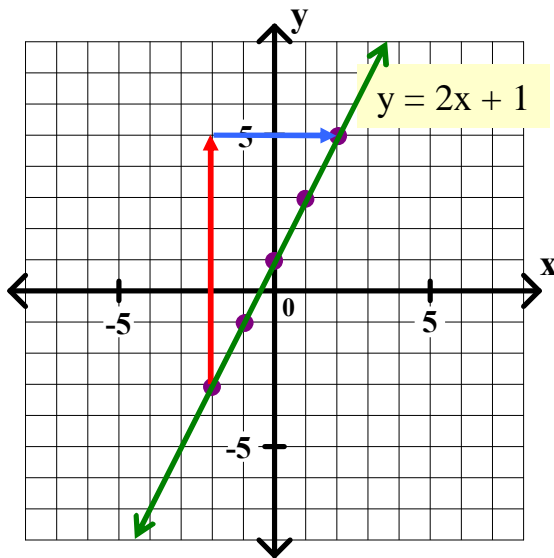
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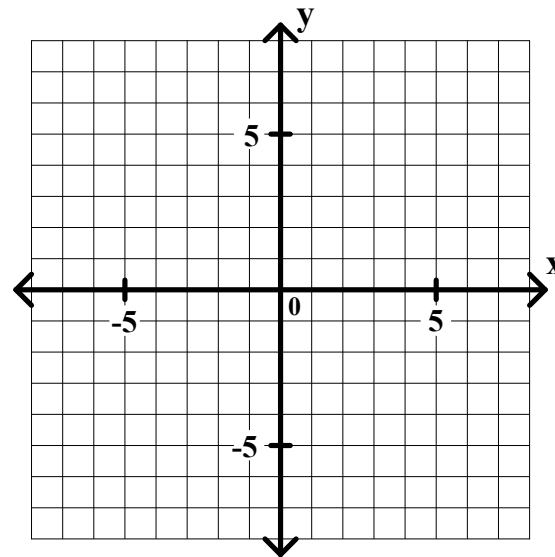
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x	y
-2	8
-1	5
0	2
1	-1
2	-4



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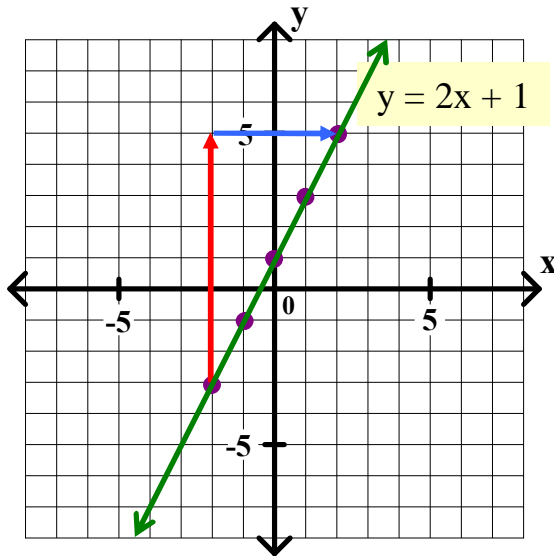
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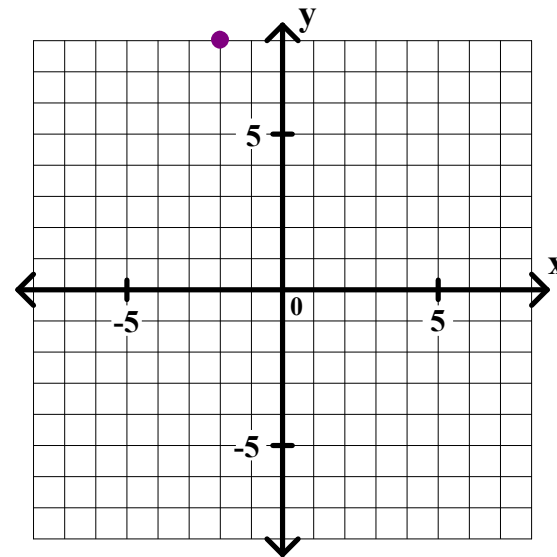
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-1	-1
0	1
1	3
2	5



x	y
-2	8
-1	5
0	2
1	-1
2	-4



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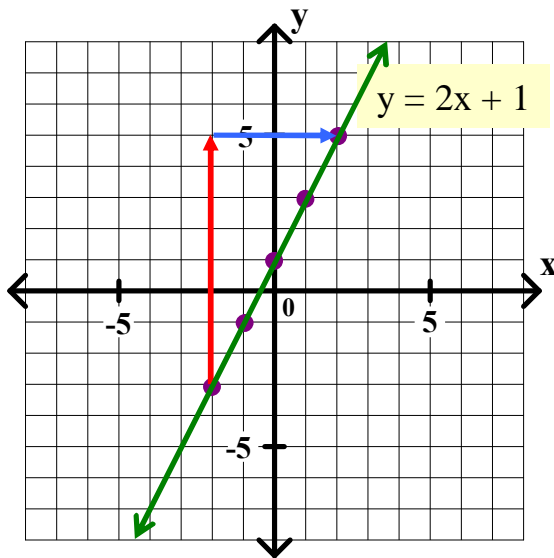
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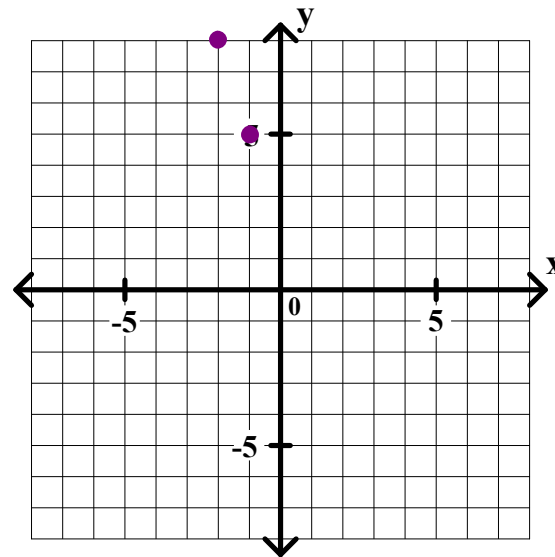
rise: +8    run: +4

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-1	-1
0	1
1	3
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x	y
-2	8
-1	5
0	2
1	-1
2	-4



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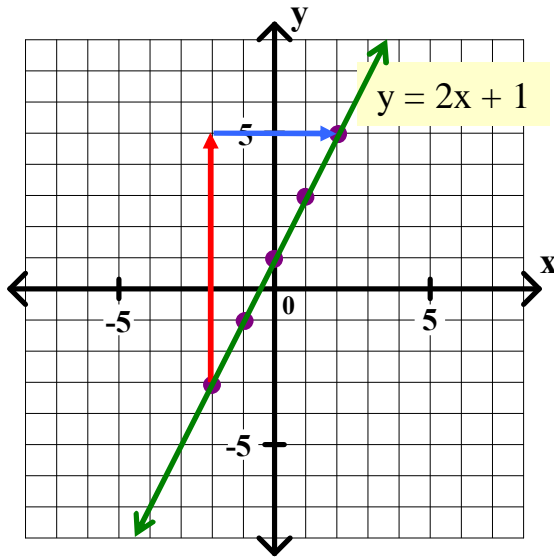
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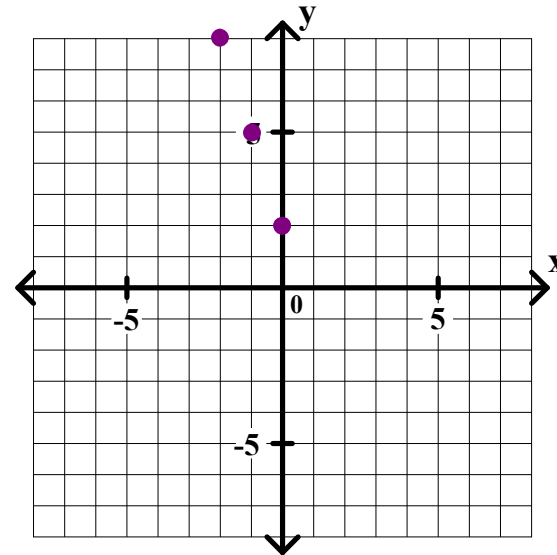
rise: +8    run: +4

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-2	-3
-1	-1
0	1
1	3
2	5



x	y
-2	8
-1	5
0	2
1	-1
2	-4





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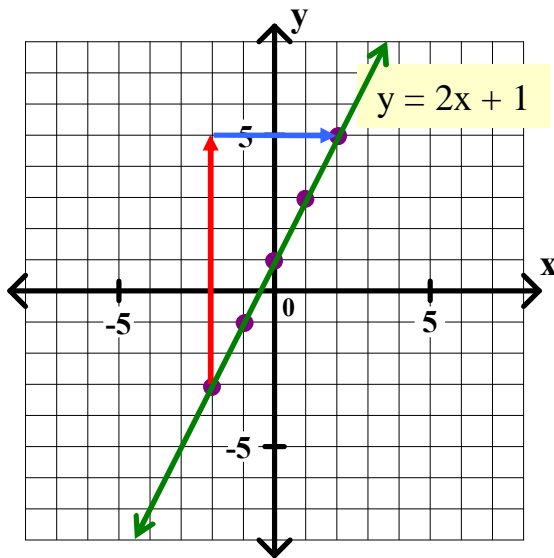
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3.  $y = 2x + 1$       $m = \frac{8}{4} = 2$

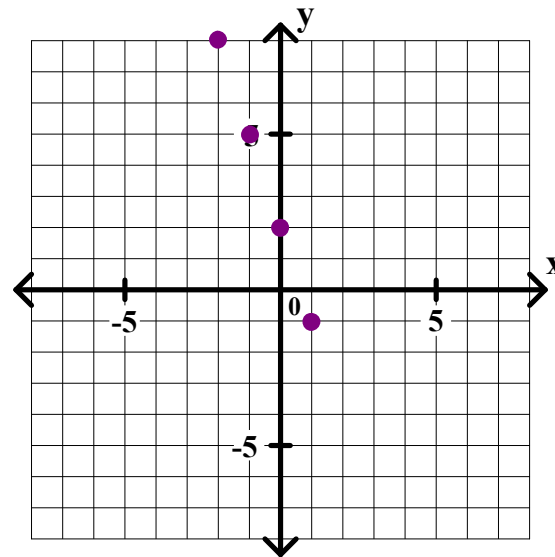
rise: +8    run: +4

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1	3
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x	y
-2	8
-1	5
0	2
1	-1
2	-4



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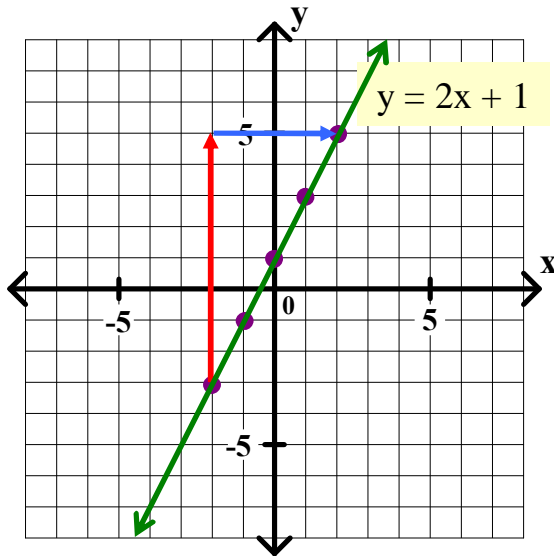
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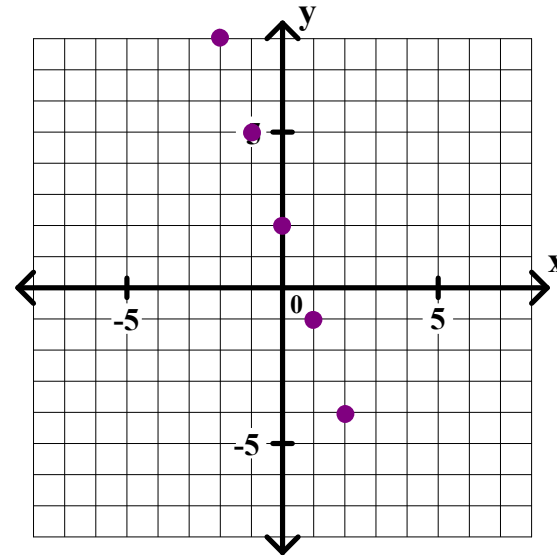
rise: +8    run: +4

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-1	-1
0	1
1	3
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x	y
-2	8
-1	5
0	2
1	-1
2	-4



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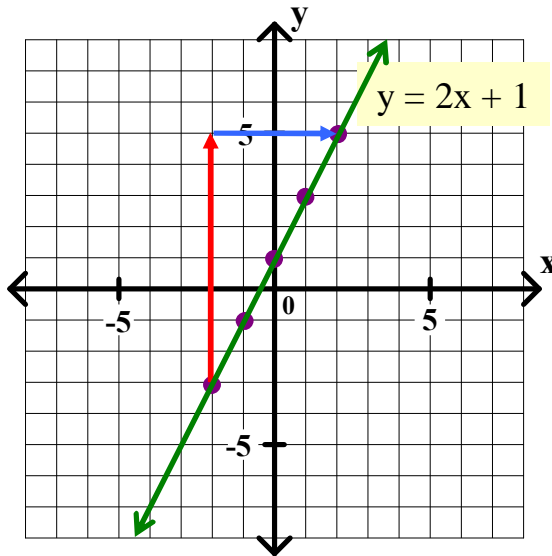
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3.  $y = 2x + 1$       $m = \frac{8}{4} = 2$

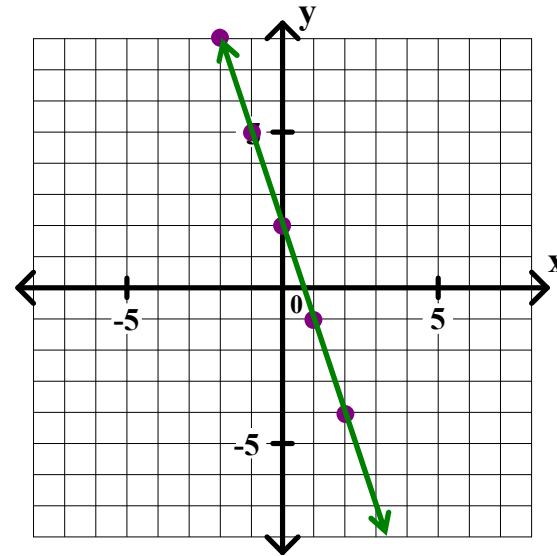
rise: +8    run: +4

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x	y
-2	-3
-1	-1
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1	3
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-1	5
0	2
1	-1
2	-4



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

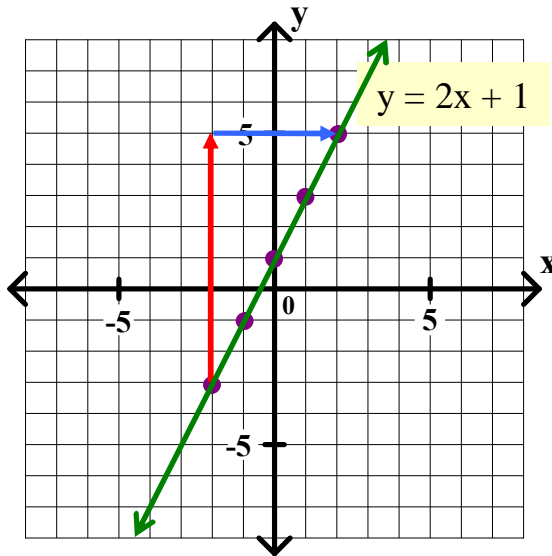
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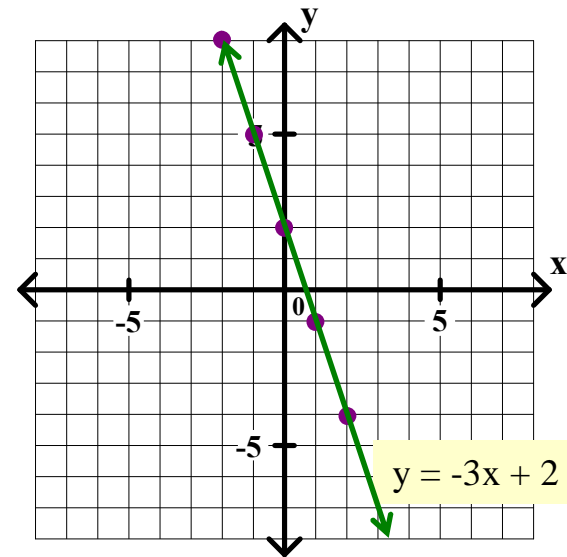
rise: +8    run: +4

4.  $y = -3x + 2$       $m =$

x	y
-2	-3
-1	-1
0	1
1	3
2	5



x	y
-2	8
-1	5
0	2
1	-1
2	-4



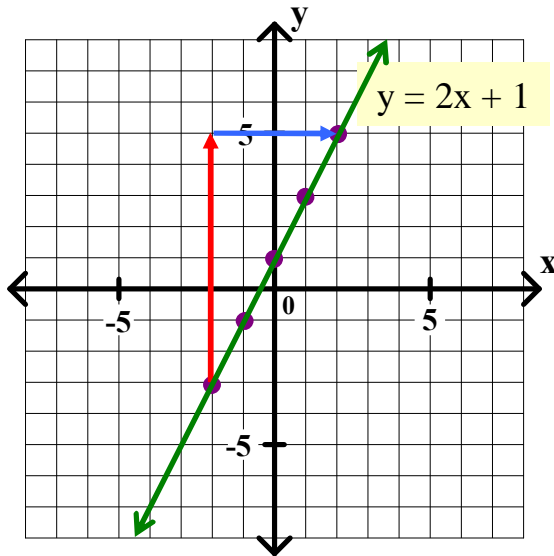
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rise: +8    run: +4

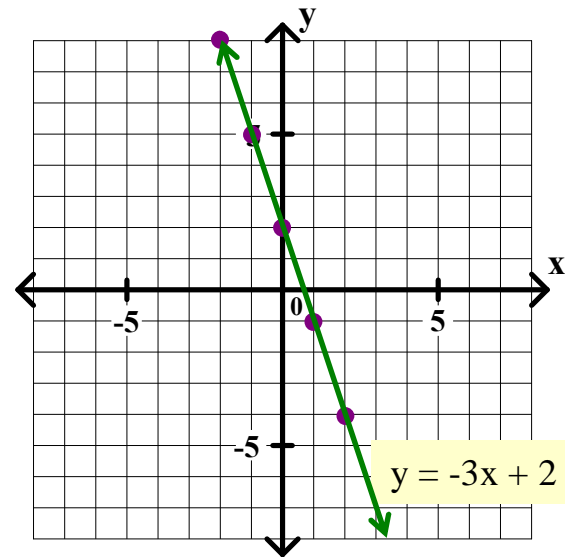
x	y
-2	-3
-1	-1
0	1
1	3
2	5



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rise:

x	y
-2	8
-1	5
0	2
1	-1
2	-4



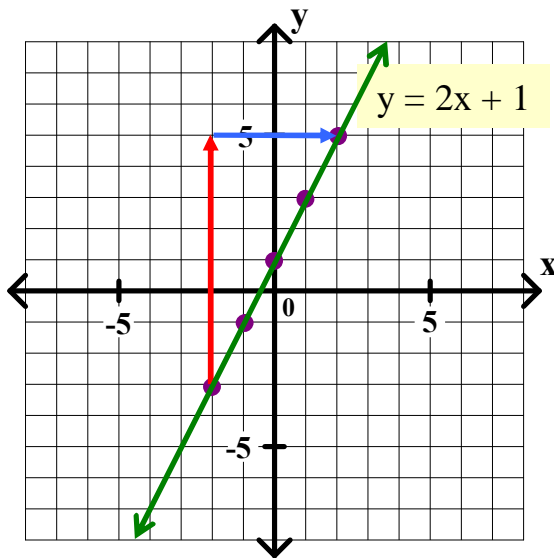
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rise: +8    run: +4

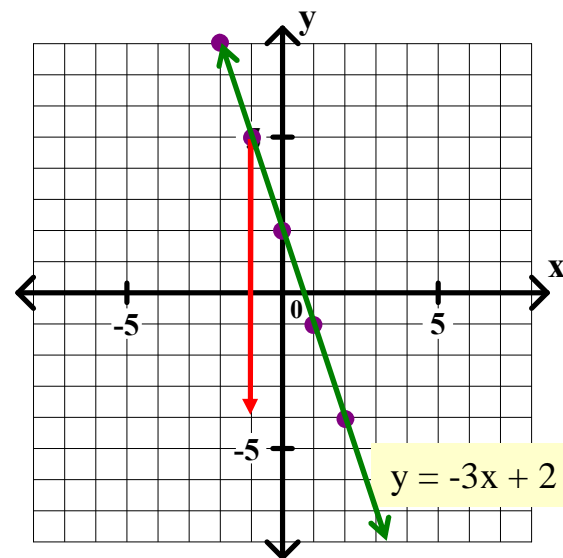
x	y
-2	-3
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0	1
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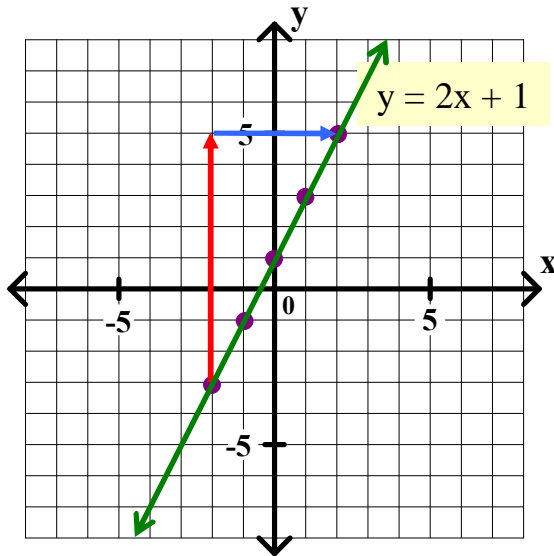
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rise: +8    run: +4

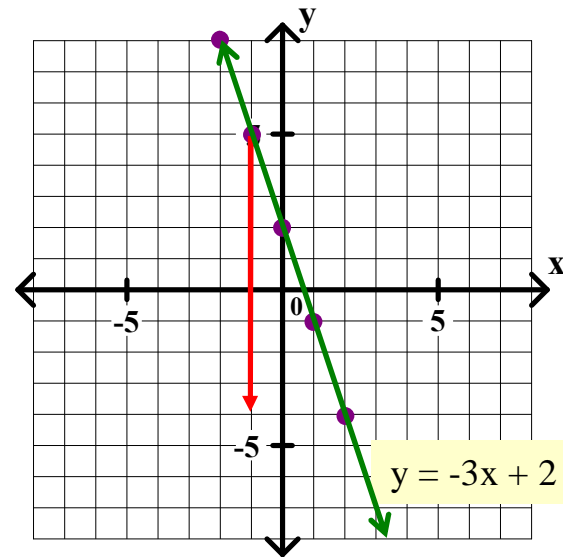
x	y
-2	-3
-1	-1
0	1
1	3
2	5



4.  $y = -3x + 2$       $m =$

rise: -9

x	y
-2	8
-1	5
0	2
1	-1
2	-4



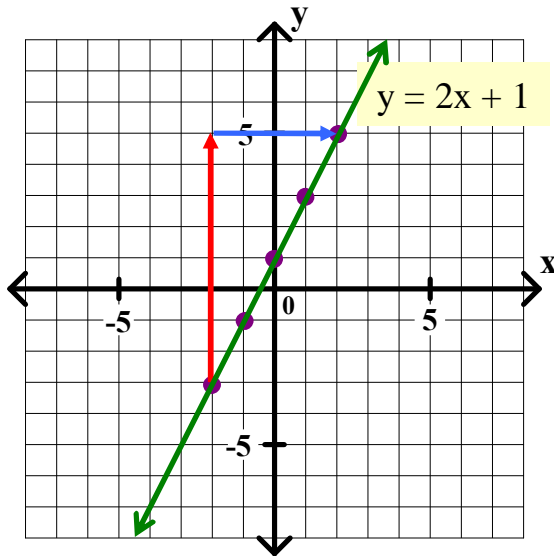
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rise: +8    run: +4

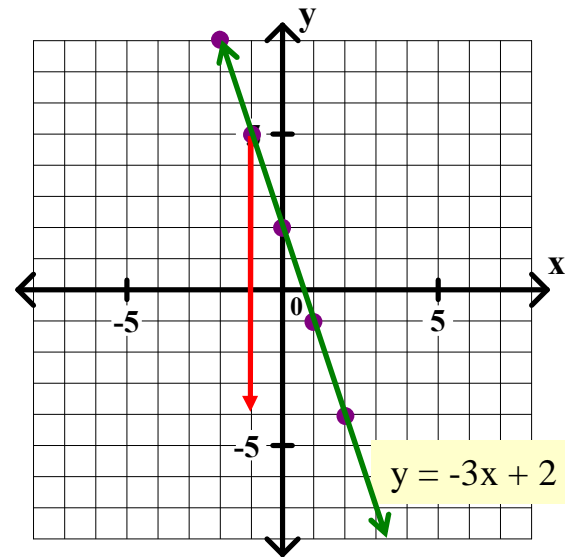
x	y
-2	-3
-1	-1
0	1
1	3
2	5



4.  $y = -3x + 2$       $m =$

rise: -9    run:

x	y
-2	8
-1	5
0	2
1	-1
2	-4





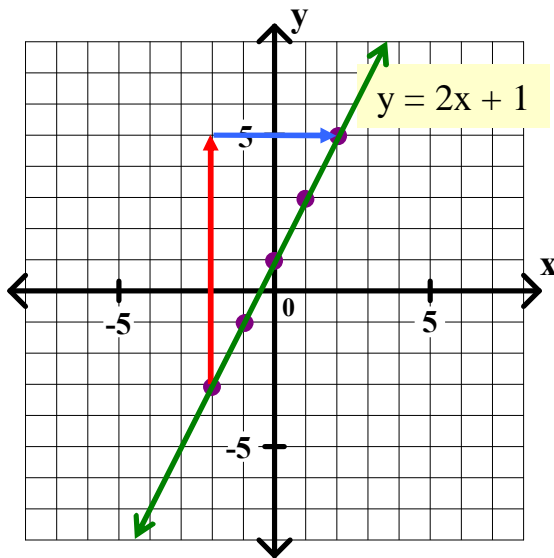
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rise: +8    run: +4

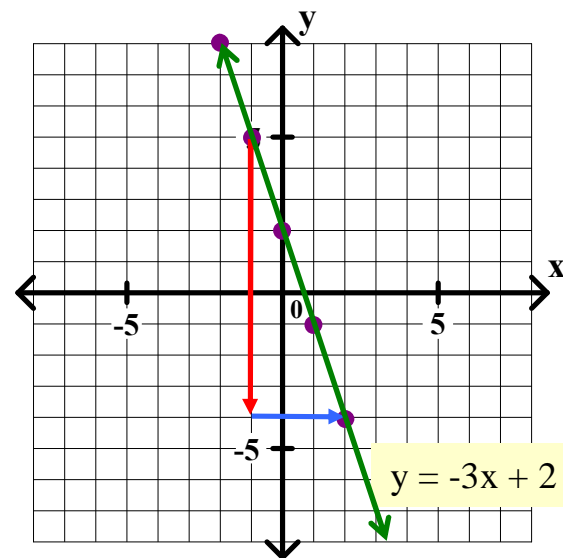
x	y
-2	-3
-1	-1
0	1
1	3
2	5



4.  $y = -3x + 2$       $m =$

rise: -9    run:

x	y
-2	8
-1	5
0	2
1	-1
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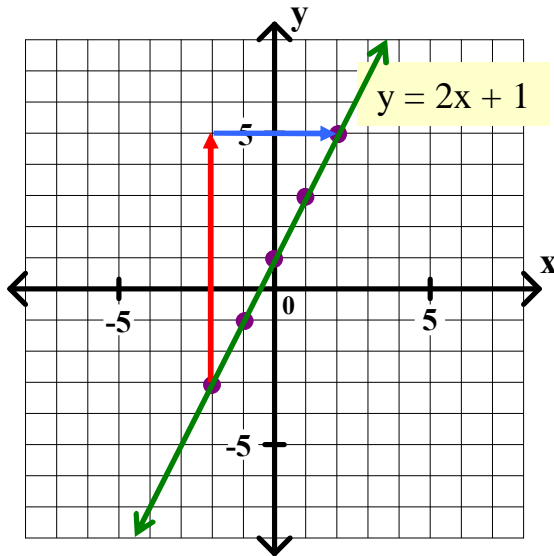
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rise: +8    run: +4

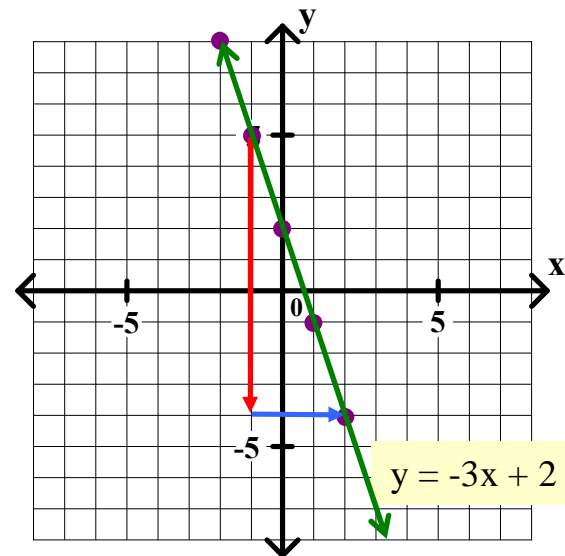
x	y
-2	-3
-1	-1
0	1
1	3
2	5



4.  $y = -3x + 2$       $m =$

rise: -9    run: +3

x	y
-2	8
-1	5
0	2
1	-1
2	-4



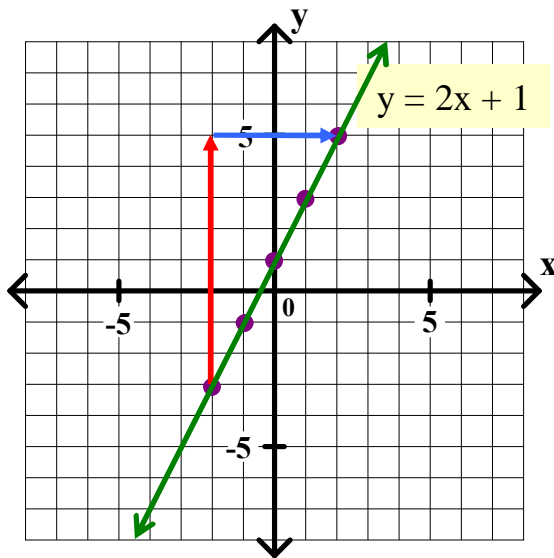
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rise: +8    run: +4

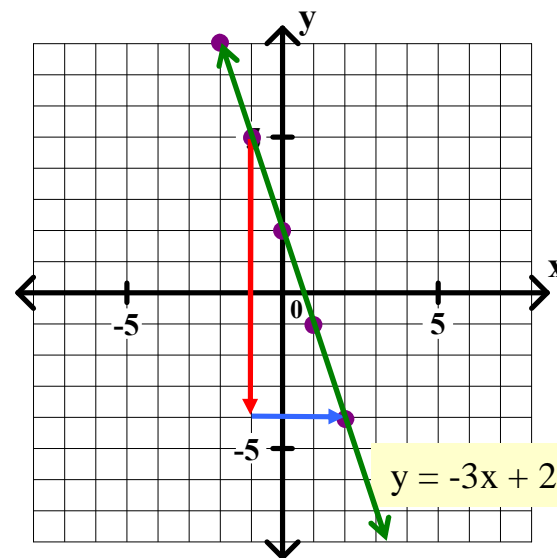
x	y
-2	-3
-1	-1
0	1
1	3
2	5



4.  $y = -3x + 2$       $m = \frac{-9}{3}$

rise: -9    run: +3

x	y
-2	8
-1	5
0	2
1	-1
2	-4



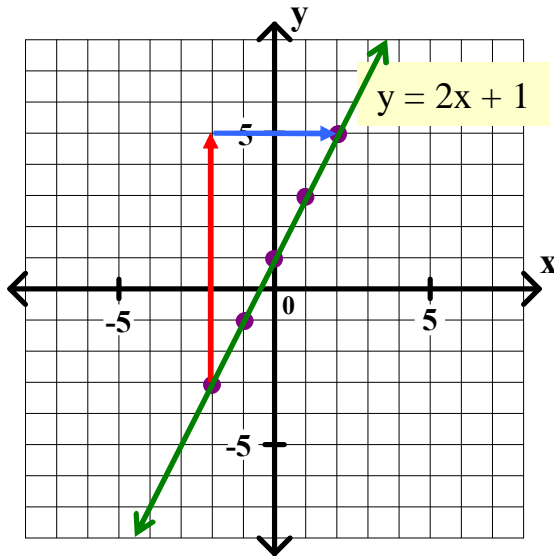
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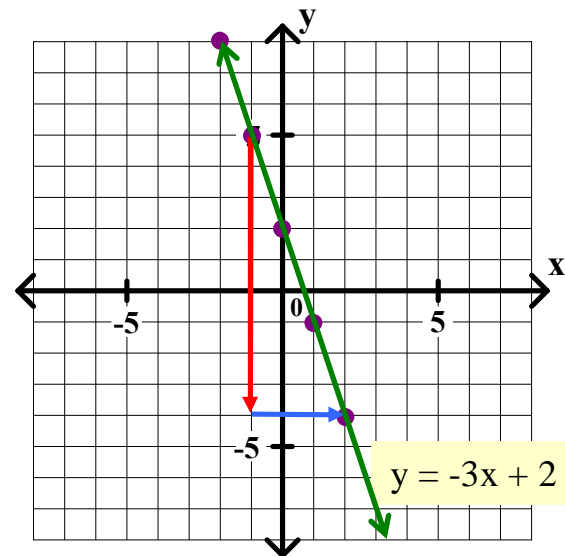
x	y
-2	-3
-1	-1
0	1
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rise: -9    run: +3

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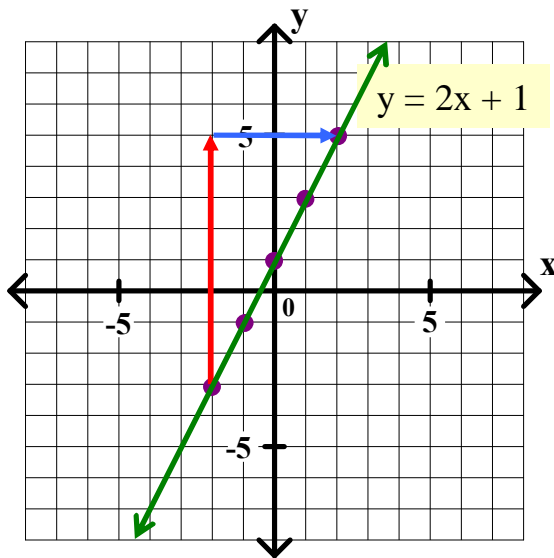
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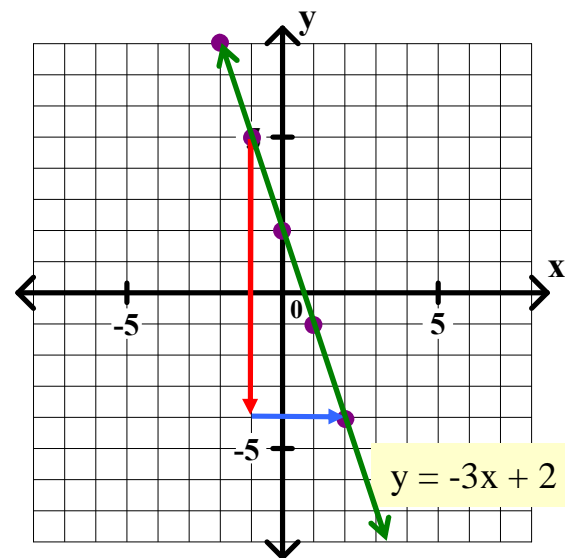
x	y
-2	-3
-1	-1
0	1
1	3
2	5



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x	y
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## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Graph each equation, and then find the slope of the line.

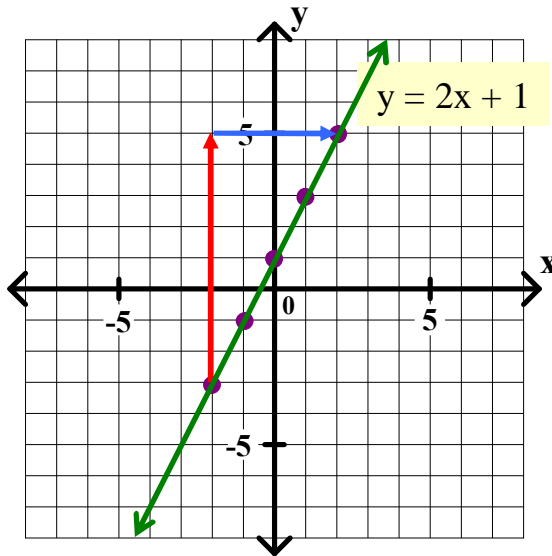
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rise: +8    run: +4

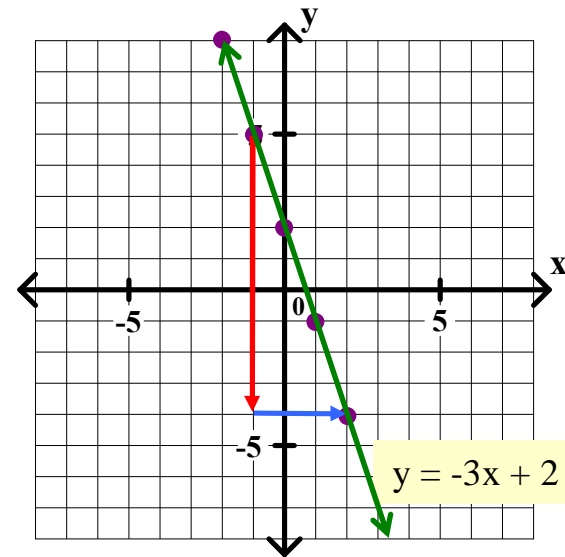
4.  $y = -3x + 2$       $m = \frac{-9}{3} = -3$

rise: -9    run: +3

x	y
-2	-3
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0	1
1	3
2	5



x	y
-2	8
-1	5
0	2
1	-1
2	-4



What do you observe?

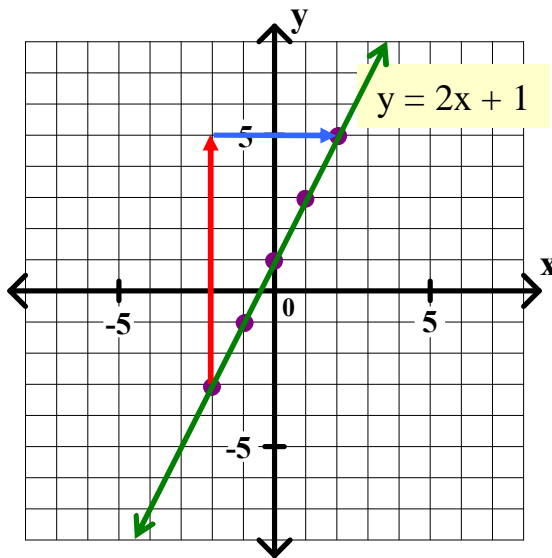
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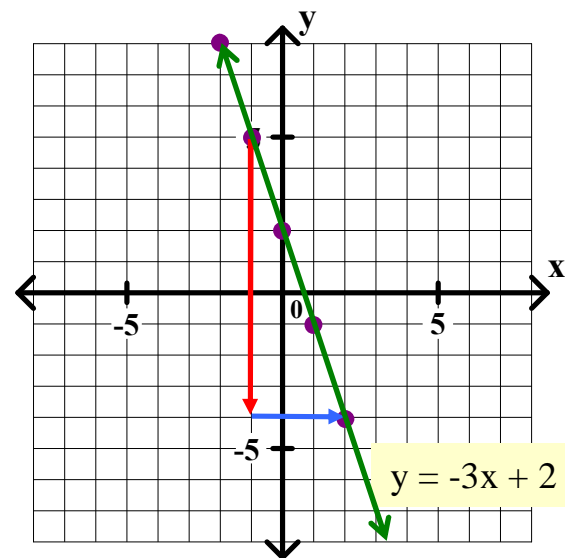
x	y
-2	-3
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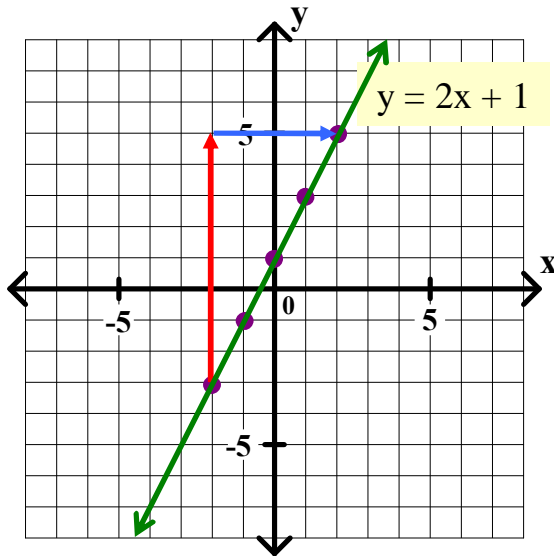
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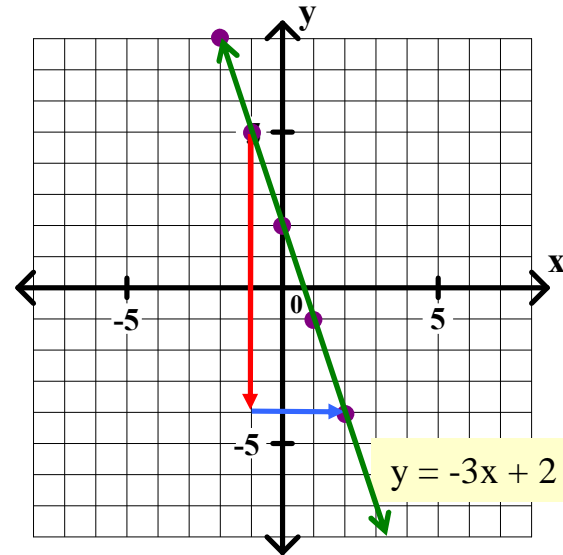
x	y
-2	-3
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2	5



4.  $y = -3x + 2$      $m = \frac{-9}{3} = -3$

rise: -9    run: +3

x	y
-2	8
-1	5
0	2
1	-1
2	-4



What do you observe?



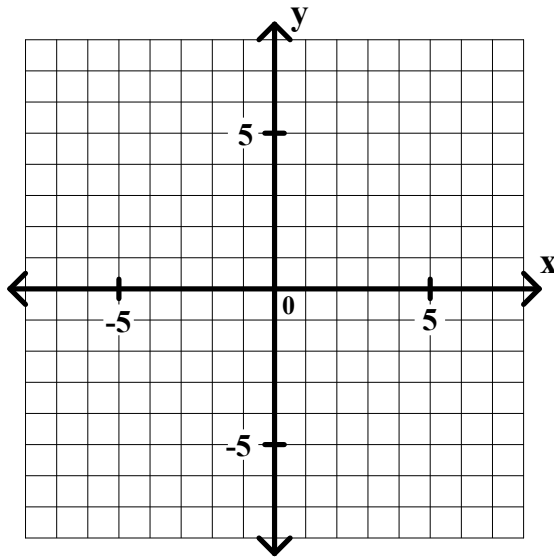
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Graph each equation, and then find the slope of the line.

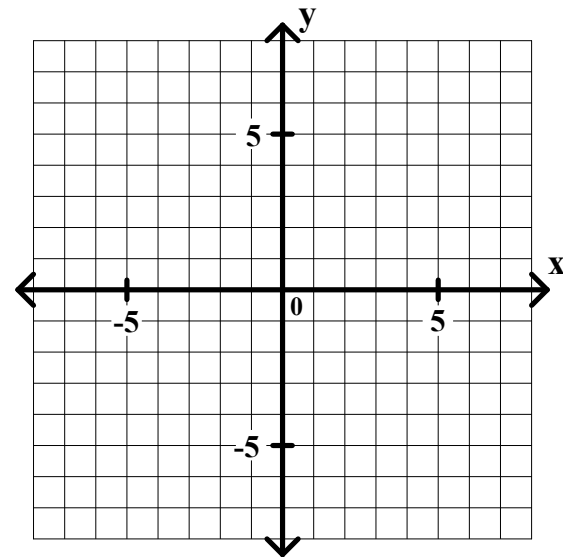
5.  $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 3$      $m =$

6.  $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 1$      $m =$

x	y
-4	
-2	
0	
2	
4	



x	y
-6	
-3	
0	
3	
6	



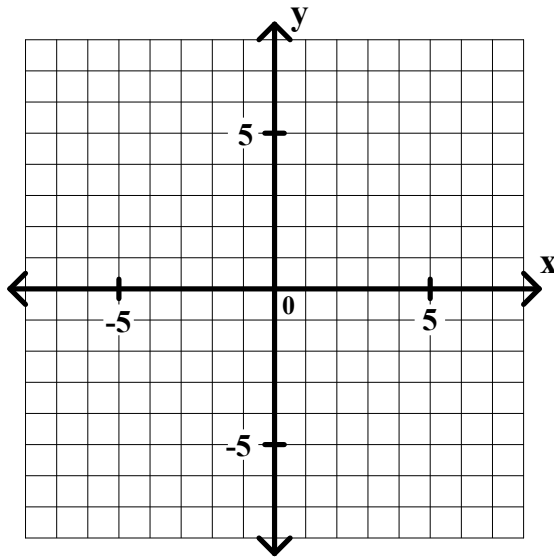
## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Graph each equation, and then find the slope of the line.

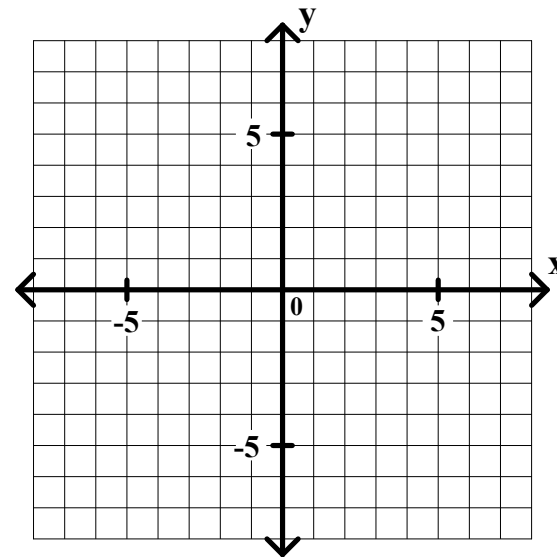
5.  $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 3$      $m =$

6.  $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 1$      $m =$

x	y
-4	-5
-2	
0	
2	
4	



x	y
-6	
-3	
0	
3	
6	



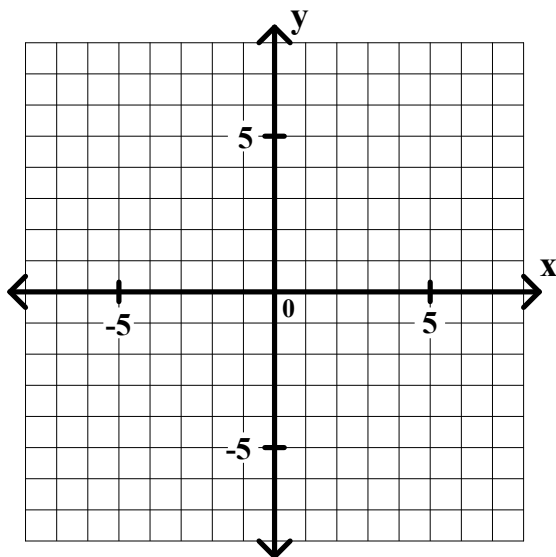
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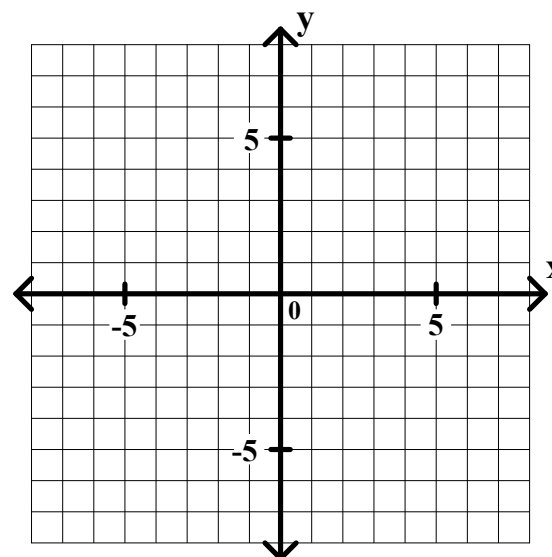
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6.  $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 1$      $m =$

x	y
-4	-5
-2	-4
0	
2	
4	



x	y
-6	
-3	
0	
3	
6	



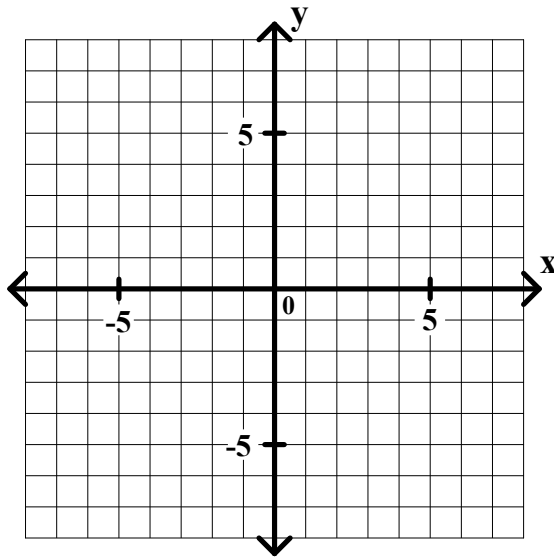
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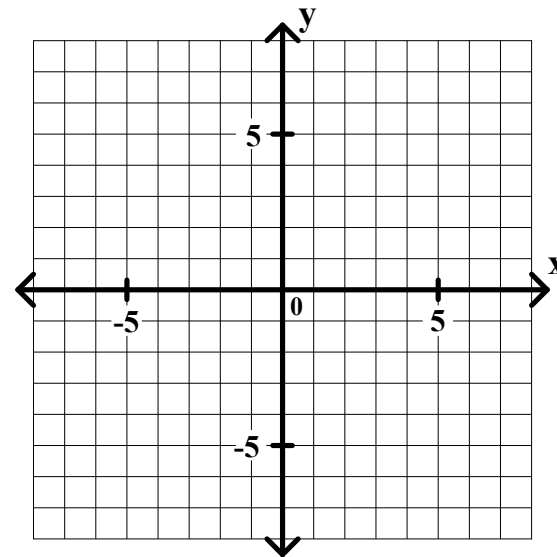
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6.  $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 1$      $m =$

x	y
-4	-5
-2	-4
0	-3
2	
4	



x	y
-6	
-3	
0	
3	
6	



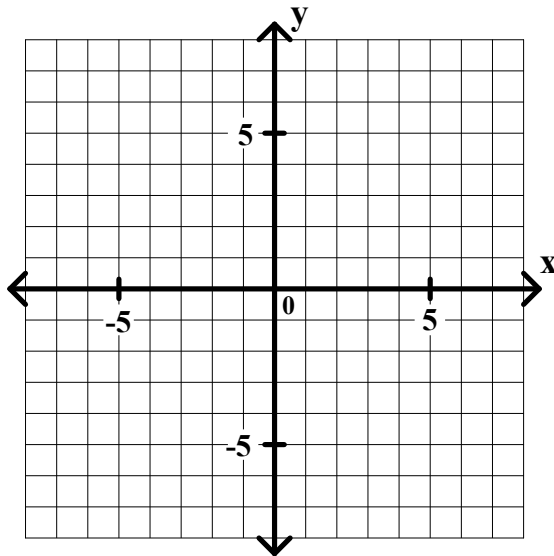
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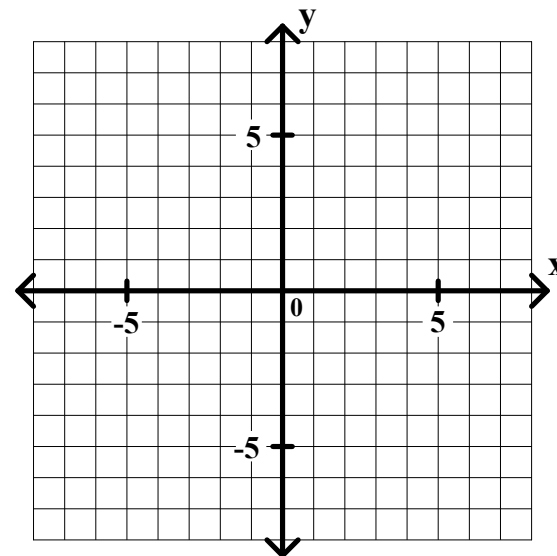
5.  $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 3$      $m =$

6.  $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 1$      $m =$

x	y
-4	-5
-2	-4
0	-3
2	-2
4	



x	y
-6	
-3	
0	
3	
6	



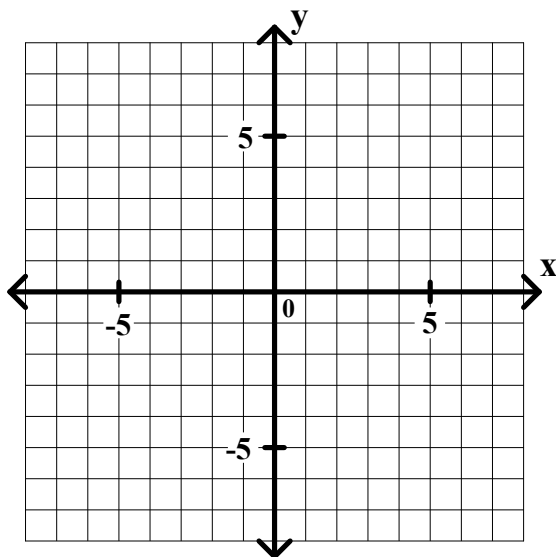
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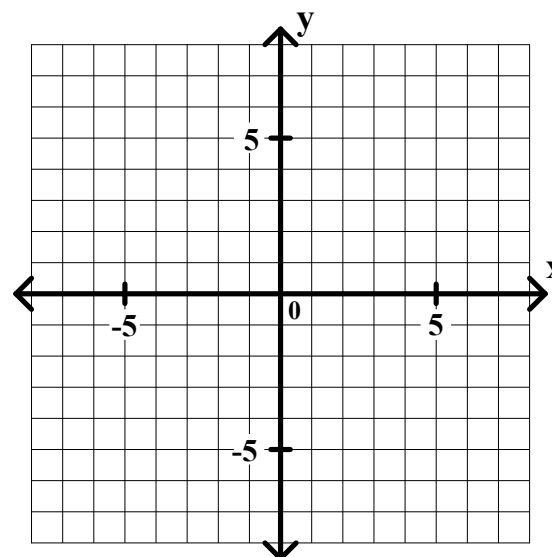
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x	y
-4	-5
-2	-4
0	-3
2	-2
4	-1



x	y
-6	
-3	
0	
3	
6	



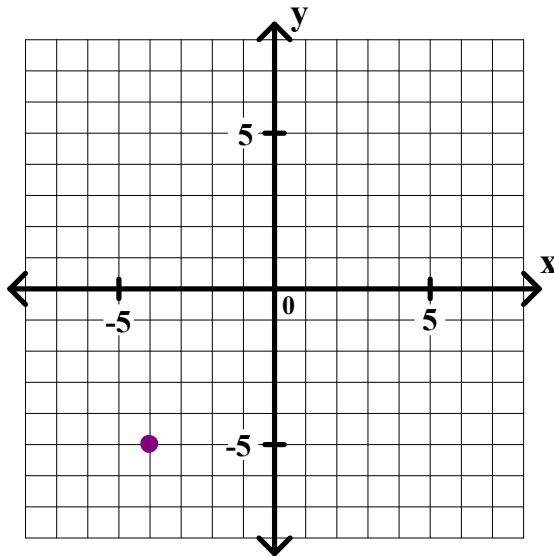
## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

Graph each equation, and then find the slope of the line.

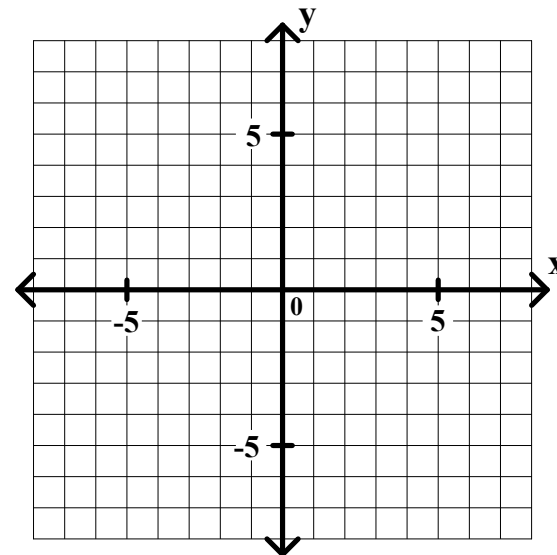
5.  $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 3$      $m =$

6.  $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 1$      $m =$

x	y
-4	-5
-2	-4
0	-3
2	-2
4	-1



x	y
-6	
-3	
0	
3	
6	



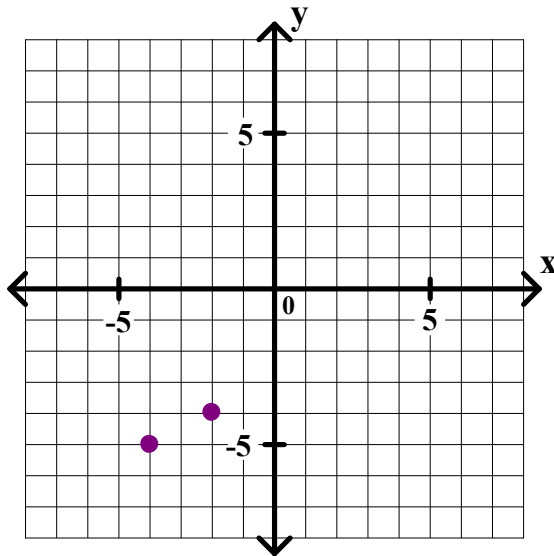
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Graph each equation, and then find the slope of the line.

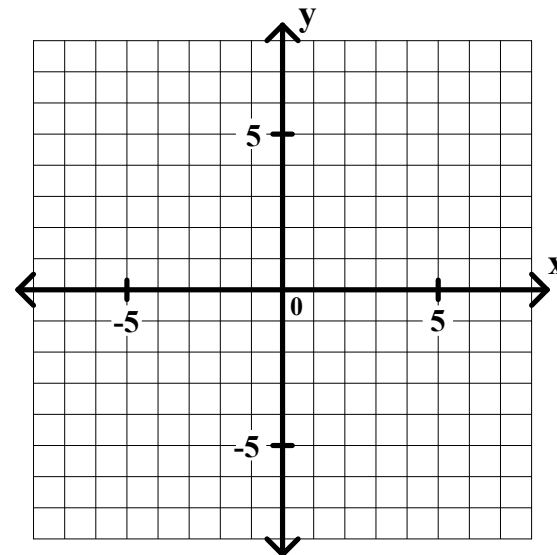
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-4	-5
-2	-4
0	-3
2	-2
4	-1



x	y
-6	
-3	
0	
3	
6	





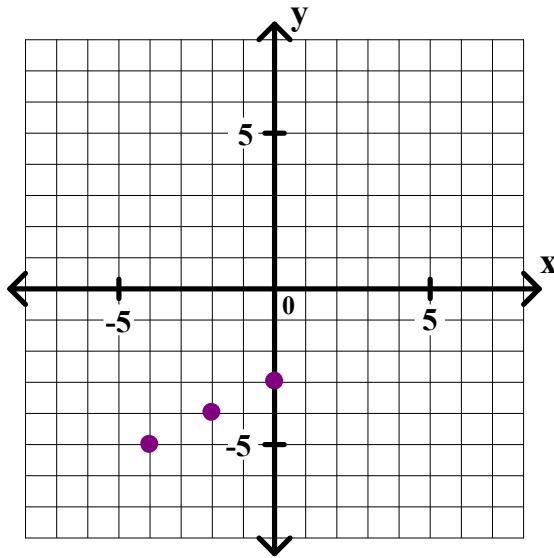
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Graph each equation, and then find the slope of the line.

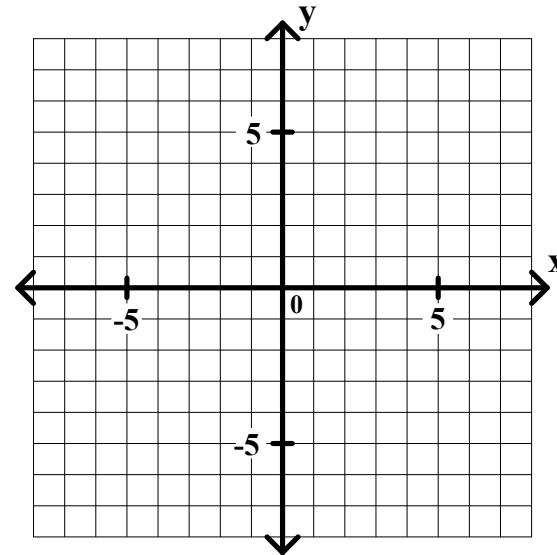
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6.  $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 1$      $m =$

x	y
-4	-5
-2	-4
0	-3
2	-2
4	-1



x	y
-6	
-3	
0	
3	
6	



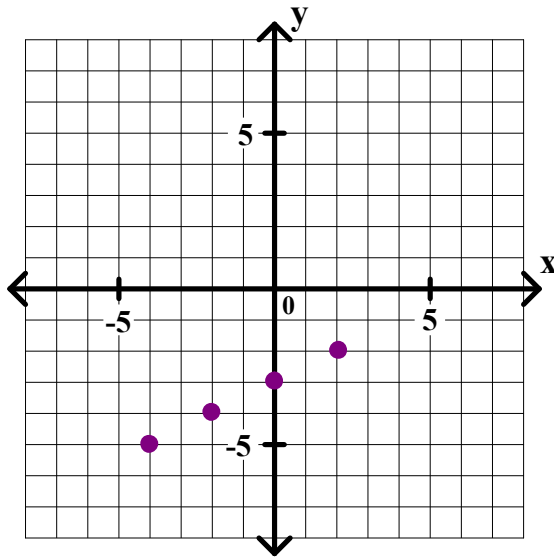
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Graph each equation, and then find the slope of the line.

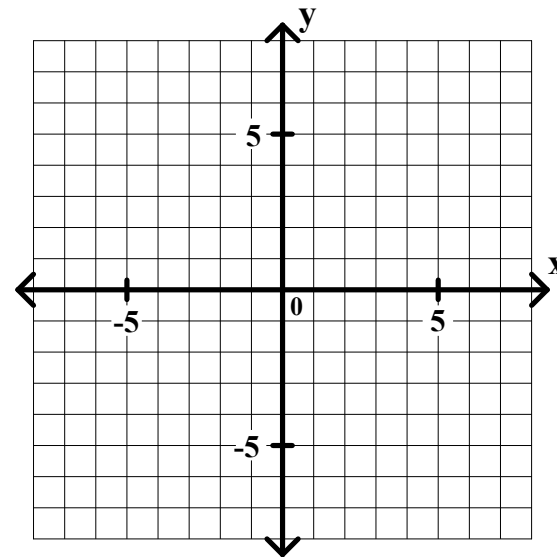
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6.  $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 1$      $m =$

x	y
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-2	-4
0	-3
2	-2
4	-1



x	y
-6	
-3	
0	
3	
6	



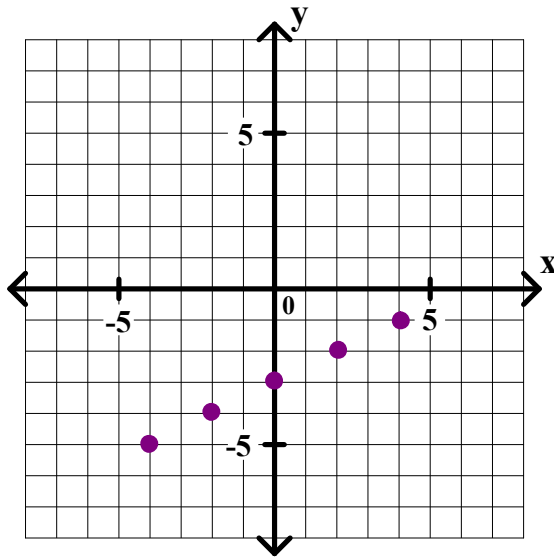
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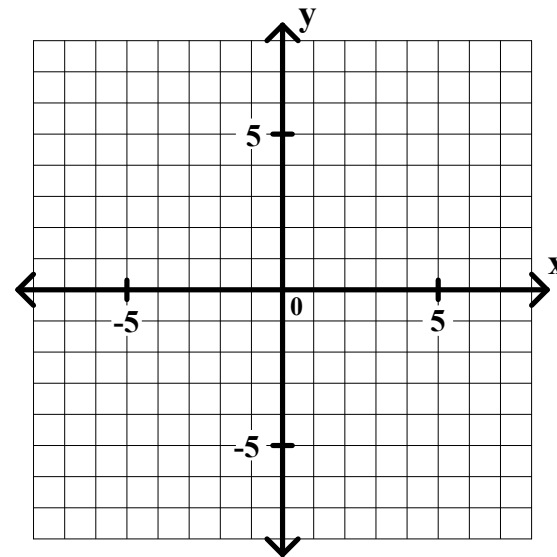
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x	y
-4	-5
-2	-4
0	-3
2	-2
4	-1



x	y
-6	
-3	
0	
3	
6	



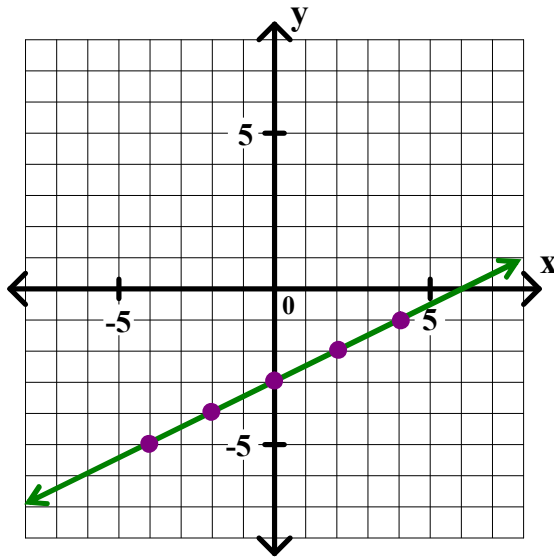
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Graph each equation, and then find the slope of the line.

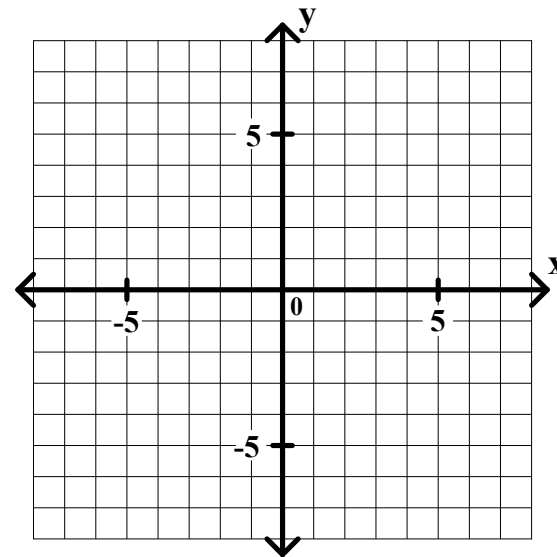
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6.  $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 1$      $m =$

x	y
-4	-5
-2	-4
0	-3
2	-2
4	-1



x	y
-6	
-3	
0	
3	
6	



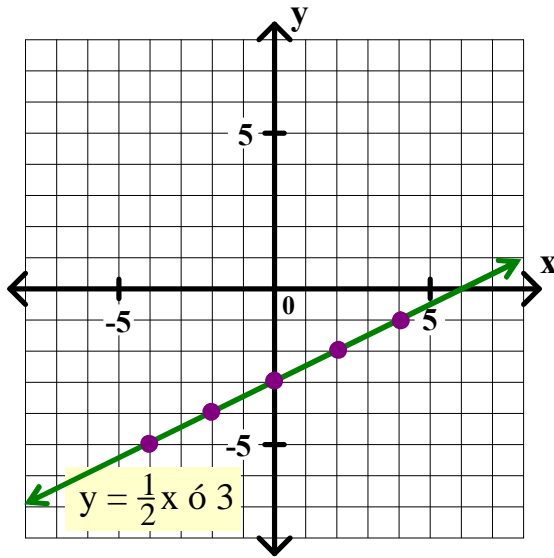
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Graph each equation, and then find the slope of the line.

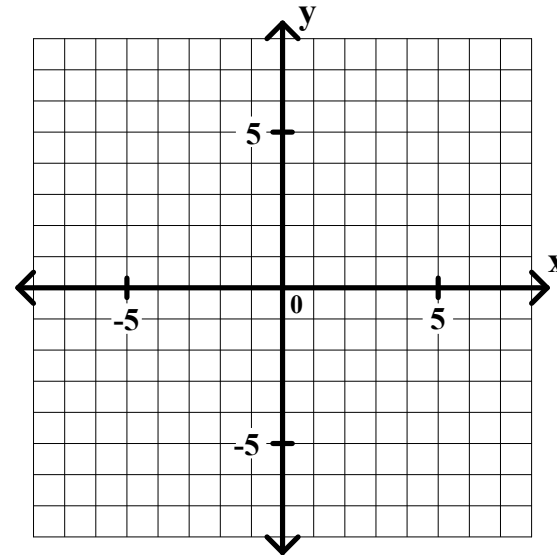
5.  $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 3$      $m =$

6.  $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 1$      $m =$

x	y
-4	-5
-2	-4
0	-3
2	-2
4	-1



x	y
-6	
-3	
0	
3	
6	



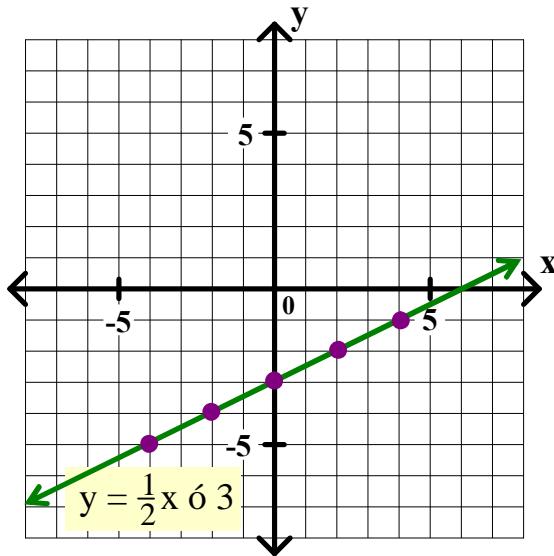
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Graph each equation, and then find the slope of the line.

5.  $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 3$      $m =$

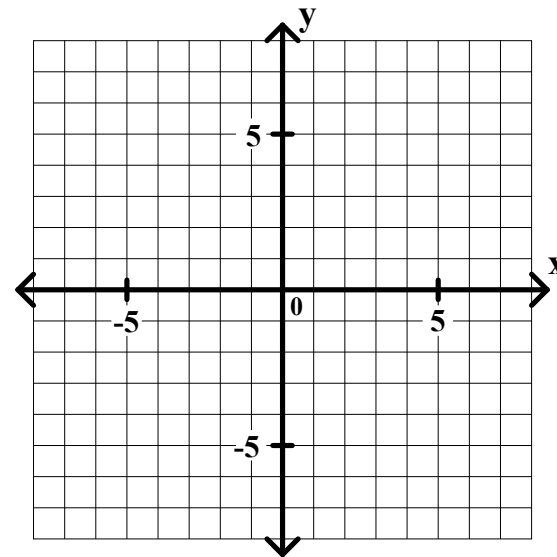
rise:

x	y
-4	-5
-2	-4
0	-3
2	-2
4	-1



6.  $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 1$      $m =$

x	y
-6	
-3	
0	
3	
6	



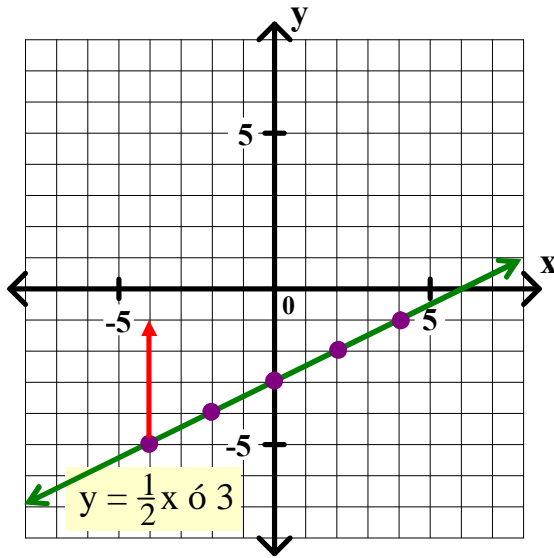
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Graph each equation, and then find the slope of the line.

5.  $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 3$      $m =$

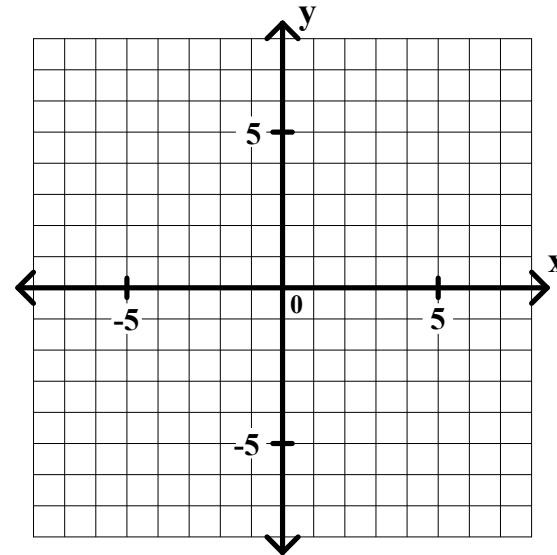
rise:

x	y
-4	-5
-2	-4
0	-3
2	-2
4	-1



6.  $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 1$      $m =$

x	y
-6	
-3	
0	
3	
6	



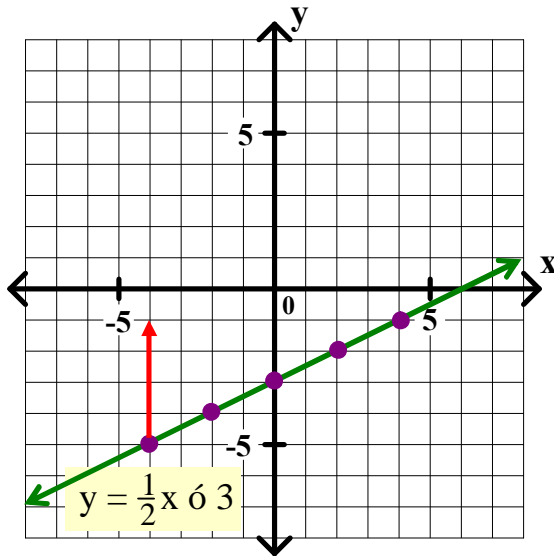
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Graph each equation, and then find the slope of the line.

5.  $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 3$      $m =$

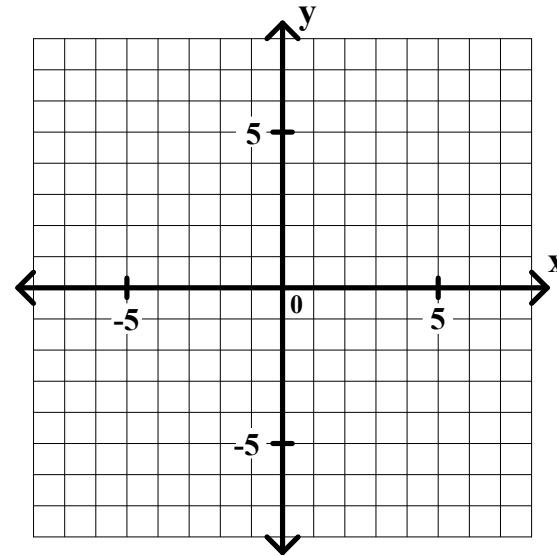
rise: +4

x	y
-4	-5
-2	-4
0	-3
2	-2
4	-1



6.  $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 1$      $m =$

x	y
-6	
-3	
0	
3	
6	





## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

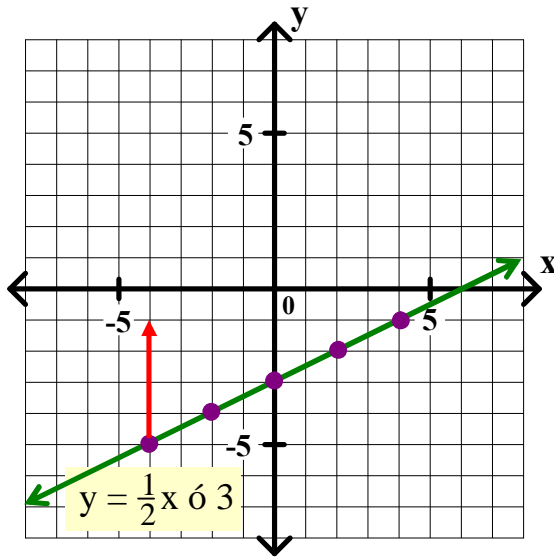
Graph each equation, and then find the slope of the line.

5.  $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 3$      $m =$

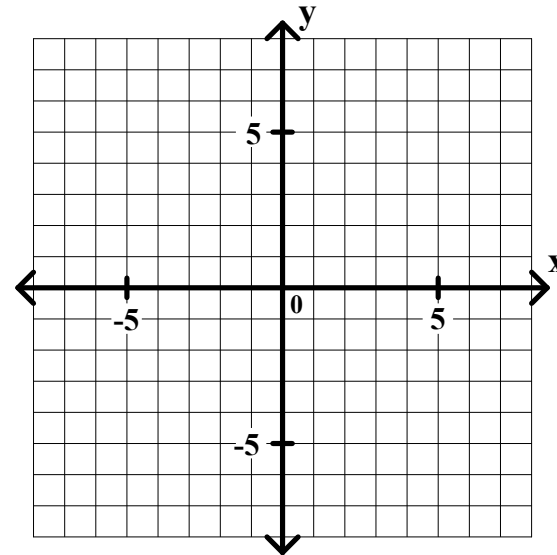
rise: +4    run:

6.  $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 1$      $m =$

x	y
-4	-5
-2	-4
0	-3
2	-2
4	-1



x	y
-6	
-3	
0	
3	
6	



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

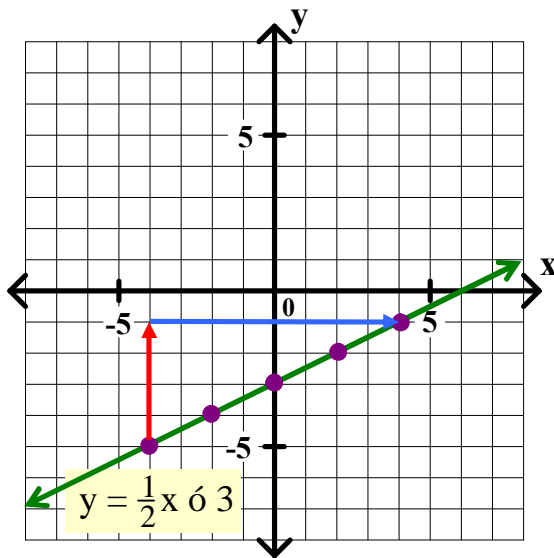
Graph each equation, and then find the slope of the line.

5.  $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 3$      $m =$

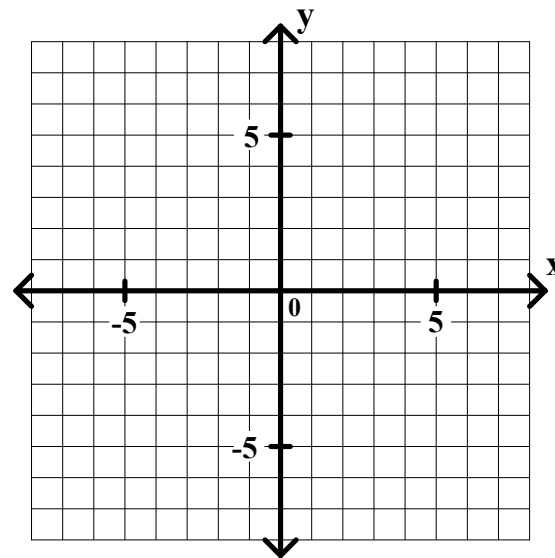
rise: +4    run:

6.  $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 1$      $m =$

x	y
-4	-5
-2	-4
0	-3
2	-2
4	-1



x	y
-6	
-3	
0	
3	
6	



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

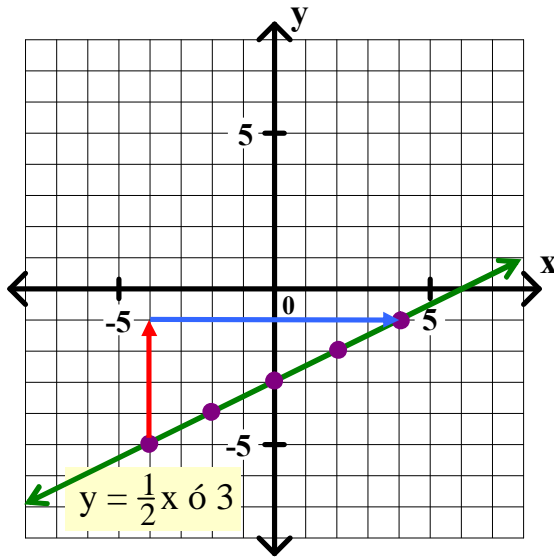
Graph each equation, and then find the slope of the line.

5.  $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 3$      $m =$

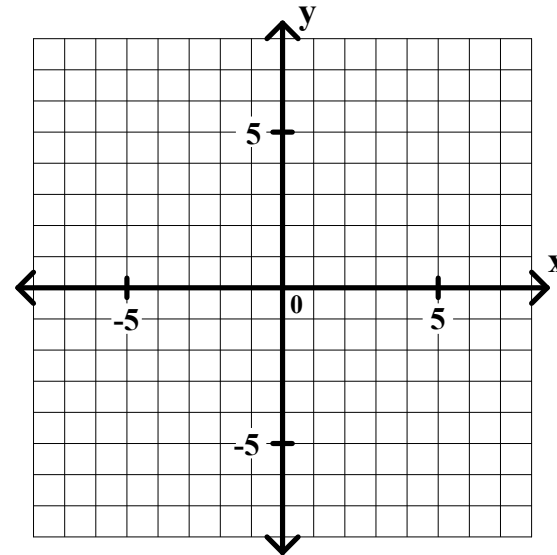
rise: +4    run: +8

6.  $y = \frac{-2}{3}x + 1$      $m =$

x	y
-4	-5
-2	-4
0	-3
2	-2
4	-1



x	y
-6	
-3	
0	
3	
6	



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

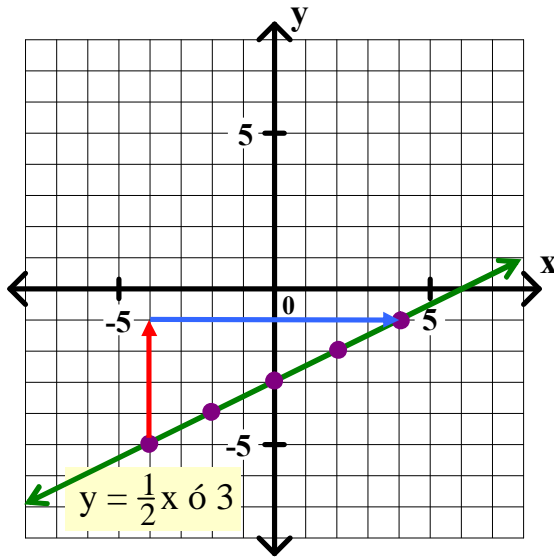
Graph each equation, and then find the slope of the line.

5.  $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 3$       $m = \frac{4}{8}$

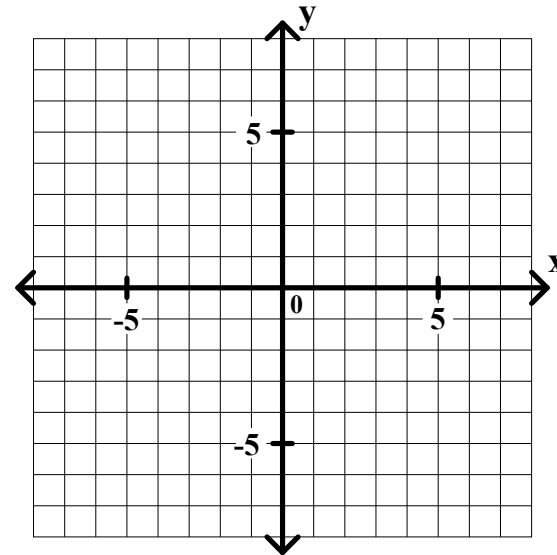
rise: +4    run: +8

6.  $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 1$       $m =$

x	y
-4	-5
-2	-4
0	-3
2	-2
4	-1



x	y
-6	
-3	
0	
3	
6	



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

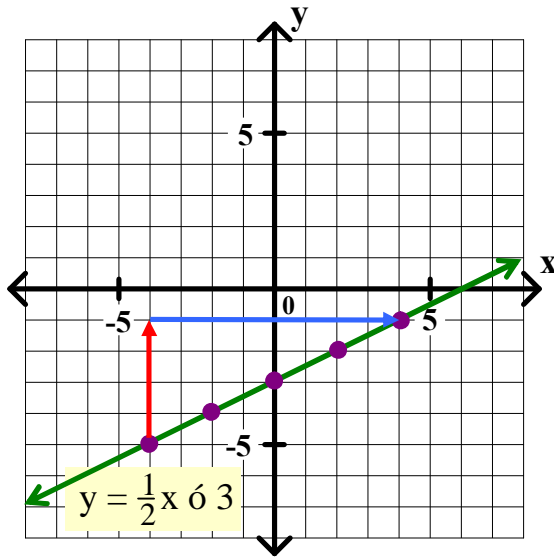
Graph each equation, and then find the slope of the line.

5.  $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 3$       $m = \frac{4}{8} =$

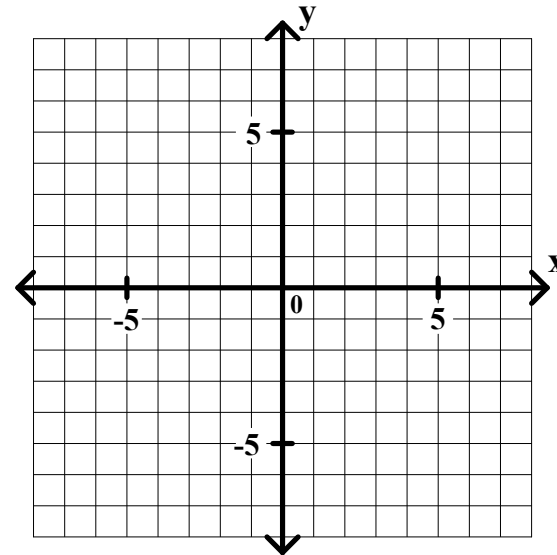
rise: +4    run: +8

6.  $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 1$       $m =$

x	y
-4	-5
-2	-4
0	-3
2	-2
4	-1



x	y
-6	
-3	
0	
3	
6	



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

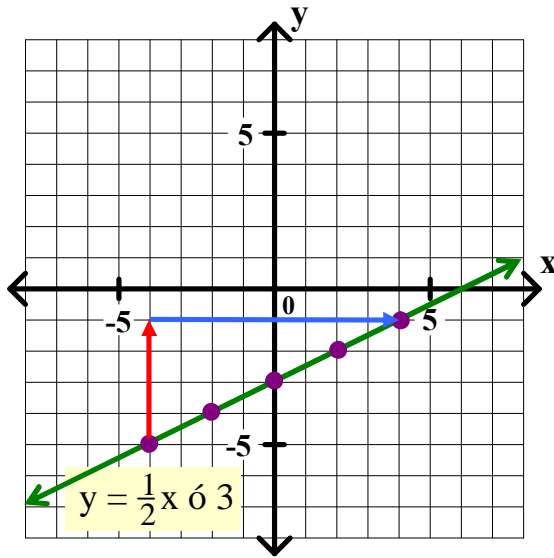
Graph each equation, and then find the slope of the line.

5.  $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 3$       $m = \frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$

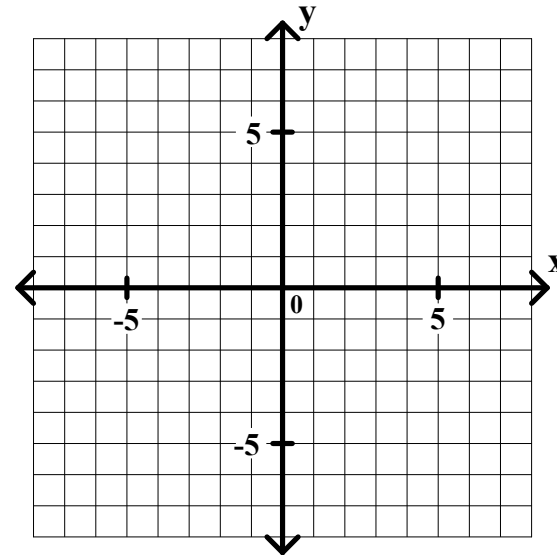
rise: +4    run: +8

6.  $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 1$       $m =$

x	y
-4	-5
-2	-4
0	-3
2	-2
4	-1



x	y
-6	
-3	
0	
3	
6	



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

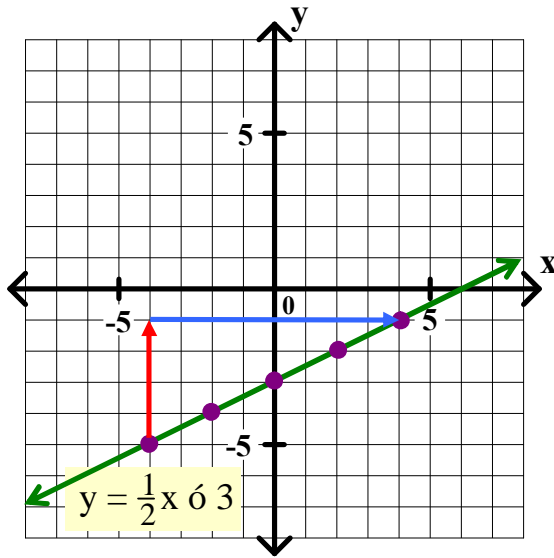
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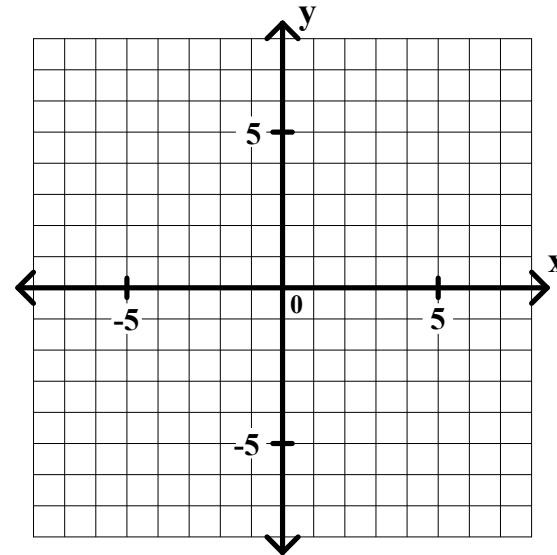
rise: +4    run: +8

6.  $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 1$       $m =$

x	y
-4	-5
-2	-4
0	-3
2	-2
4	-1



x	y
-6	5
-3	
0	
3	
6	



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

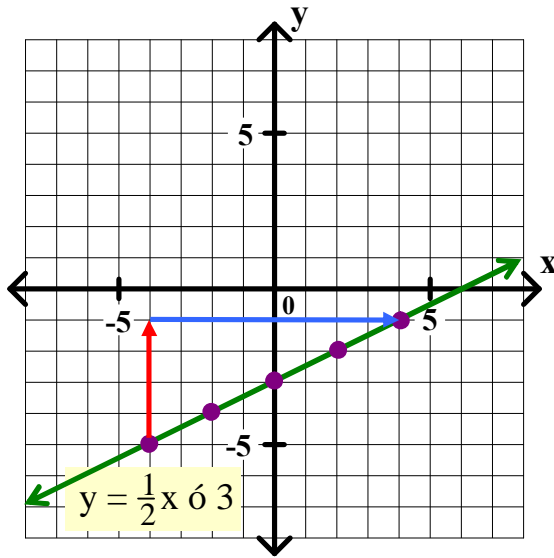
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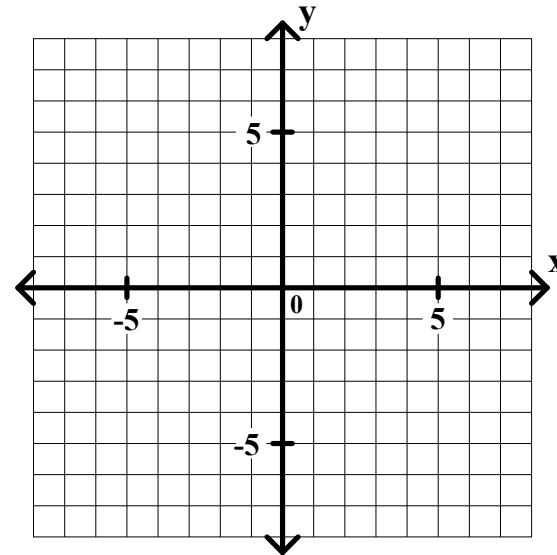
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6.  $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 1$       $m =$

x	y
-4	-5
-2	-4
0	-3
2	-2
4	-1



x	y
-6	5
-3	3
0	
3	
6	





## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

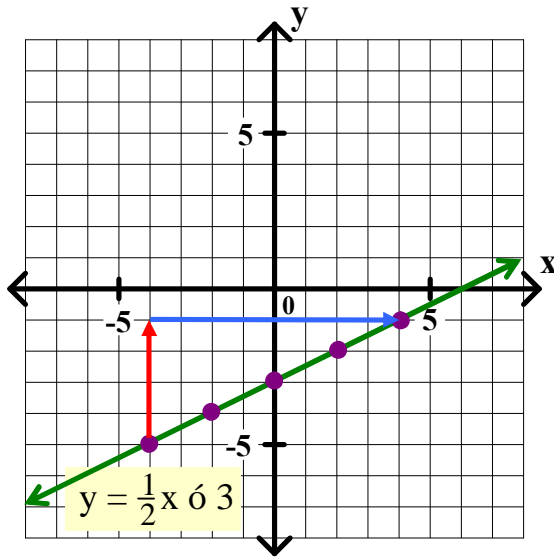
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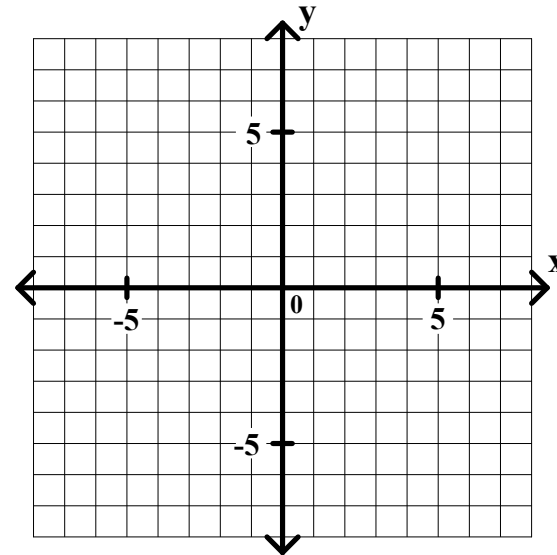
rise: +4    run: +8

6.  $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 1$       $m =$

x	y
-4	-5
-2	-4
0	-3
2	-2
4	-1



x	y
-6	5
-3	3
0	1
3	
6	



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

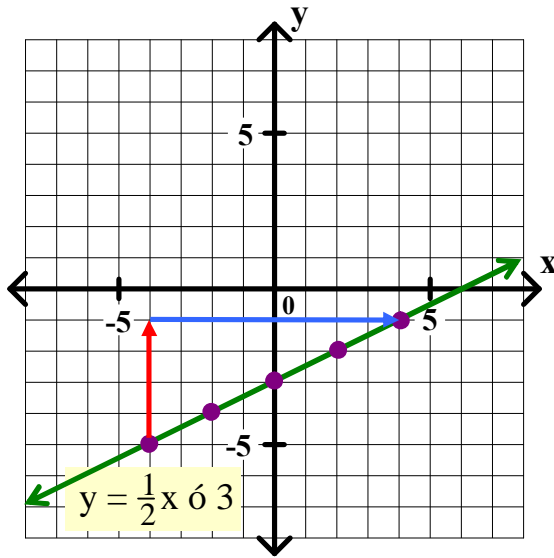
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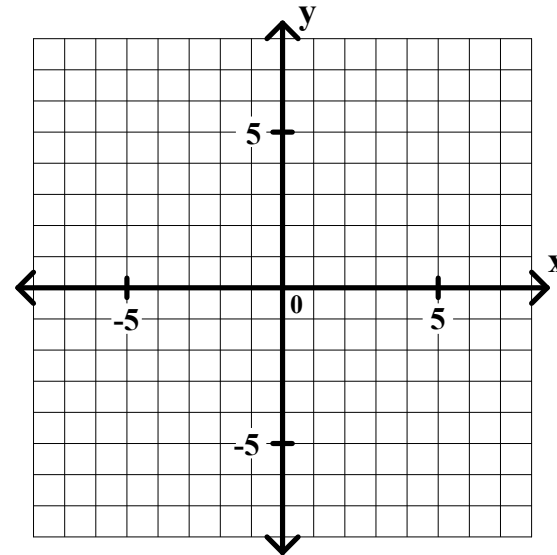
rise: +4    run: +8

6.  $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 1$       $m =$

x	y
-4	-5
-2	-4
0	-3
2	-2
4	-1



x	y
-6	5
-3	3
0	1
3	-1
6	



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

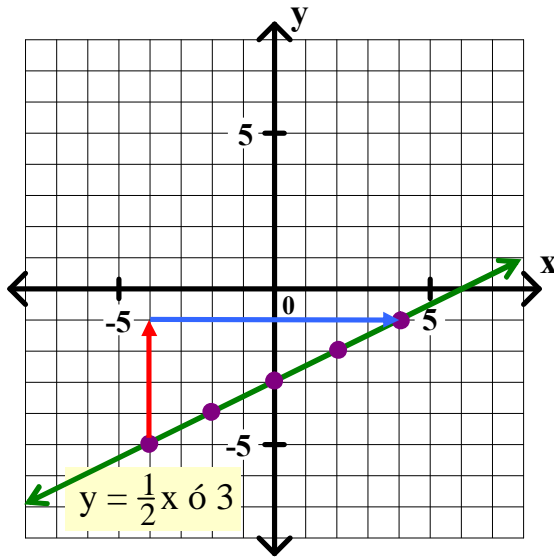
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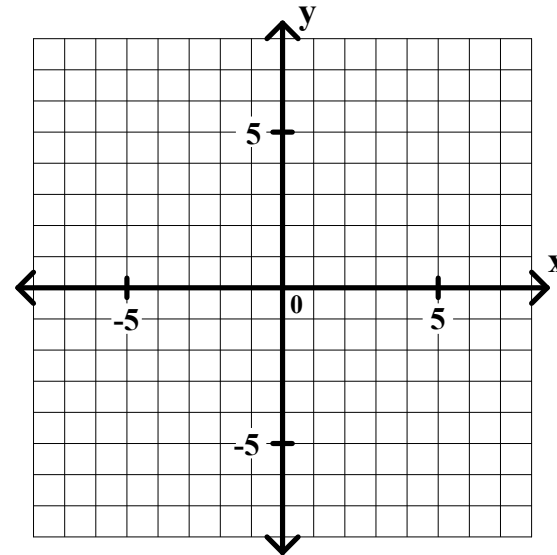
rise: +4    run: +8

6.  $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 1$       $m =$

x	y
-4	-5
-2	-4
0	-3
2	-2
4	-1



x	y
-6	5
-3	3
0	1
3	-1
6	-3



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

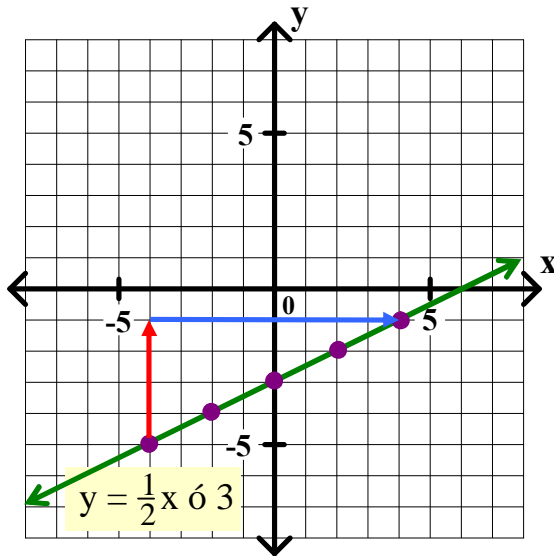
Graph each equation, and then find the slope of the line.

5.  $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 3$       $m = \frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$

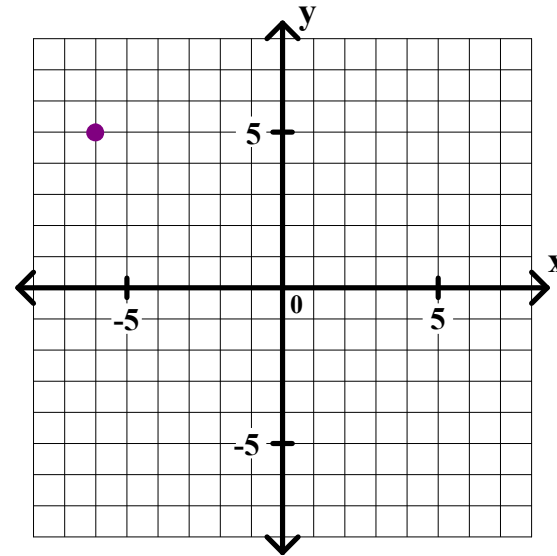
rise: +4    run: +8

6.  $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 1$       $m =$

x	y
-4	-5
-2	-4
0	-3
2	-2
4	-1



x	y
-6	5
-3	3
0	1
3	-1
6	-3



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

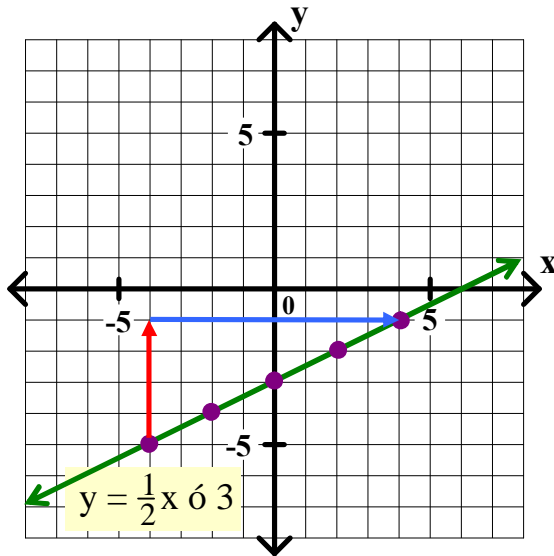
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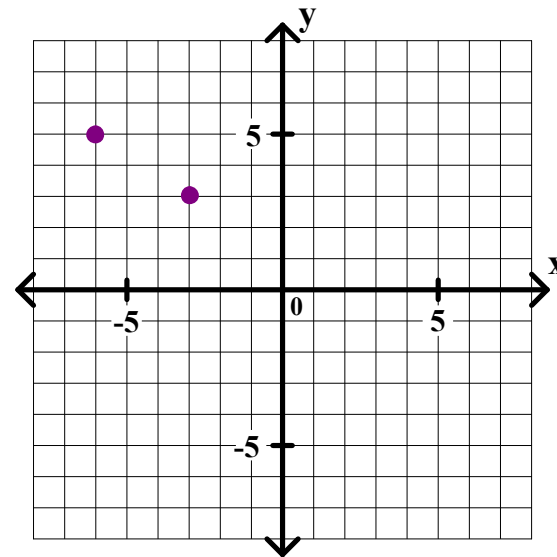
rise: +4    run: +8

6.  $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 1$      $m =$

x	y
-4	-5
-2	-4
0	-3
2	-2
4	-1



x	y
-6	5
-3	3
0	1
3	-1
6	-3



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

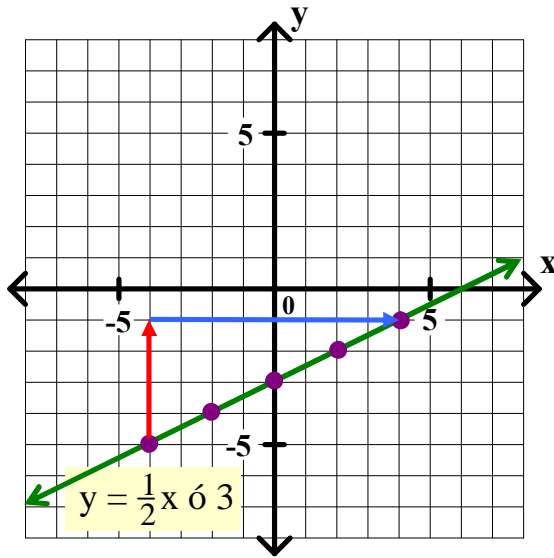
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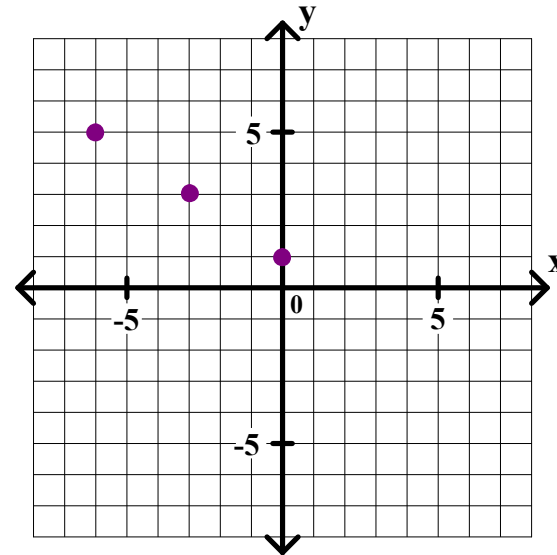
rise: +4    run: +8

6.  $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 1$       $m =$

x	y
-4	-5
-2	-4
0	-3
2	-2
4	-1



x	y
-6	5
-3	3
0	1
3	-1
6	-3



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

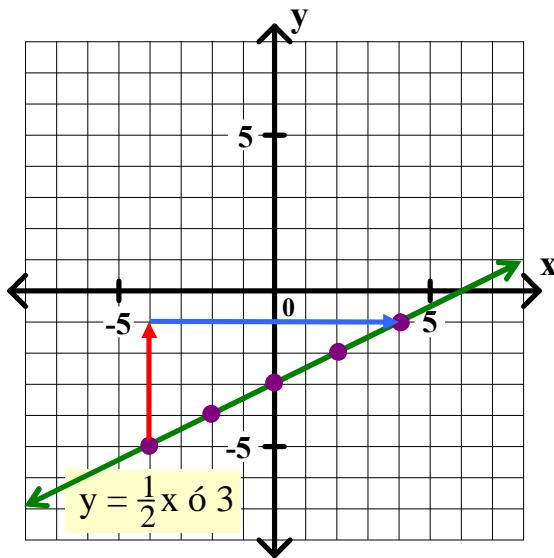
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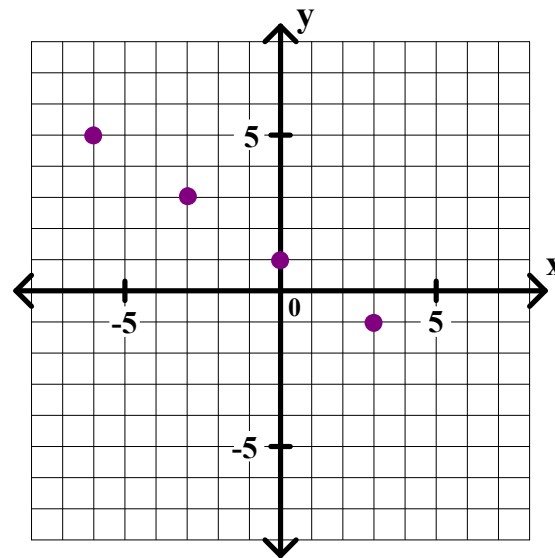
rise: +4    run: +8

6.  $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 1$      $m =$

x	y
-4	-5
-2	-4
0	-3
2	-2
4	-1



x	y
-6	5
-3	3
0	1
3	-1
6	-3



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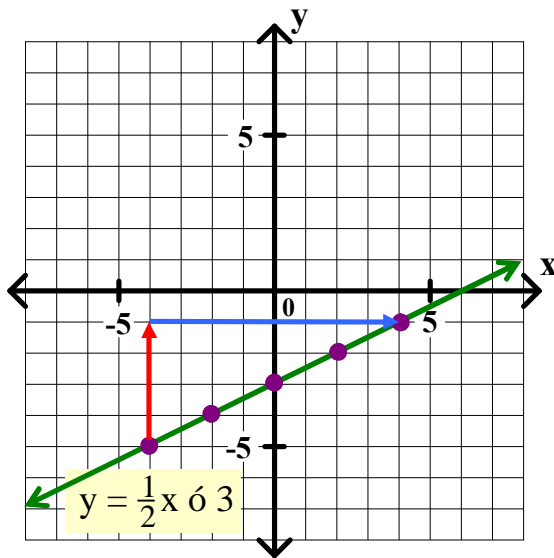
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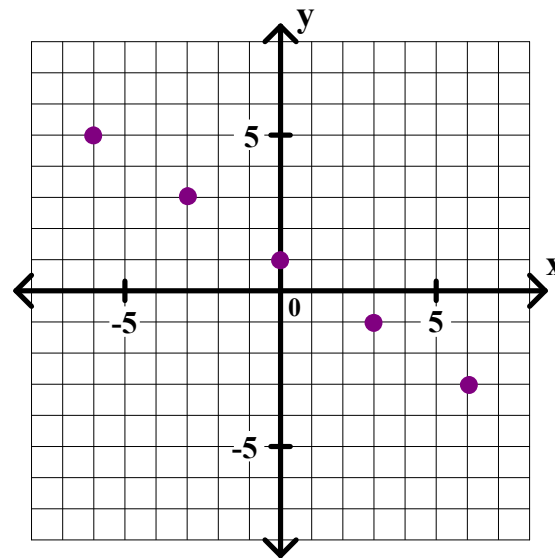
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x	y
-4	-5
-2	-4
0	-3
2	-2
4	-1



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-6	5
-3	3
0	1
3	-1
6	-3





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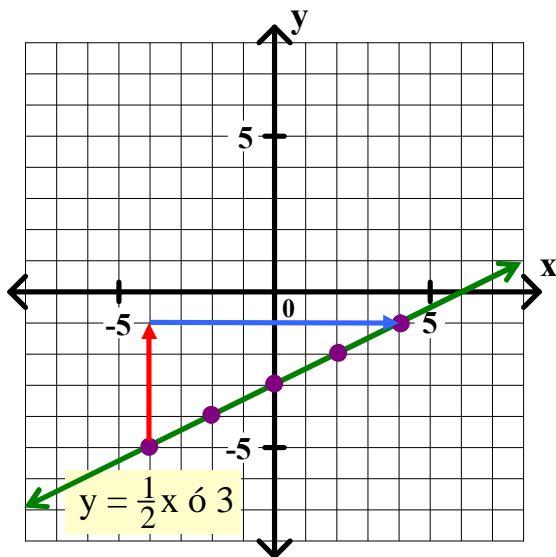
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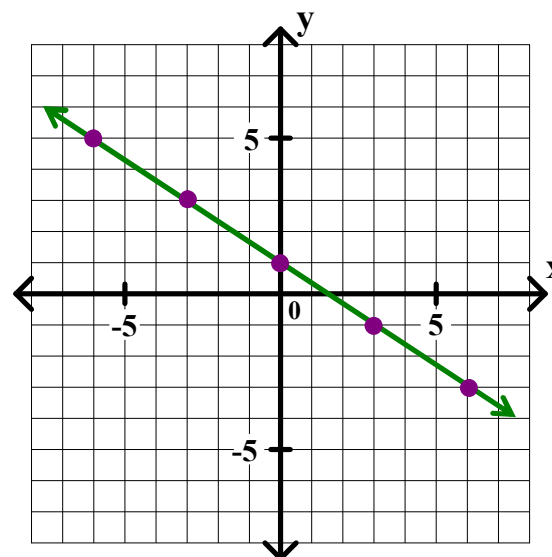
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x	y
-4	-5
-2	-4
0	-3
2	-2
4	-1



x	y
-6	5
-3	3
0	1
3	-1
6	-3



## Algebra I Slope of an Oblique Line

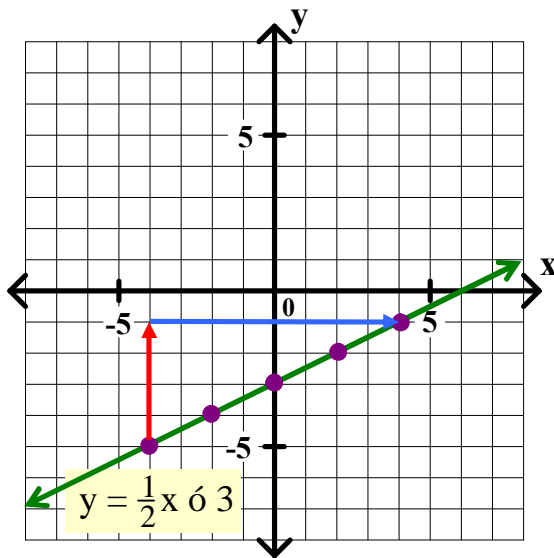
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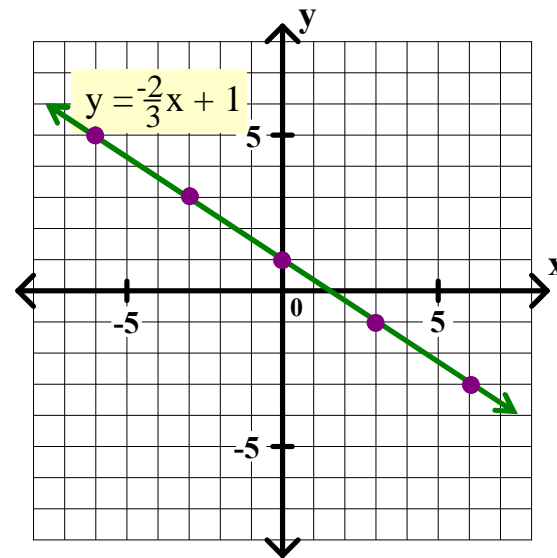
rise: +4    run: +8

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x	y
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-2	-4
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2	-2
4	-1



x	y
-6	5
-3	3
0	1
3	-1
6	-3



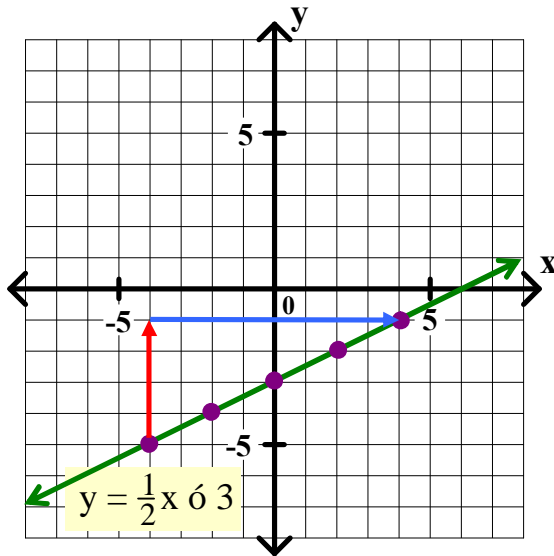
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rise: +4    run: +8

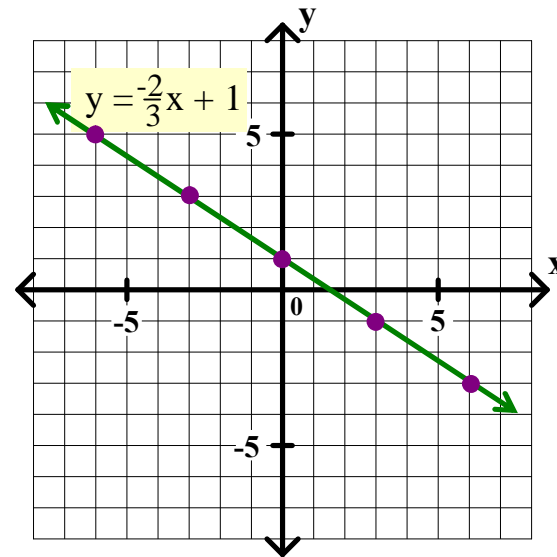
x	y
-4	-5
-2	-4
0	-3
2	-2
4	-1



6.  $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 1$      $m =$

rise:

x	y
-6	5
-3	3
0	1
3	-1
6	-3



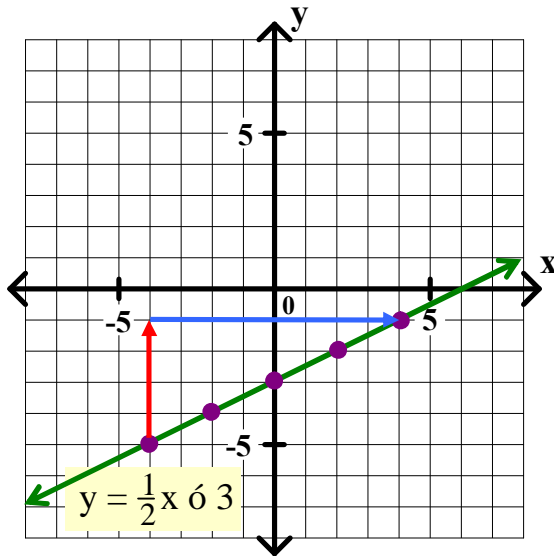
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rise: +4    run: +8

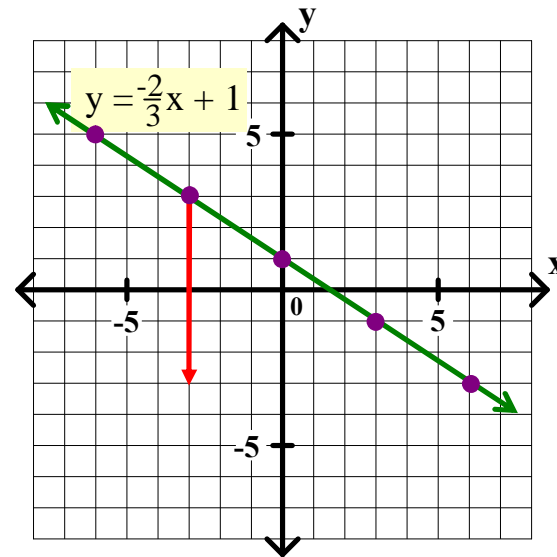
x	y
-4	-5
-2	-4
0	-3
2	-2
4	-1



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rise:

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-6	5
-3	3
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3	-1
6	-3



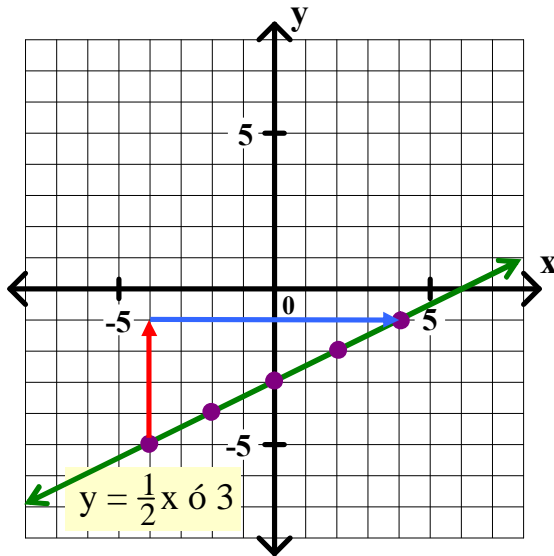
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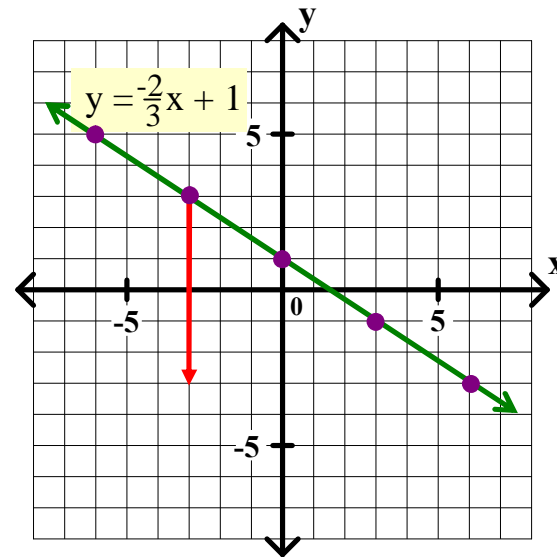
x	y
-4	-5
-2	-4
0	-3
2	-2
4	-1



6.  $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 1$       $m =$

rise: -6

x	y
-6	5
-3	3
0	1
3	-1
6	-3



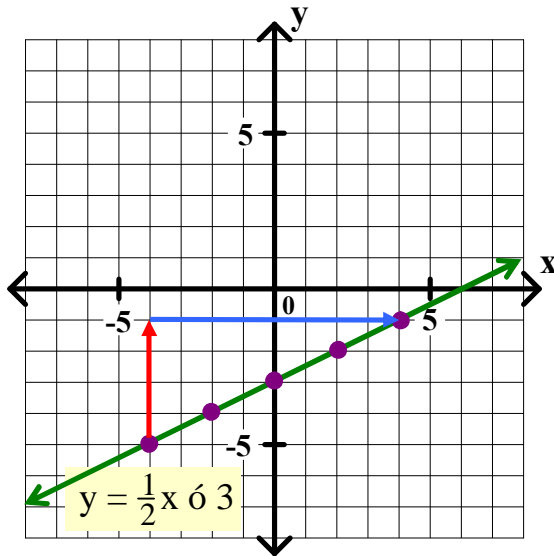
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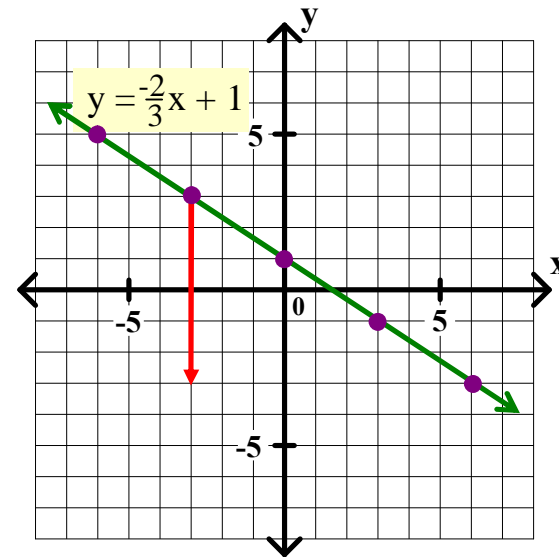
x	y
-4	-5
-2	-4
0	-3
2	-2
4	-1



6.  $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 1$       $m =$

rise: -6    run:

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-6	5
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3	-1
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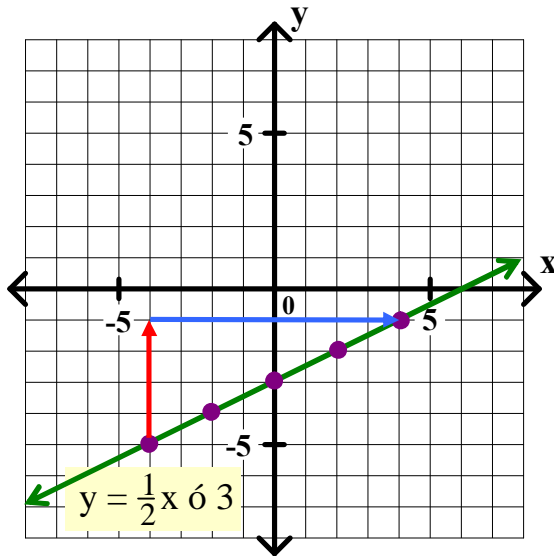
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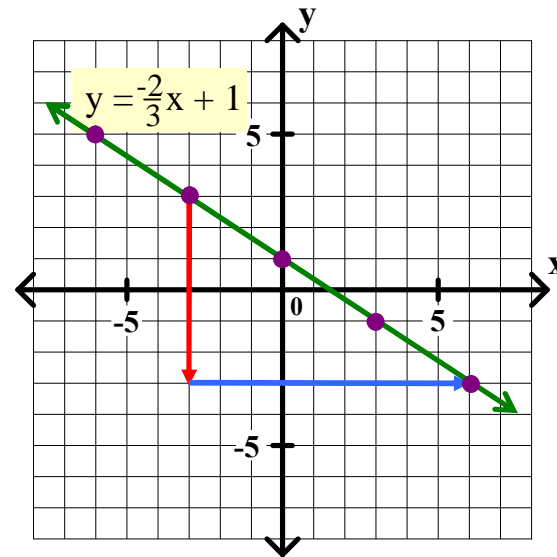
x	y
-4	-5
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0	-3
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-6	5
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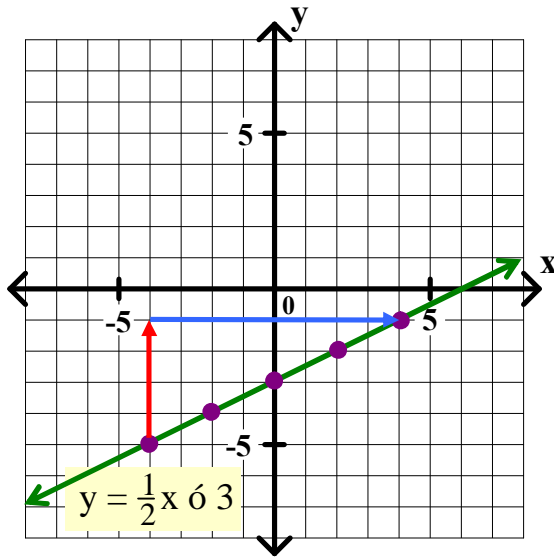
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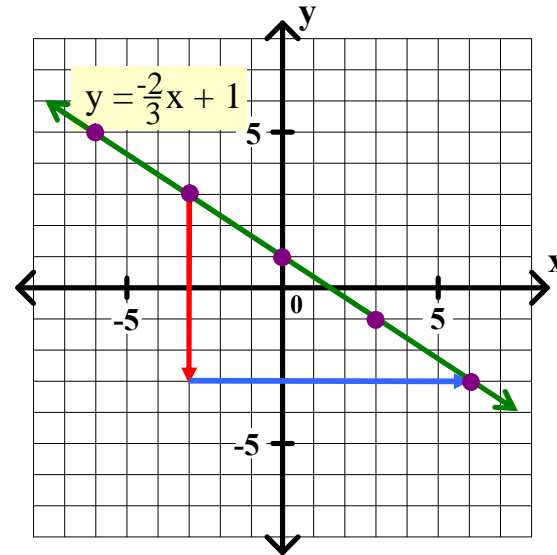
x	y
-4	-5
-2	-4
0	-3
2	-2
4	-1



6.  $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 1$      $m =$

rise: -6    run: +9

x	y
-6	5
-3	3
0	1
3	-1
6	-3





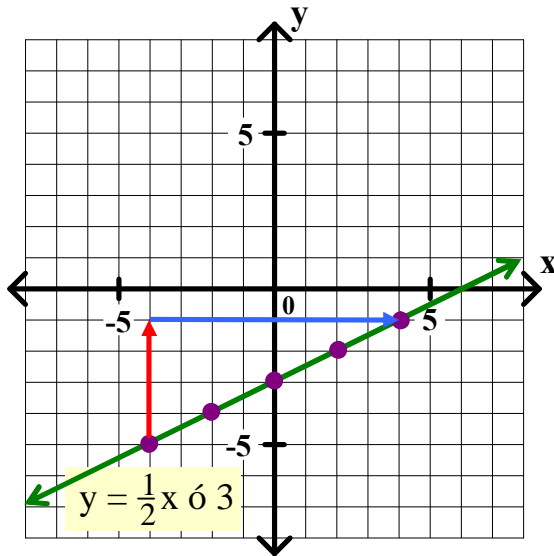
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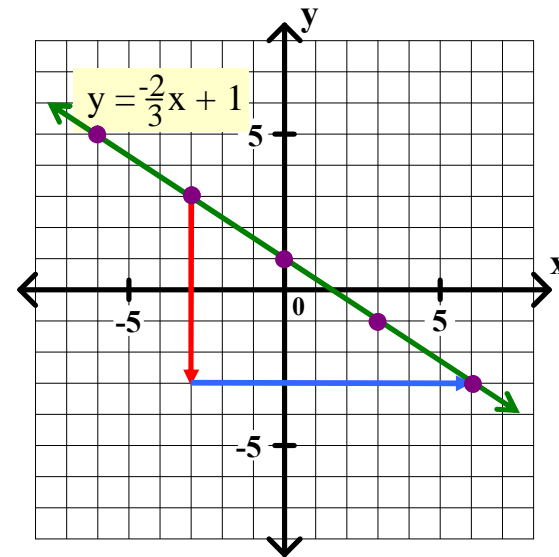
x	y
-4	-5
-2	-4
0	-3
2	-2
4	-1



6.  $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 1$      $m = -\frac{6}{9}$

rise: -6    run: +9

x	y
-6	5
-3	3
0	1
3	-1
6	-3



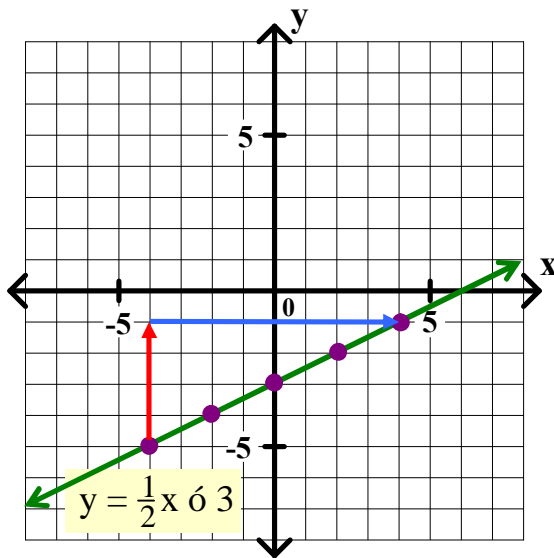
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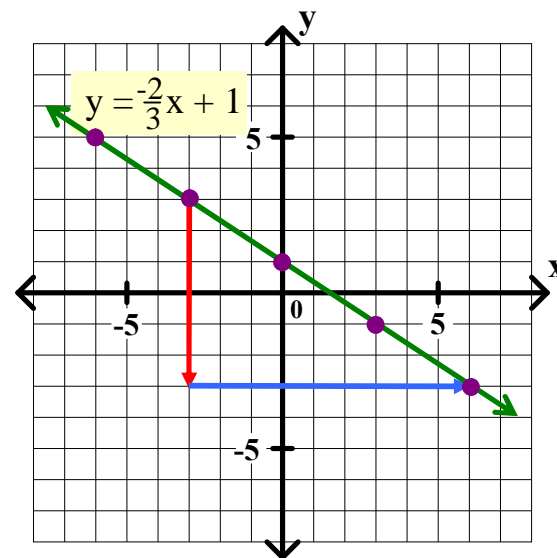
x	y
-4	-5
-2	-4
0	-3
2	-2
4	-1



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rise: -6    run: +9

x	y
-6	5
-3	3
0	1
3	-1
6	-3



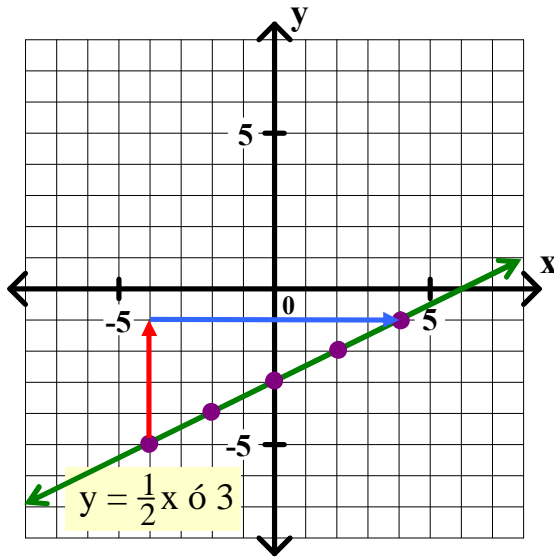
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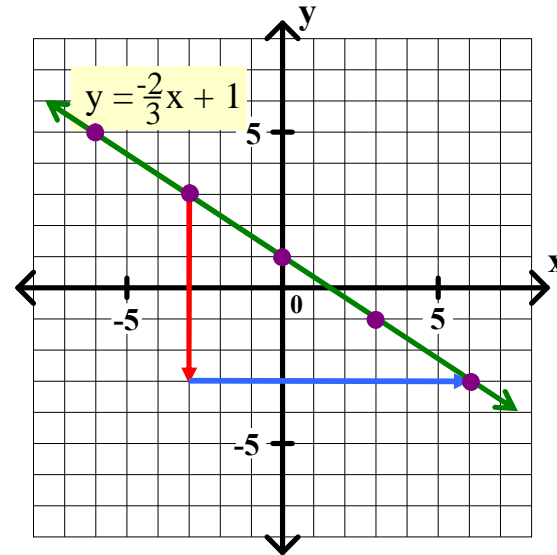
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rise: -6    run: +9

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-3	3
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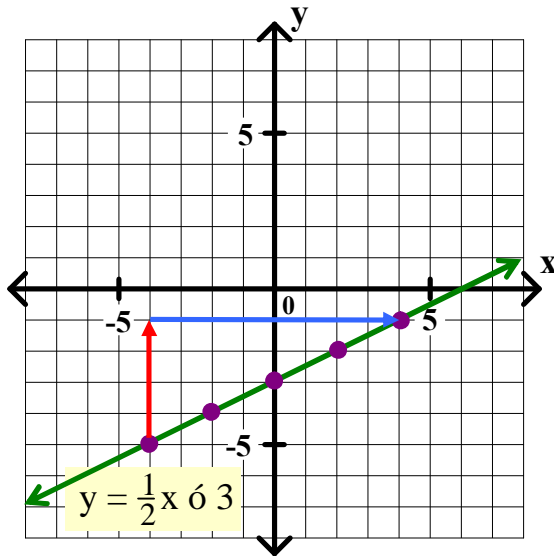
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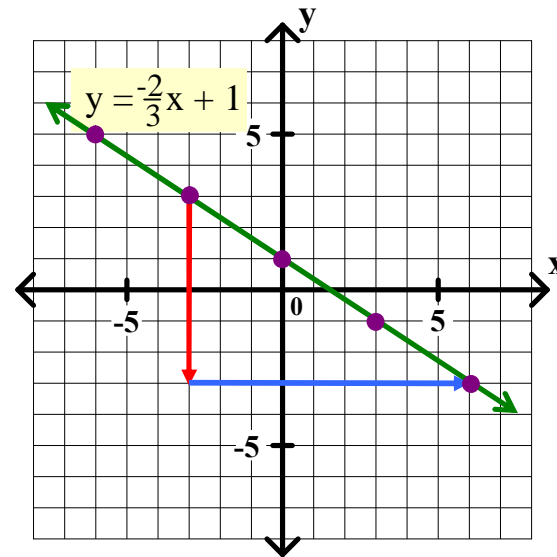
x	y
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rise: -6    run: +9

x	y
-6	5
-3	3
0	1
3	-1
6	-3



What do you observe?

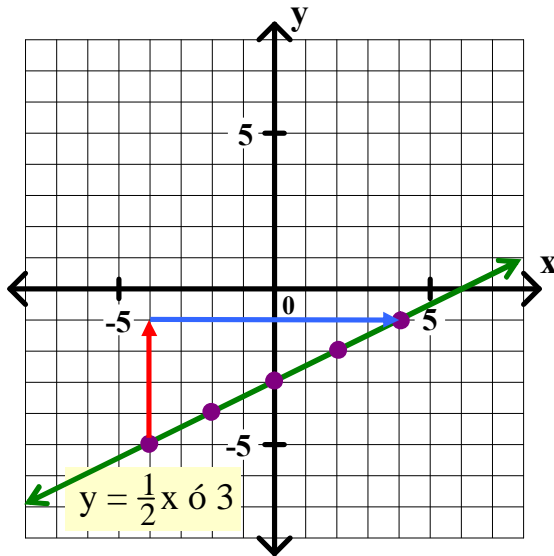
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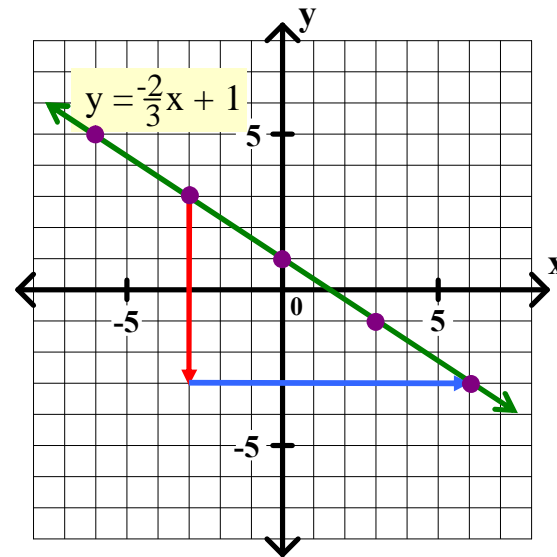
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-3	3
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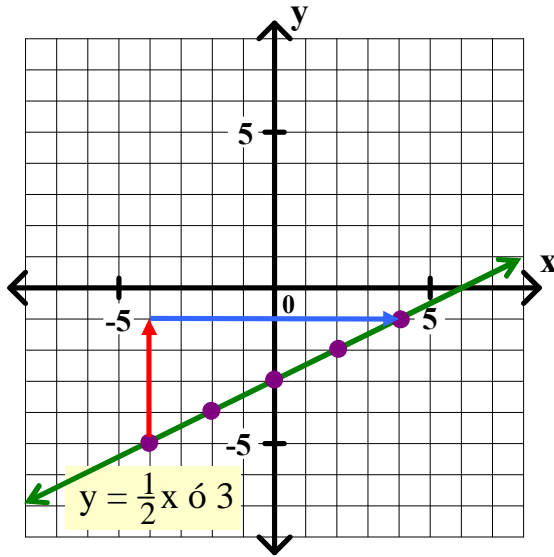
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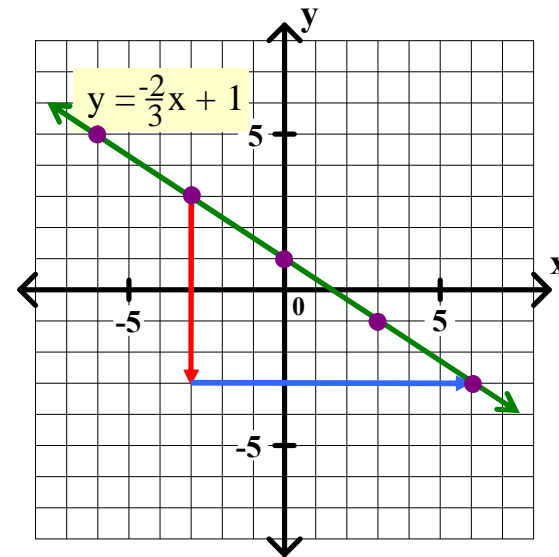
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rise: -6     run: +9

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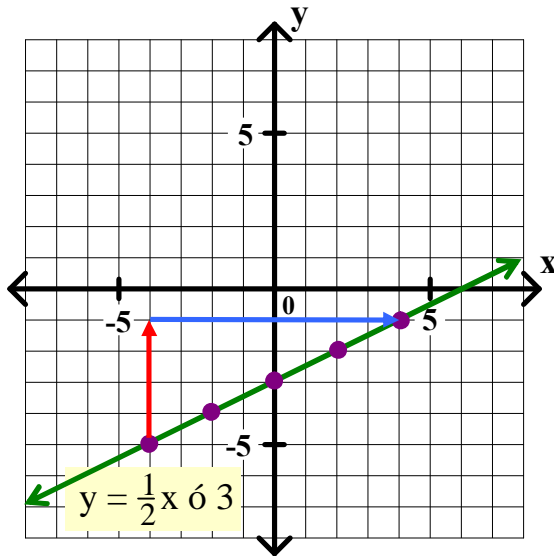
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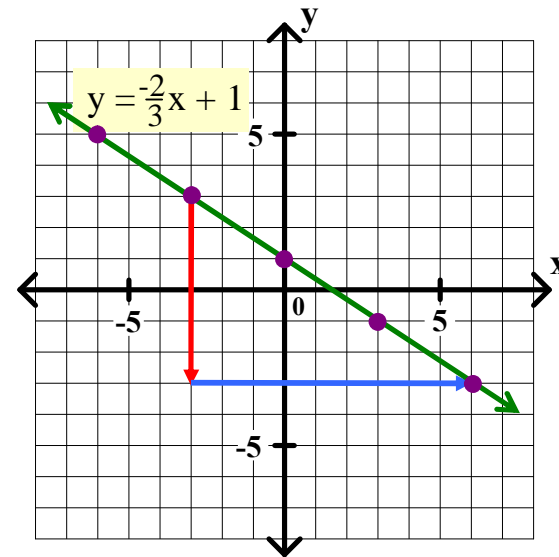
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rise: -6     run: +9

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It's no coincidence !!!

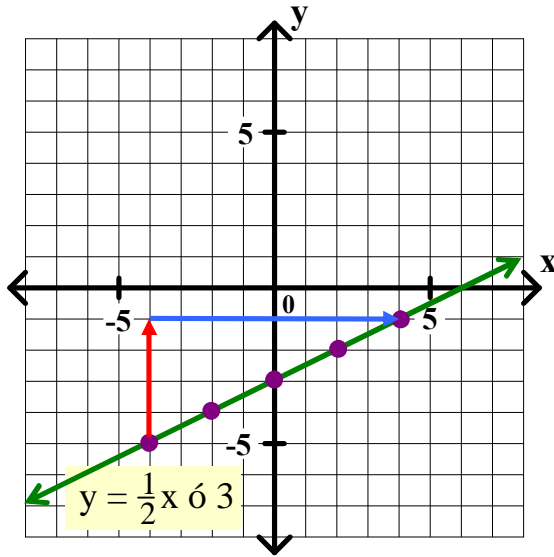
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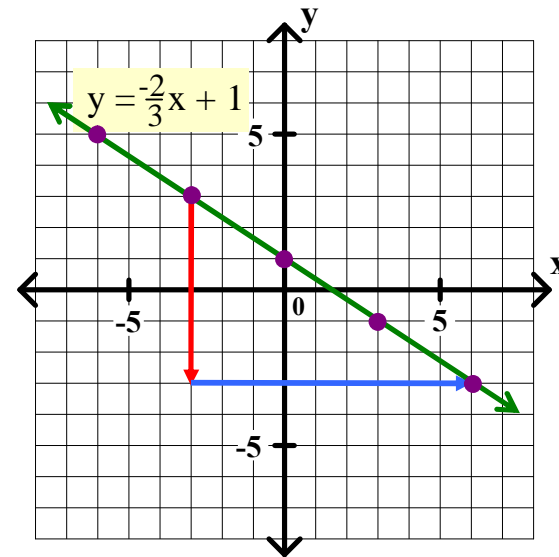
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rise: -6     run: +9

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In the equation  $y = ax + b$



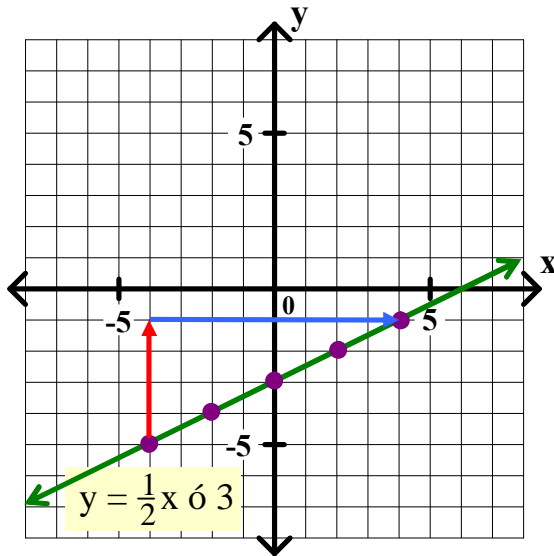
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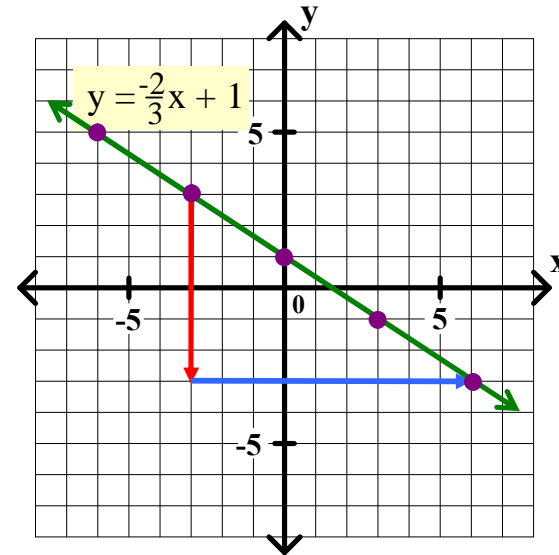
x	y
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-2	-4
0	-3
2	-2
4	-1



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rise: -6    run: +9

x	y
-6	5
-3	3
0	1
3	-1
6	-3



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In the equation  $y = ax + b$ , the slope of the line is the coefficient of x !!!

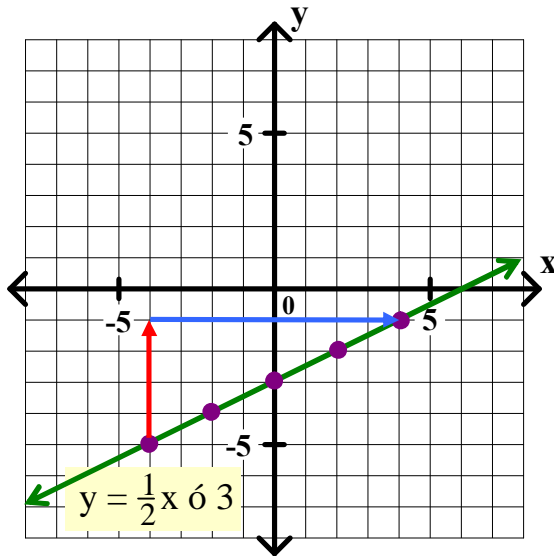
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rise: +4    run: +8

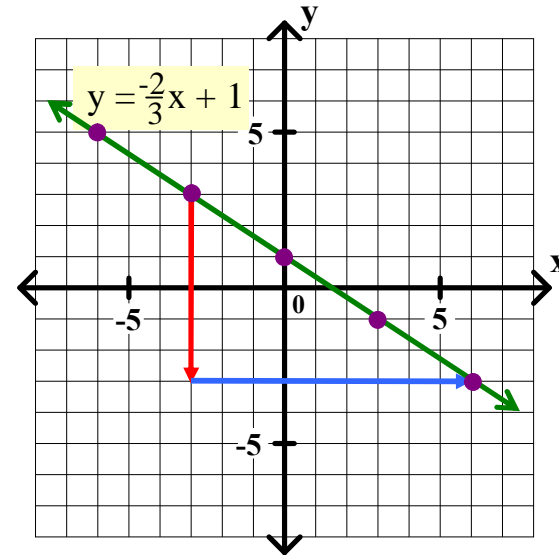
x	y
-4	-5
-2	-4
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rise: -6    run: +9

x	y
-6	5
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0	1
3	-1
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slope

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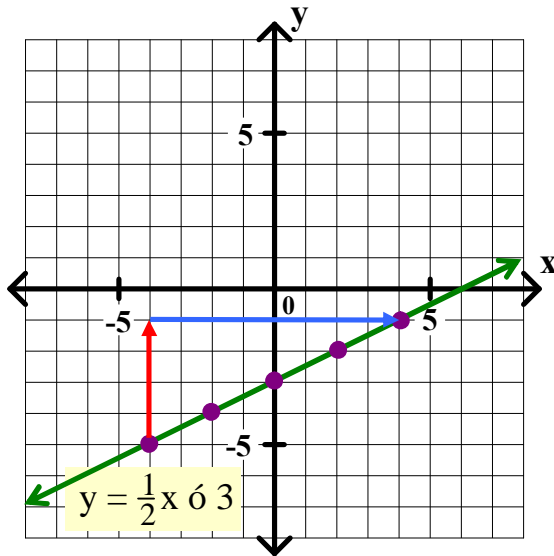
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Graph each equation, and then find the slope of the line.

5.  $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 3$       $m = \frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$

rise: +4     run: +8

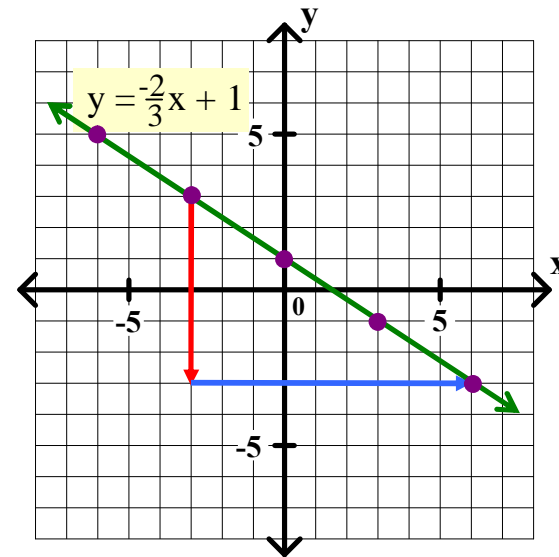
x	y
-4	-5
-2	-4
0	-3
2	-2
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6.  $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 1$       $m = \frac{-6}{9} = -\frac{2}{3}$

rise: -6     run: +9

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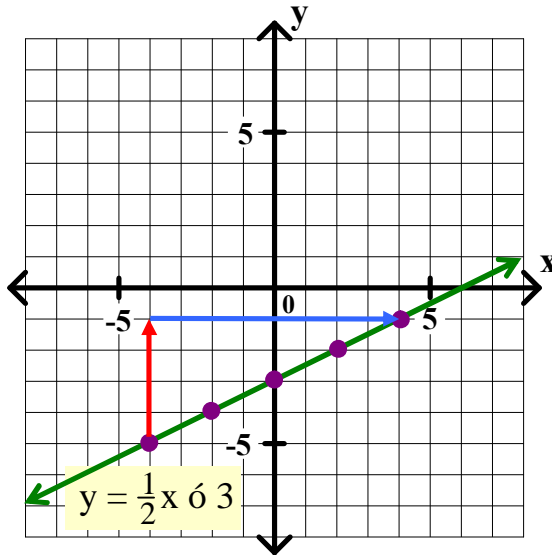
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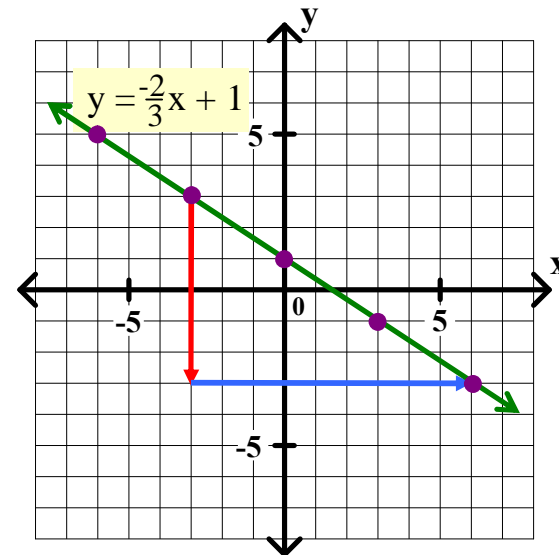
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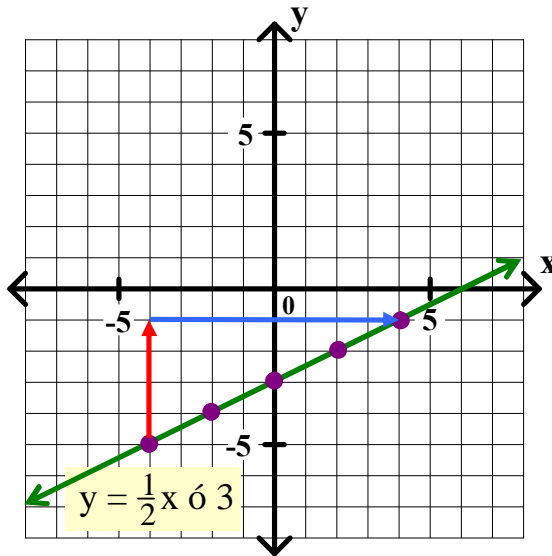
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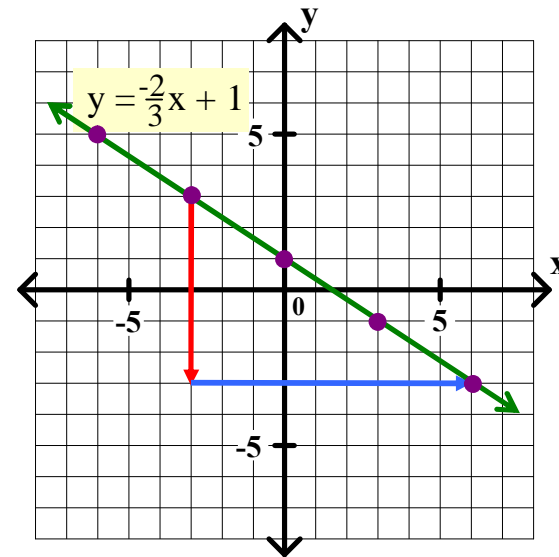
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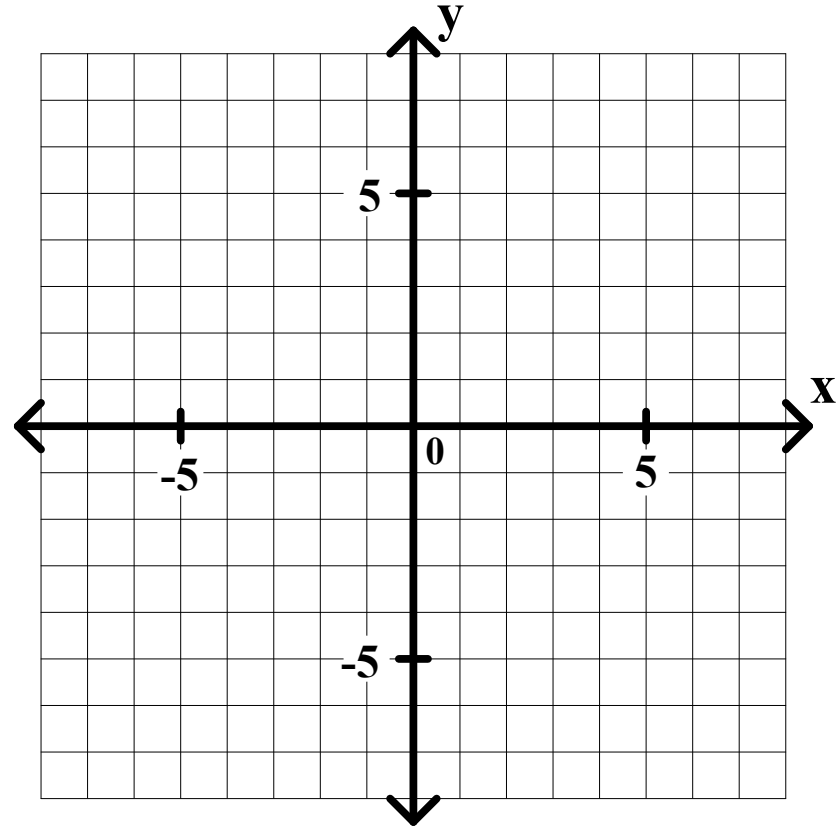
Slope:

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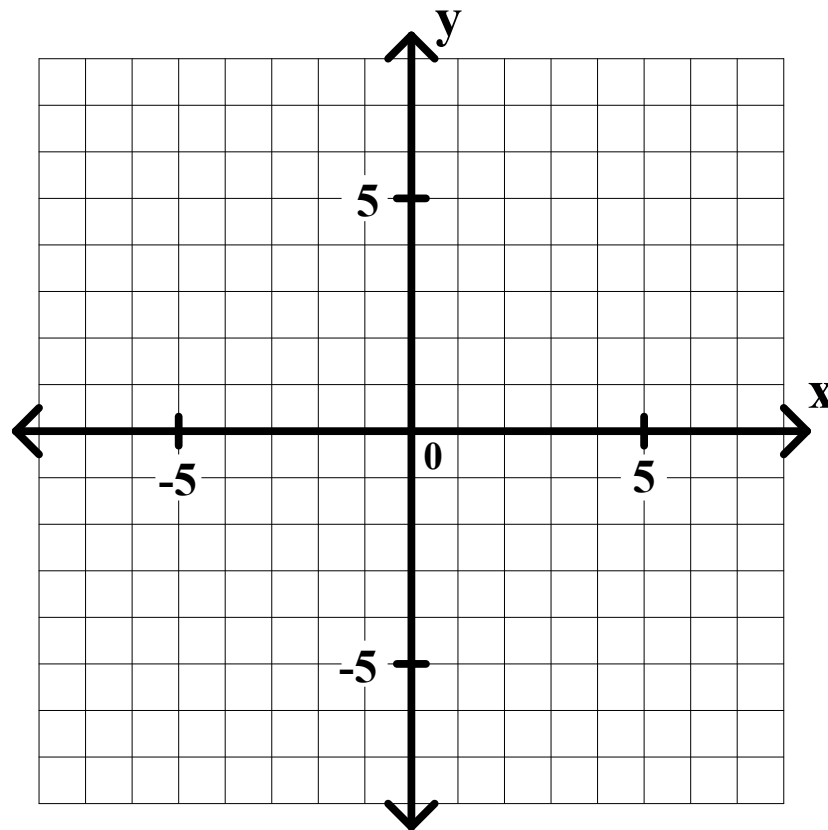
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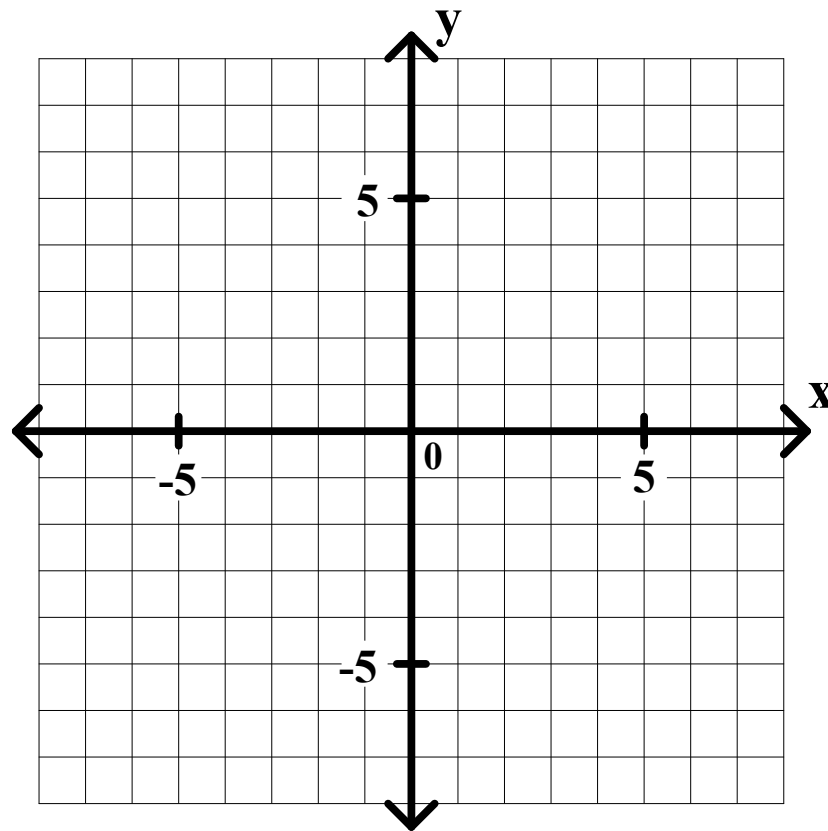
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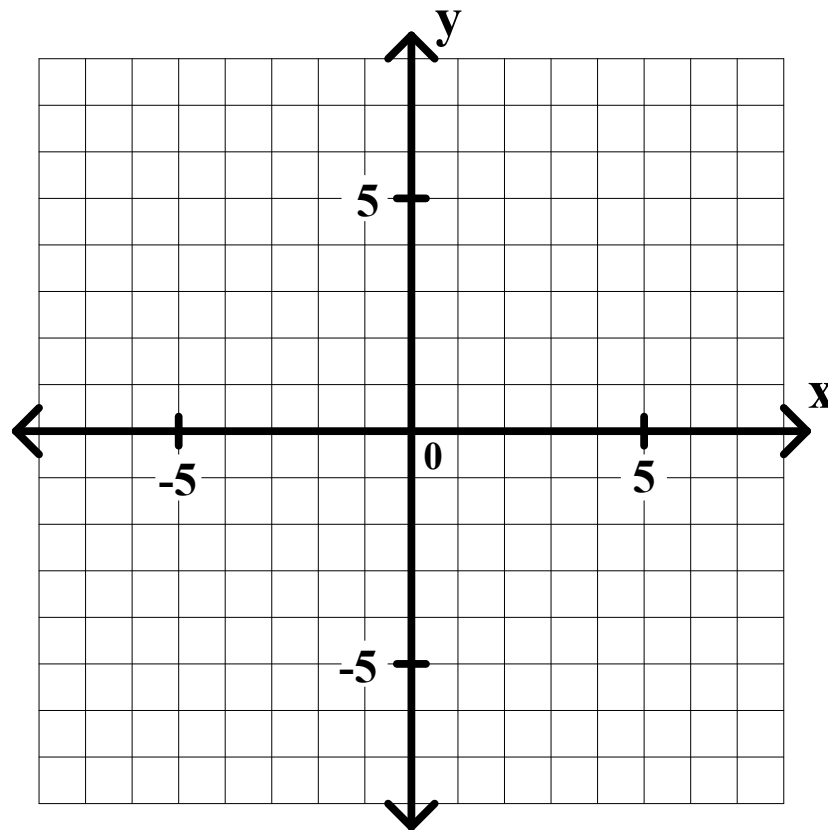
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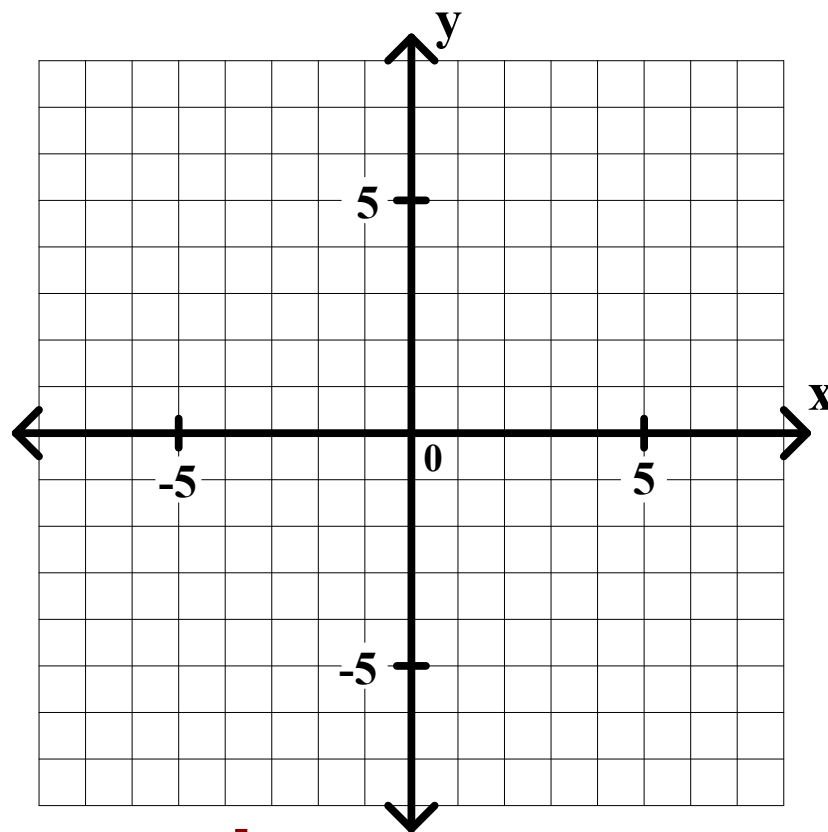
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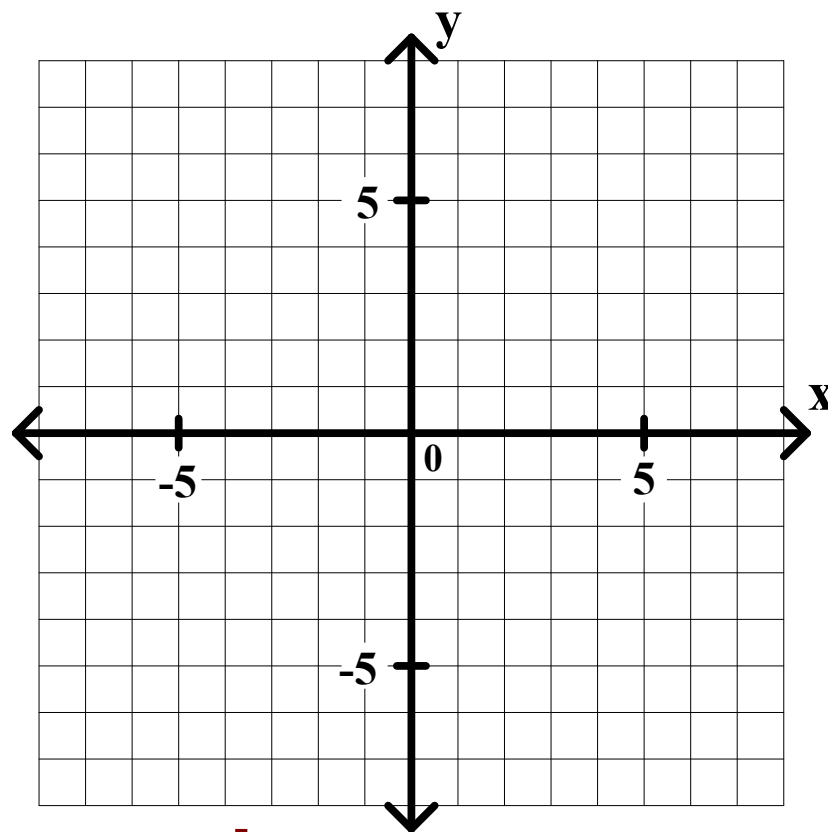
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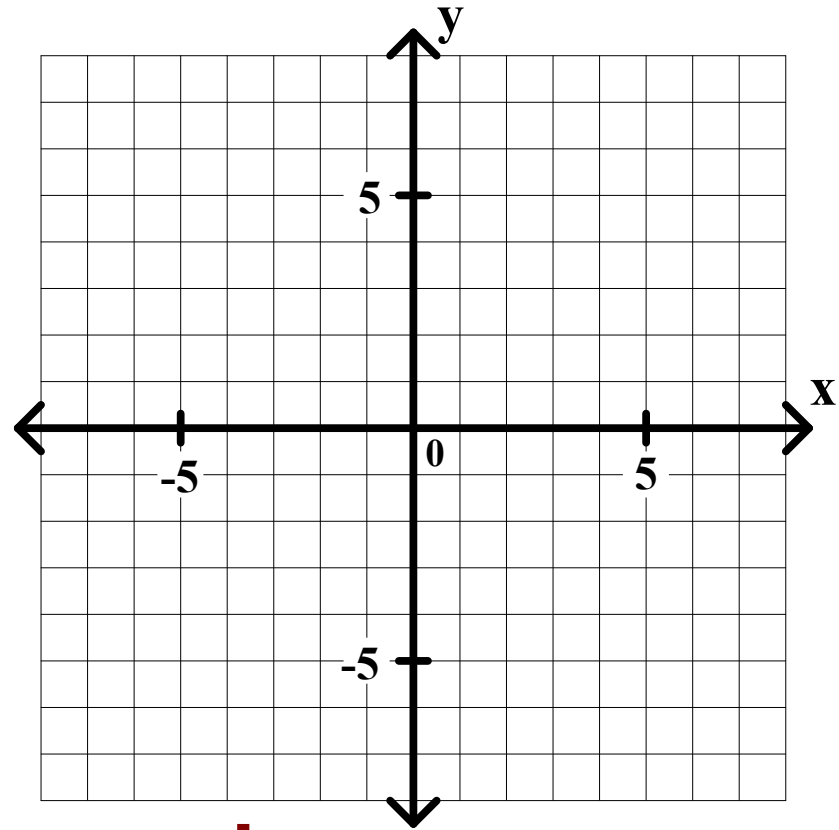
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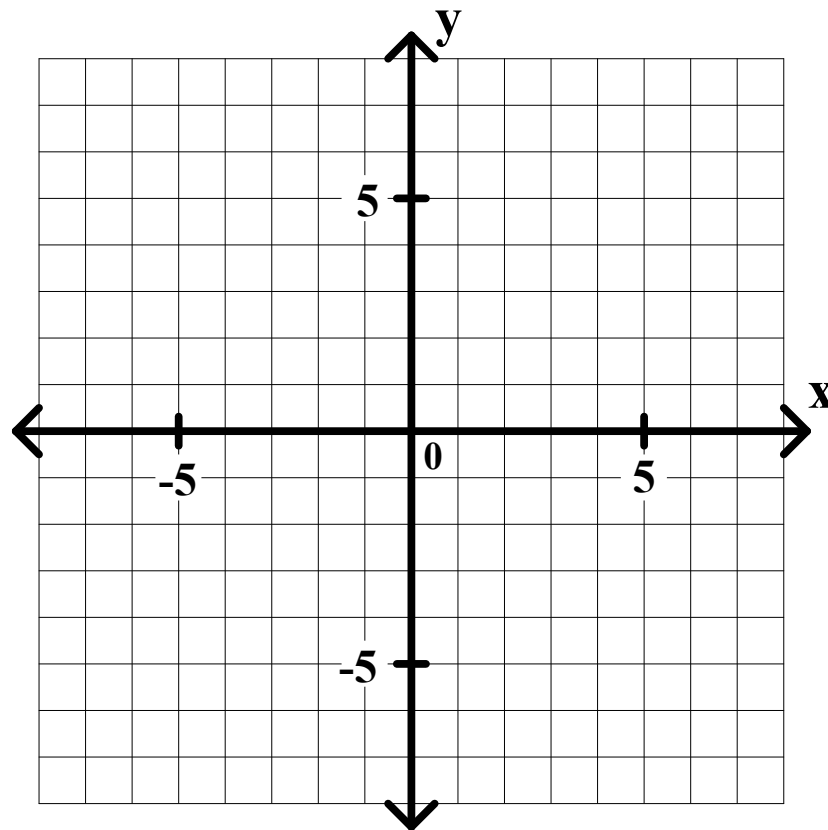
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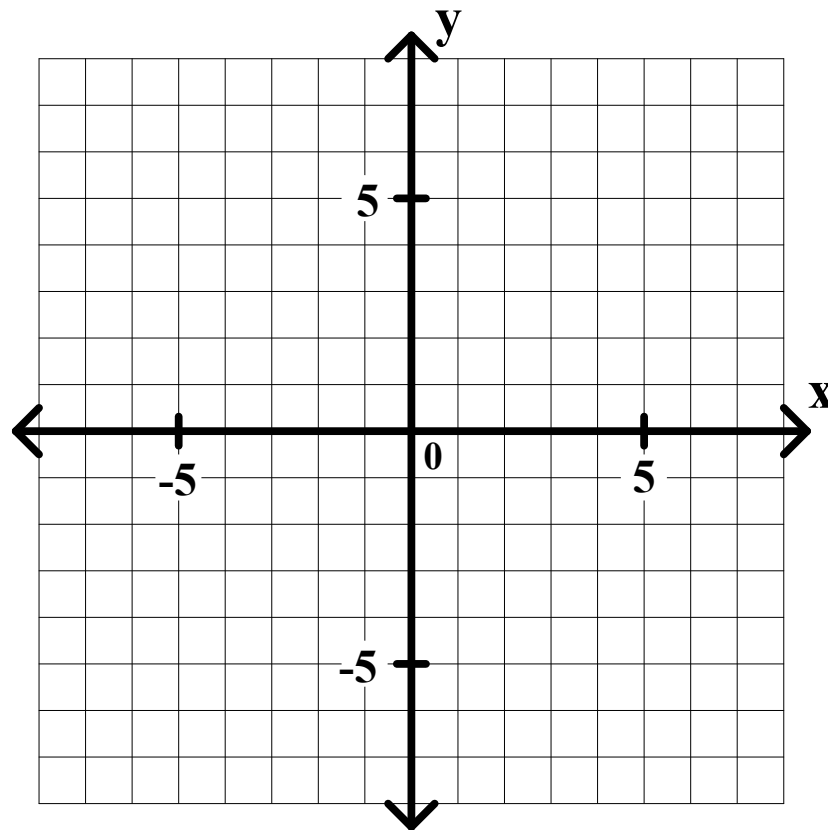
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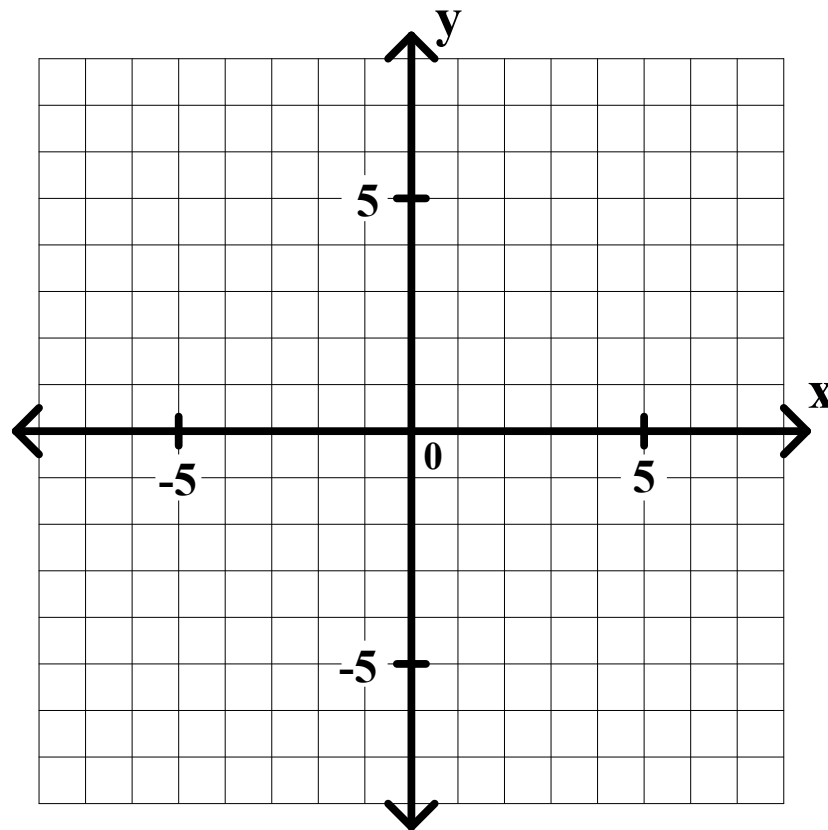
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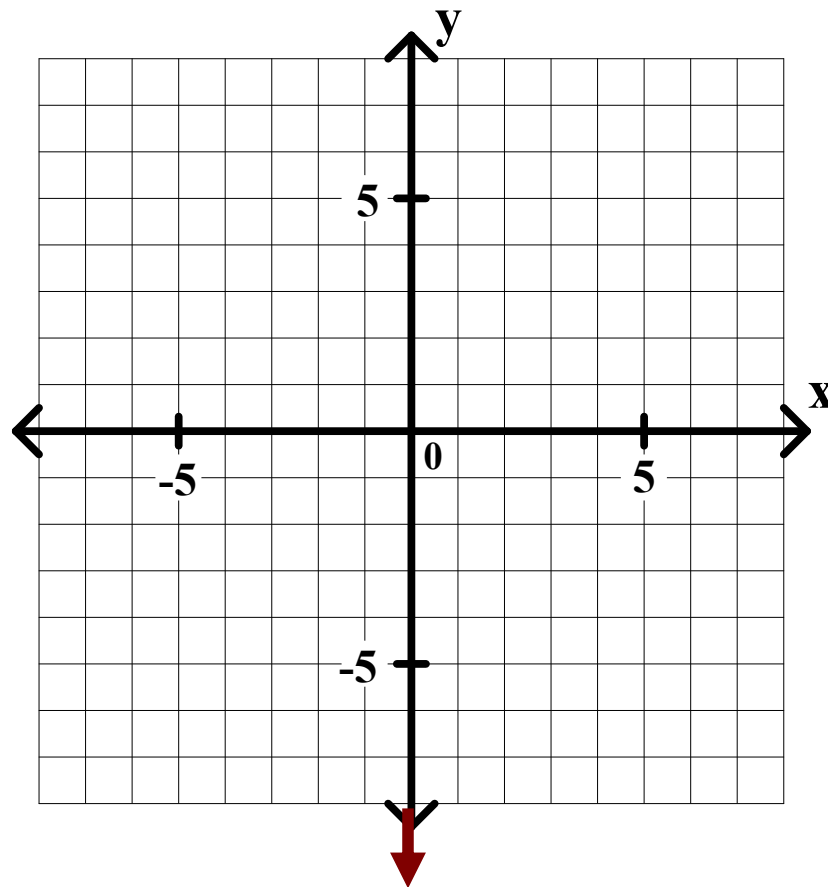
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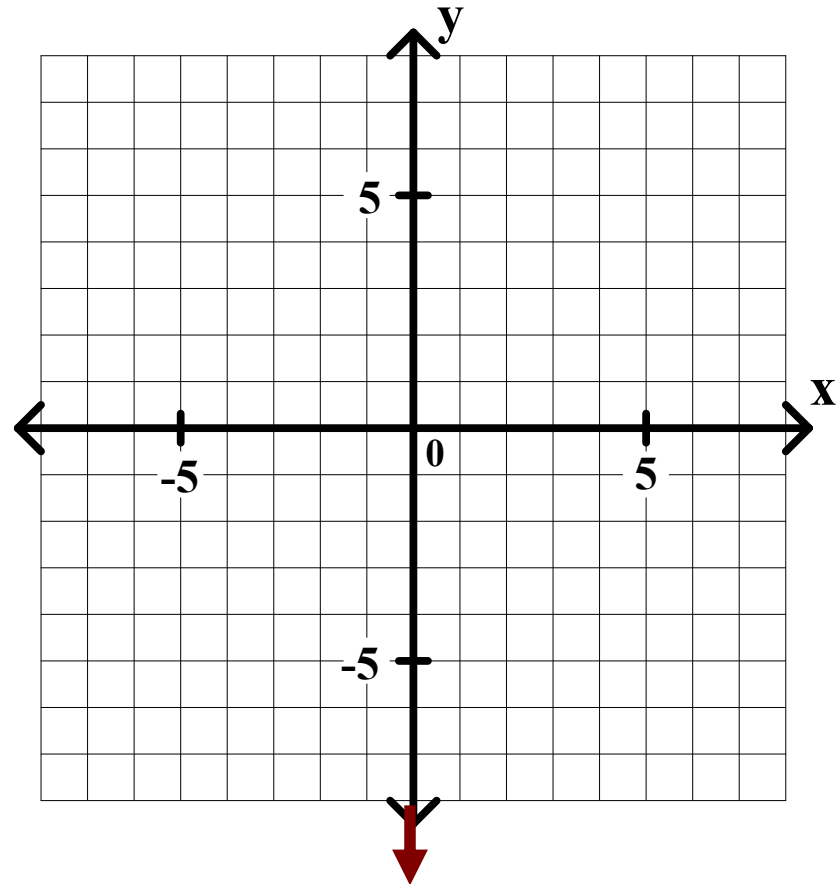
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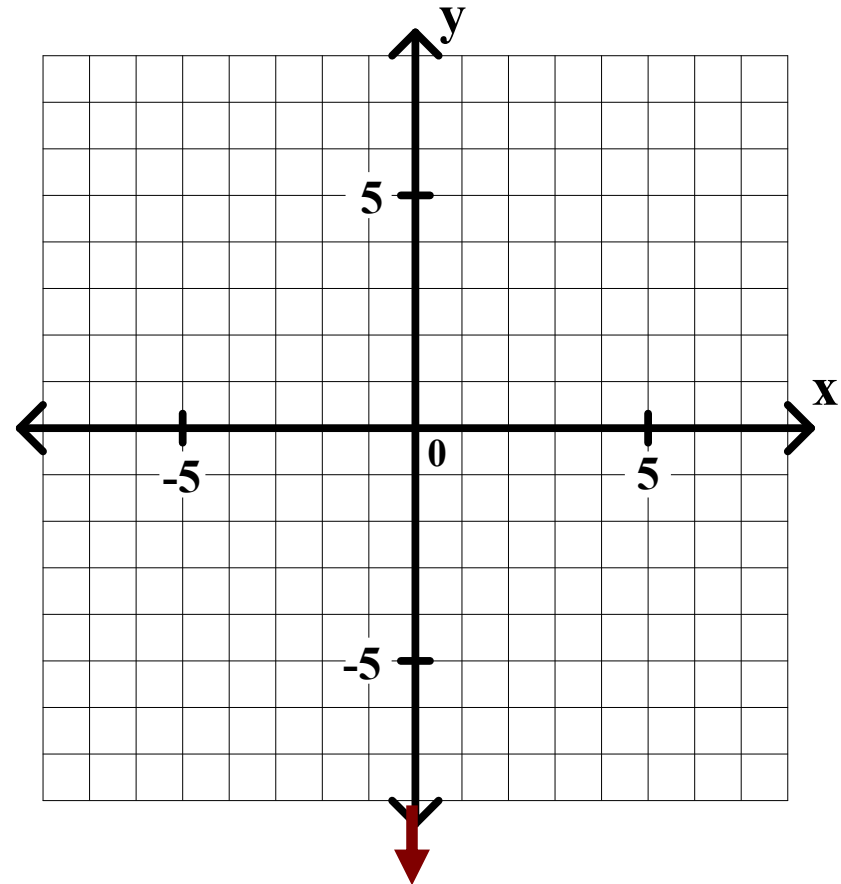
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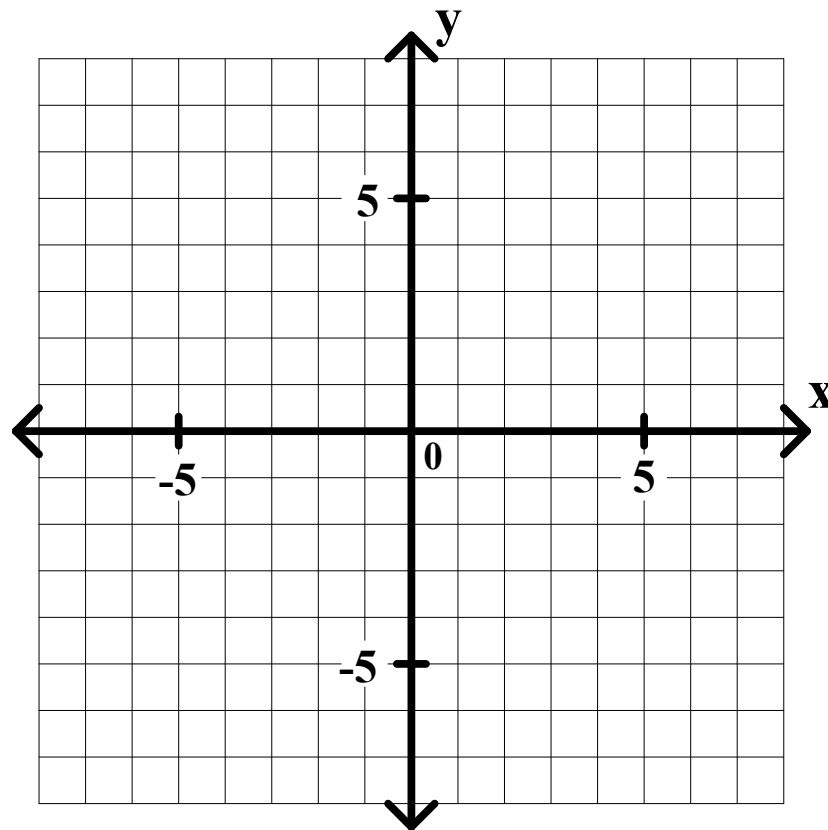
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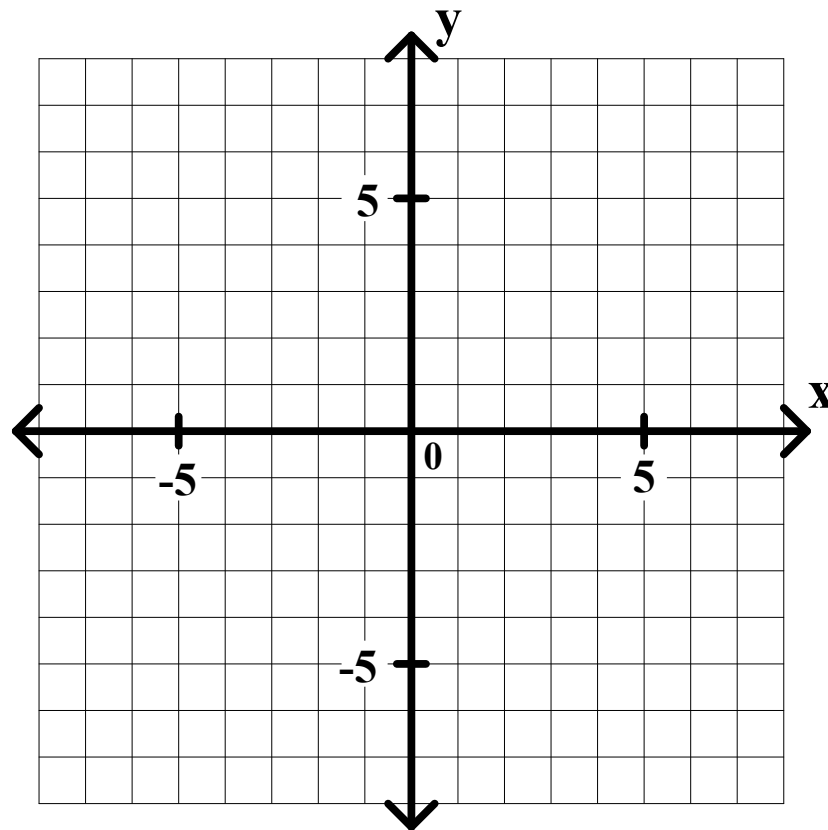
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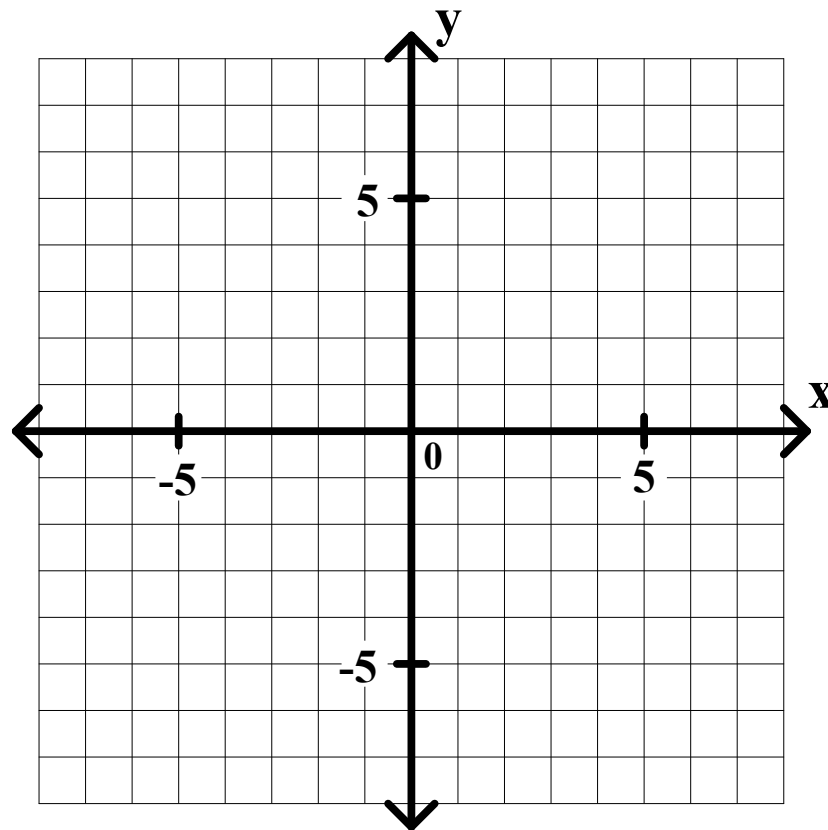
Slope: **2**

y-intercept: **-1** ←

8.  $y = -3x + 1$

Slope:

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Conclusion: In the equation  $y = mx + b$ ,  
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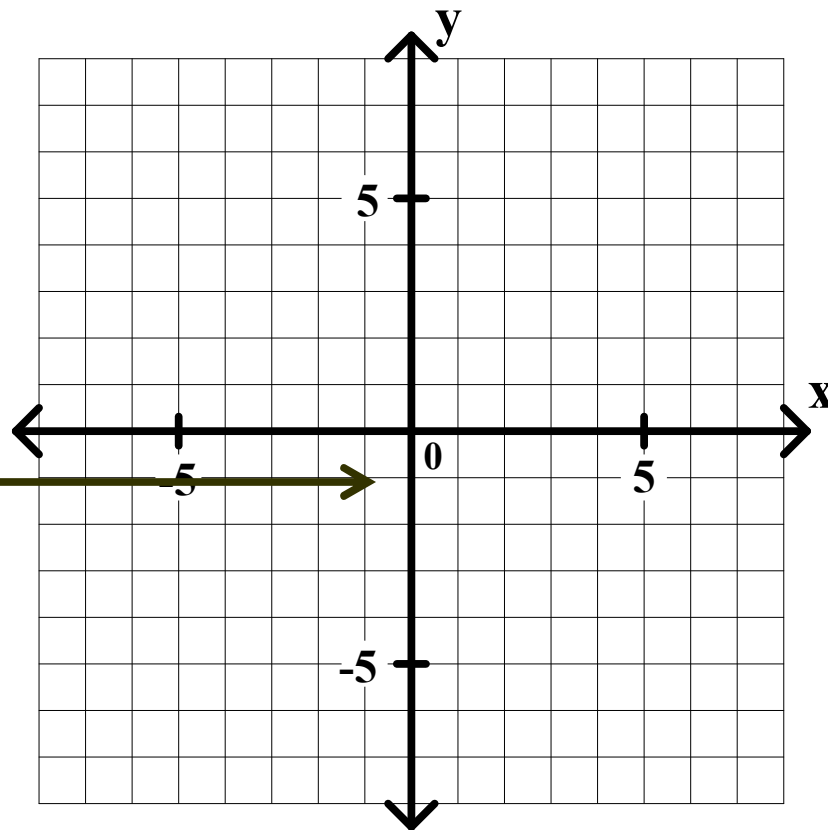
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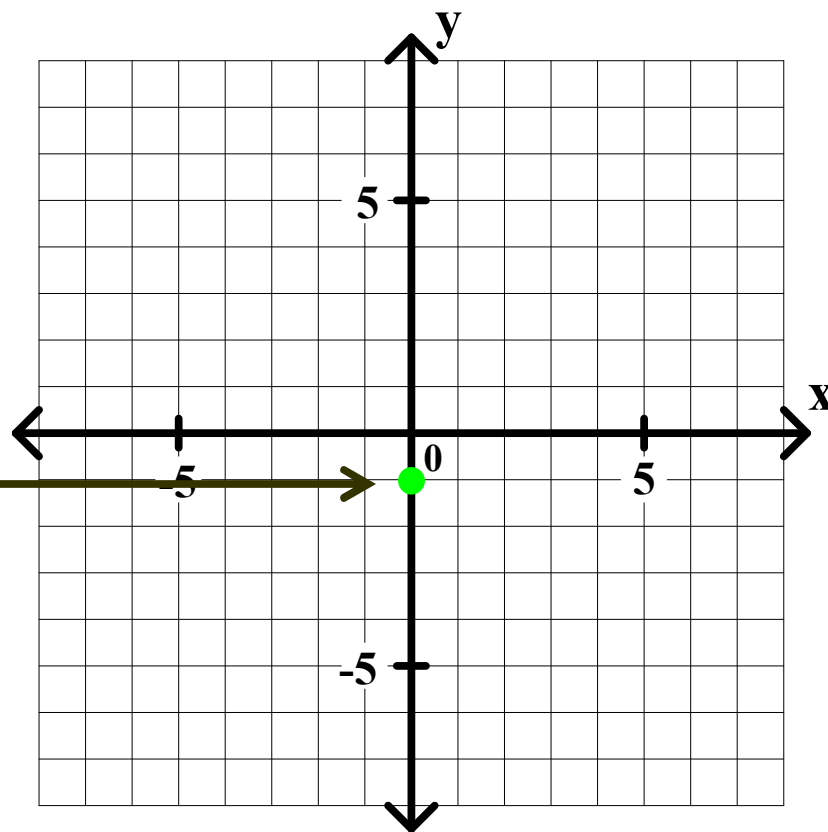
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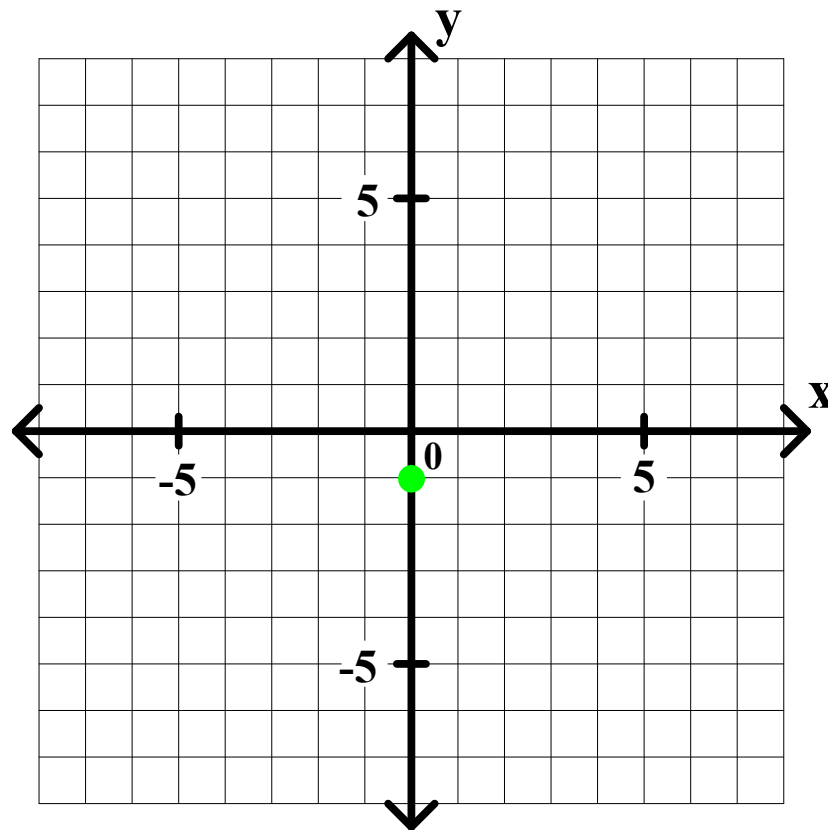
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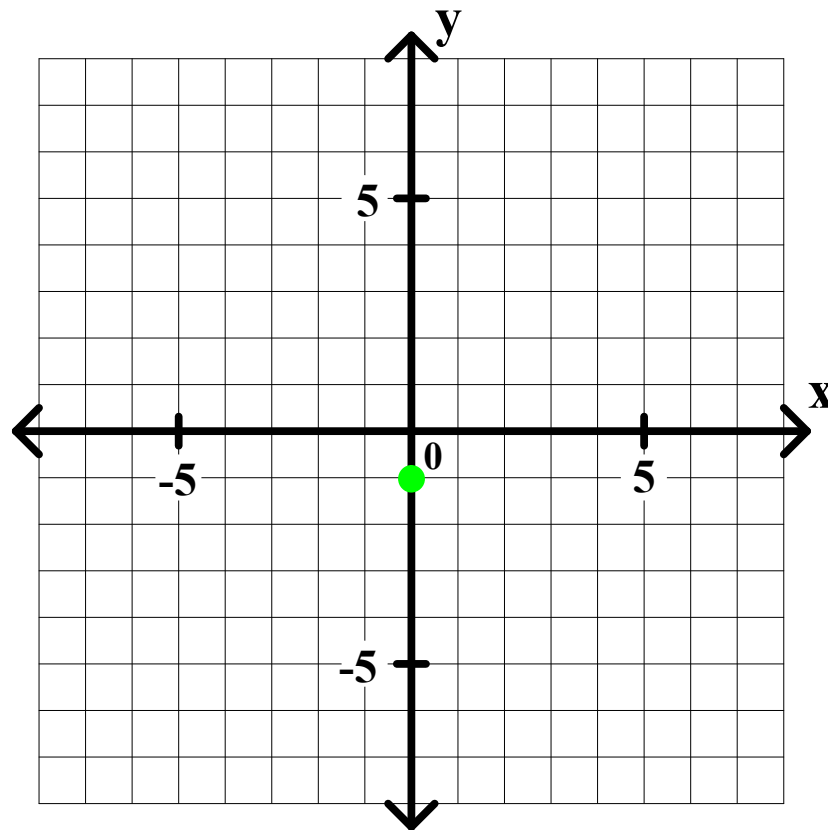
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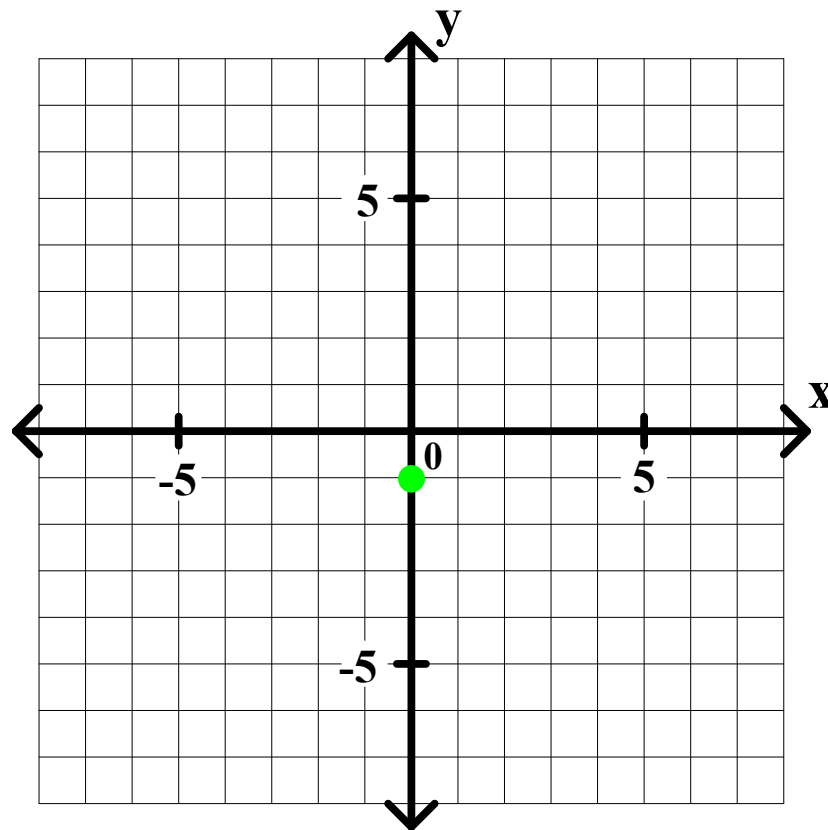
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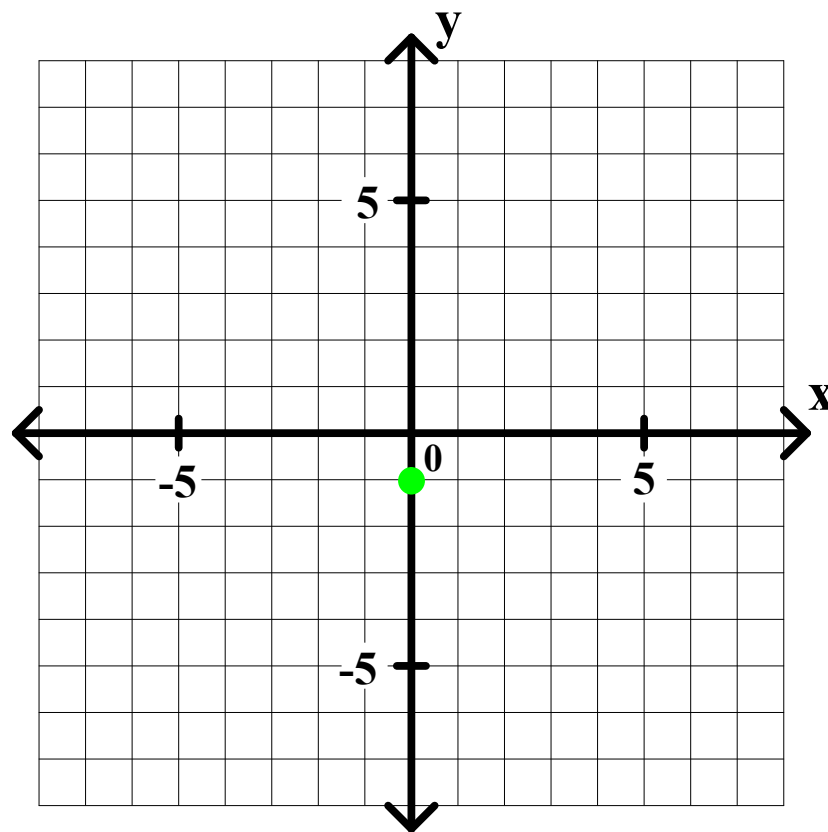
y-intercept: **-1**

$\frac{2}{1}$

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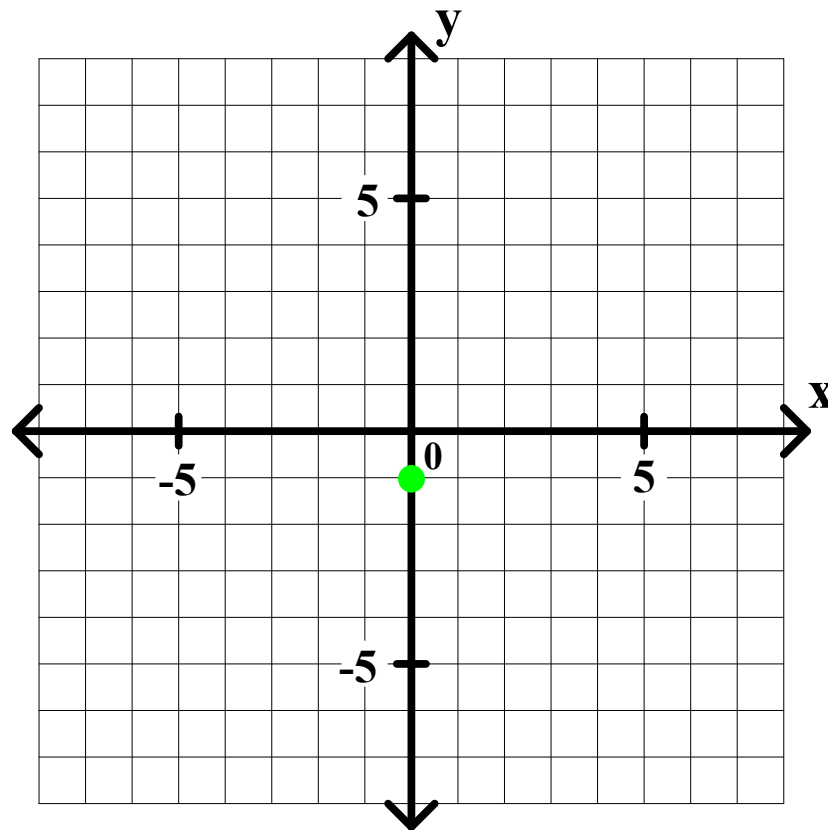
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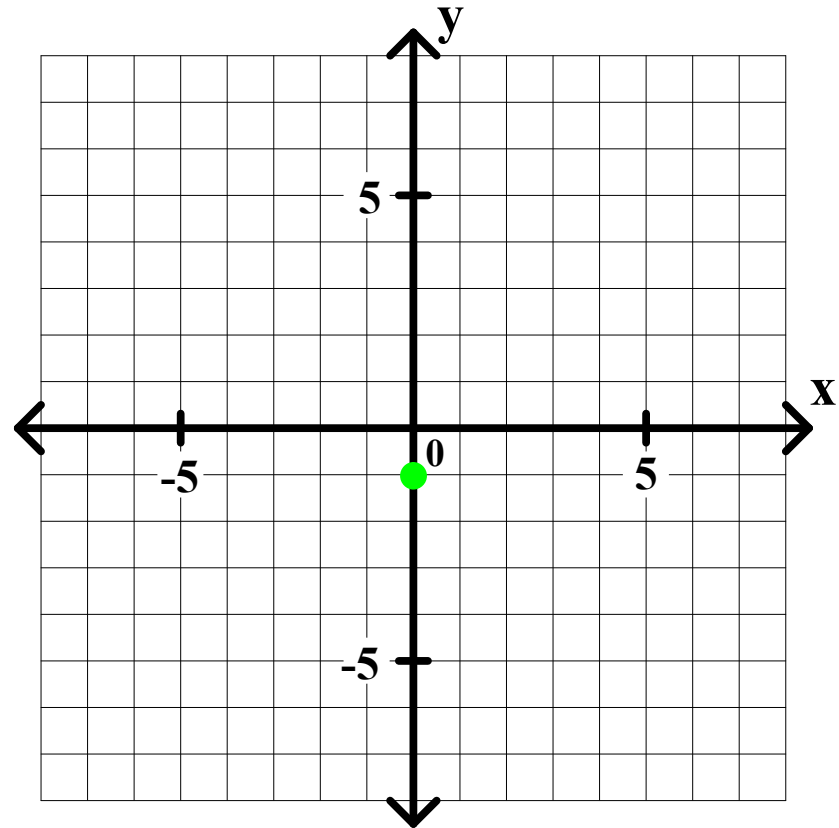
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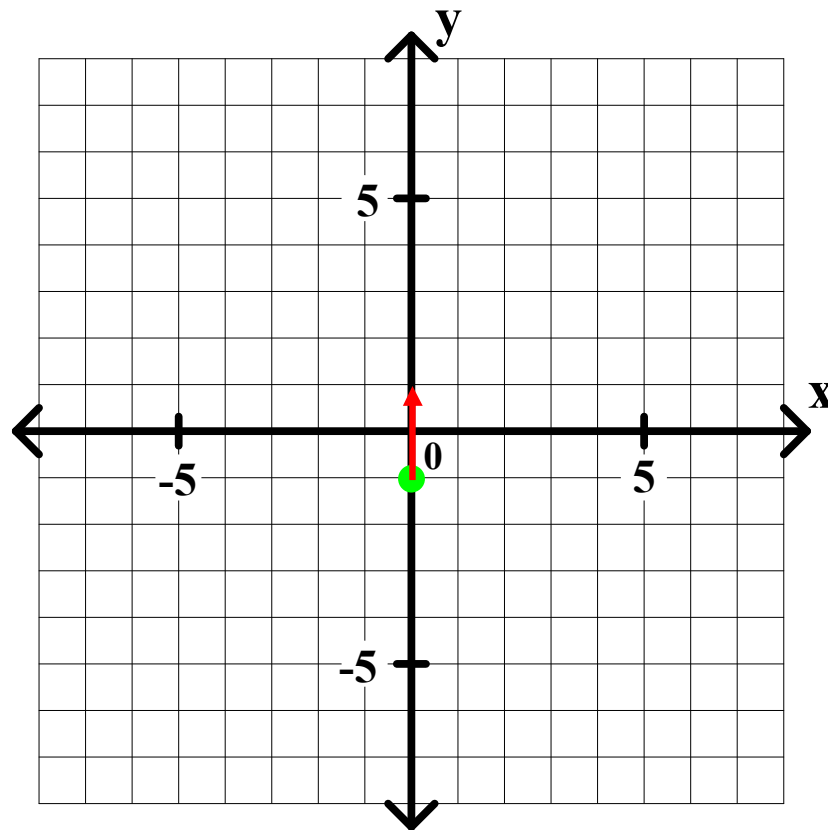
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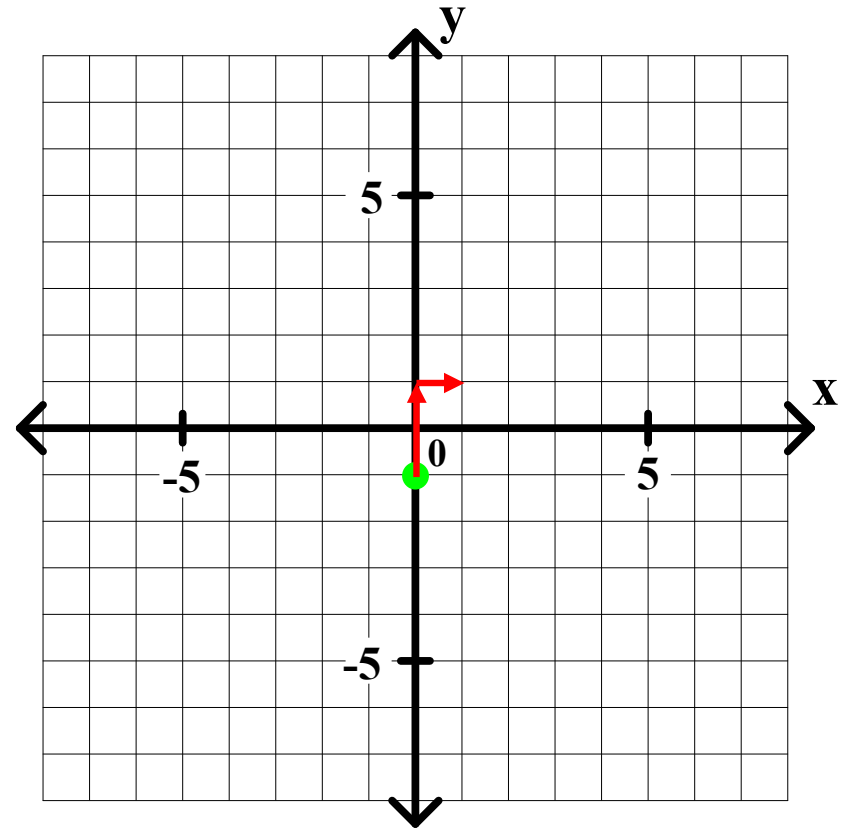
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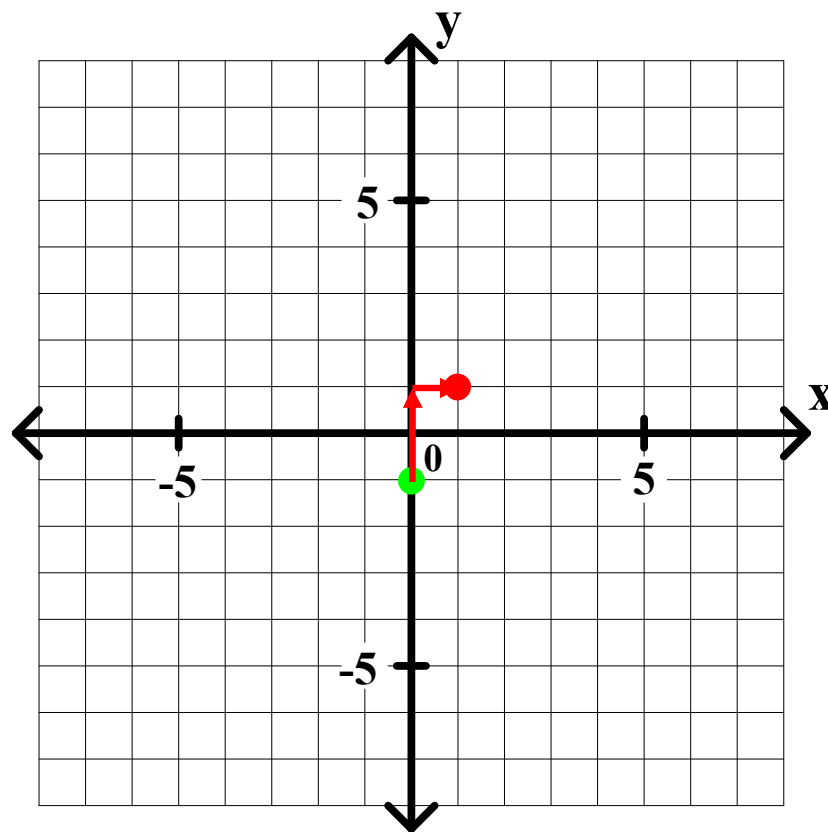
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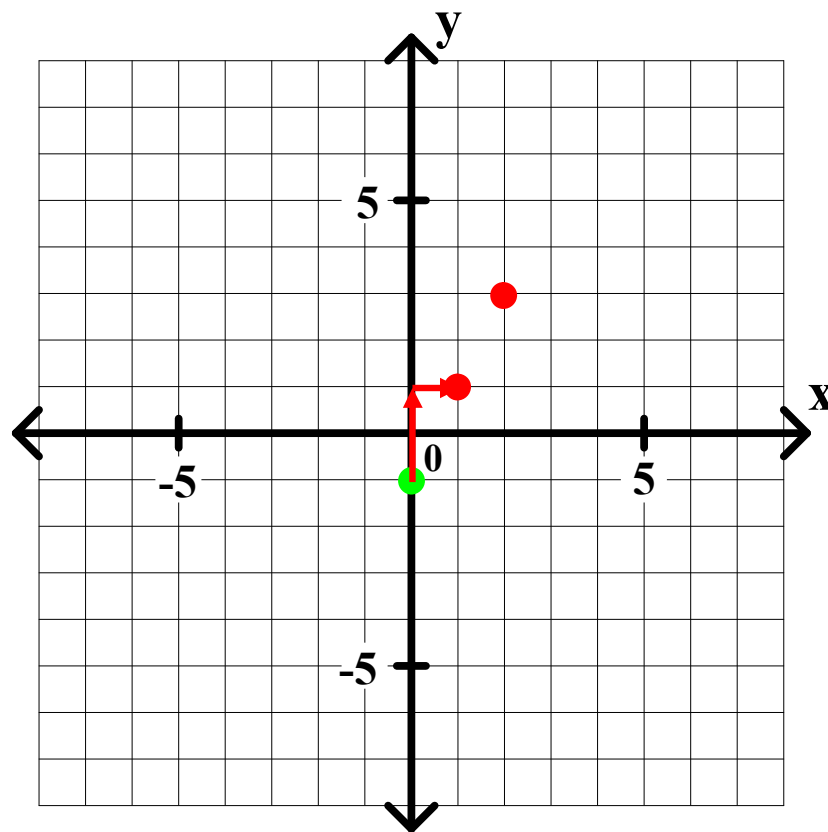
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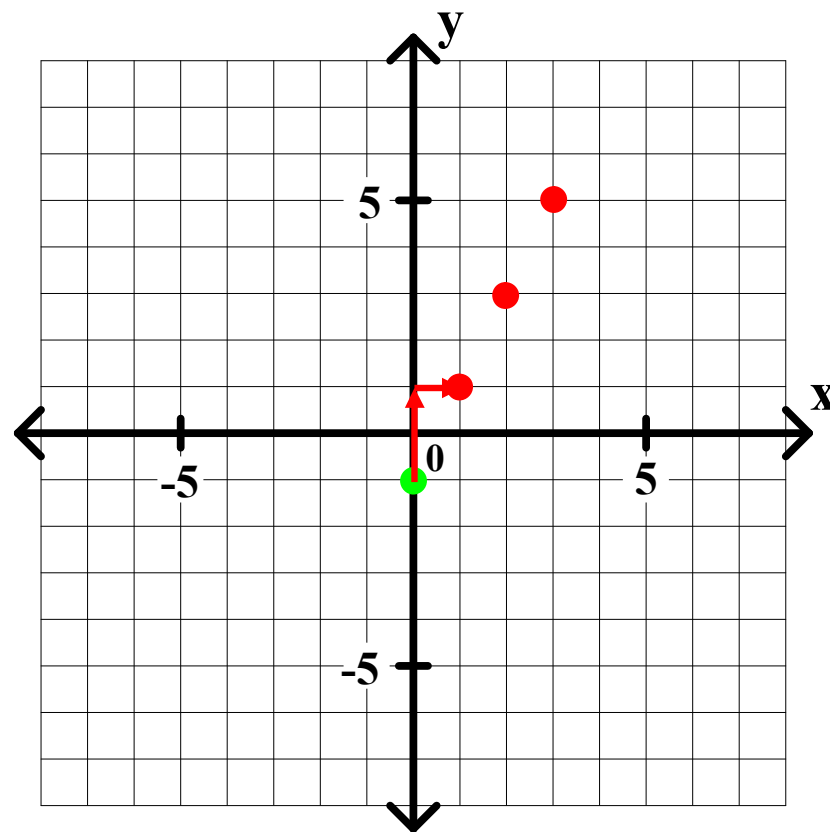
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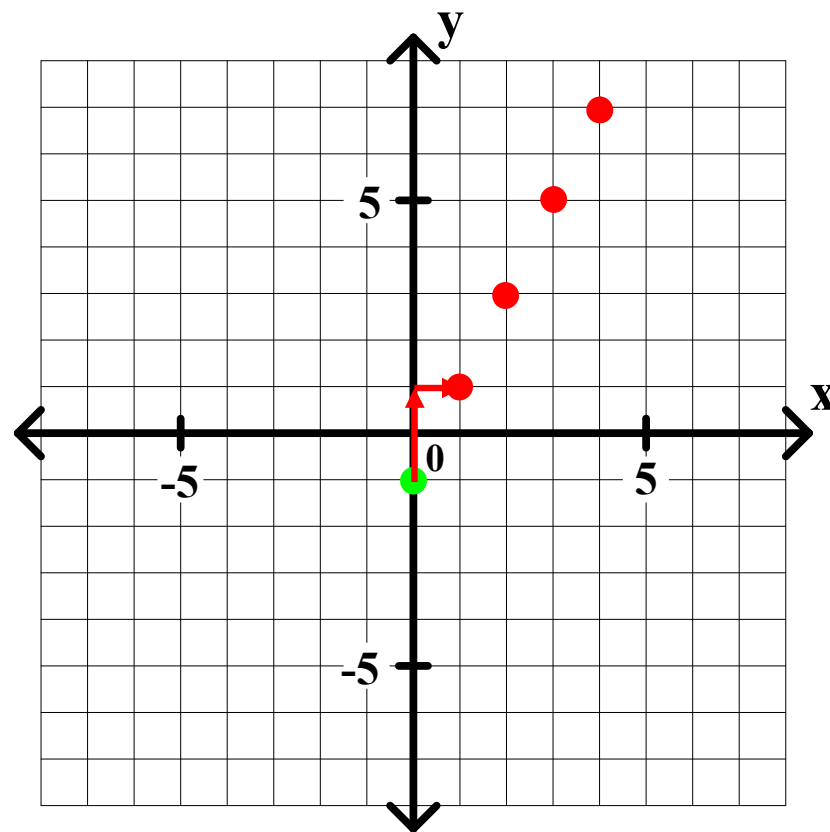
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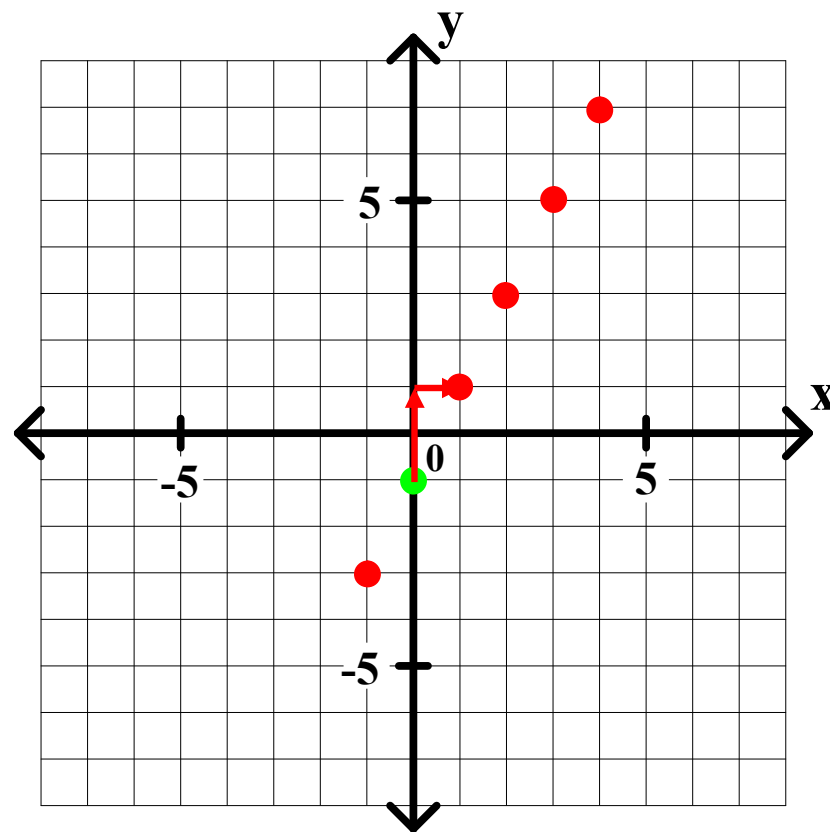
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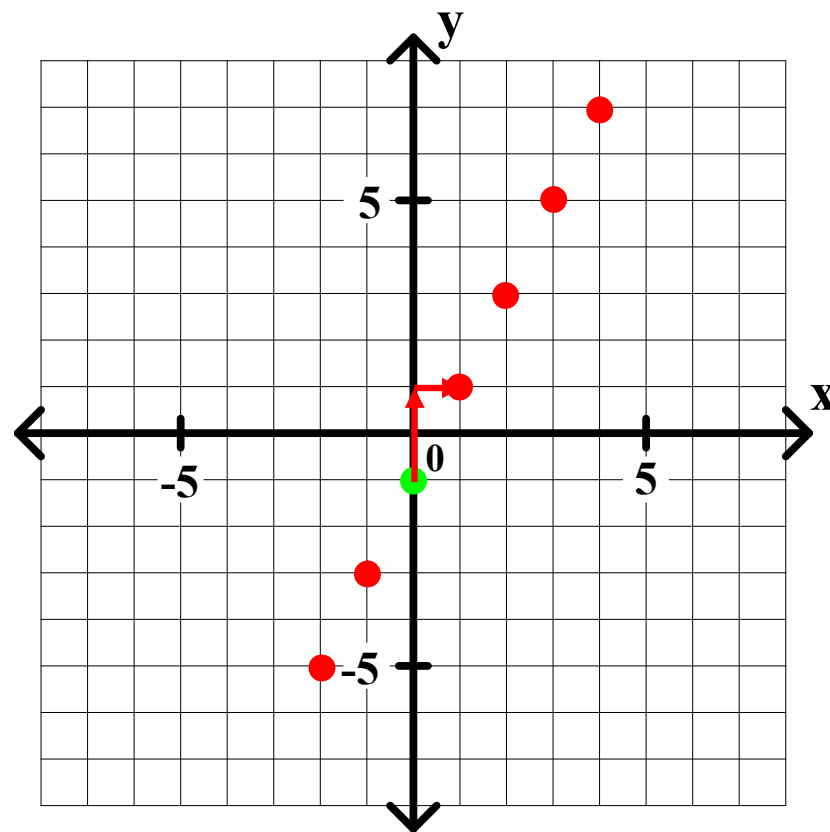
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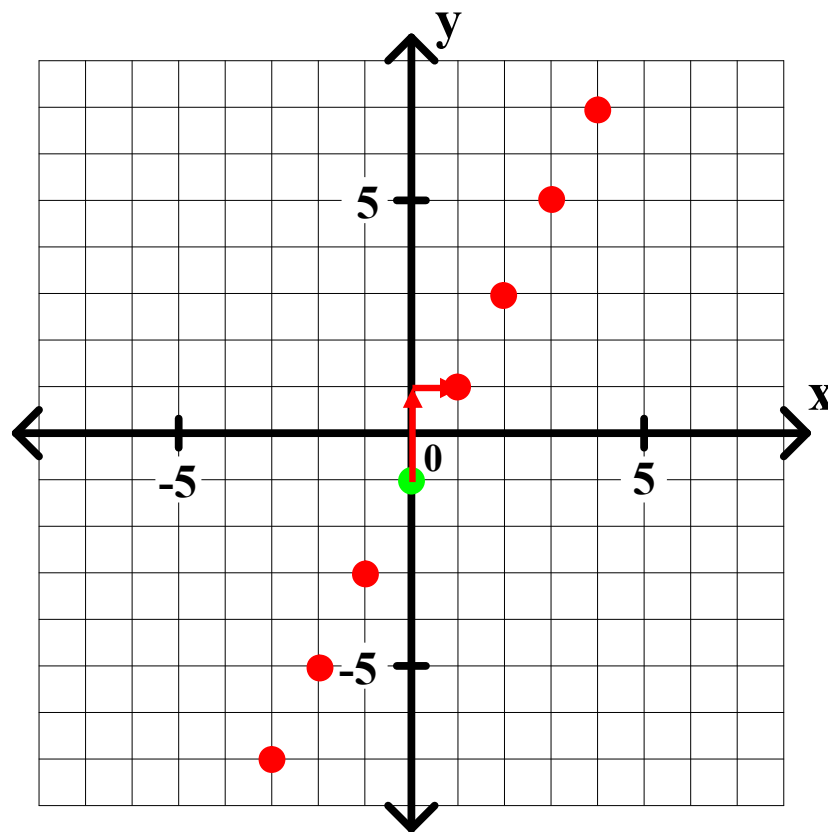
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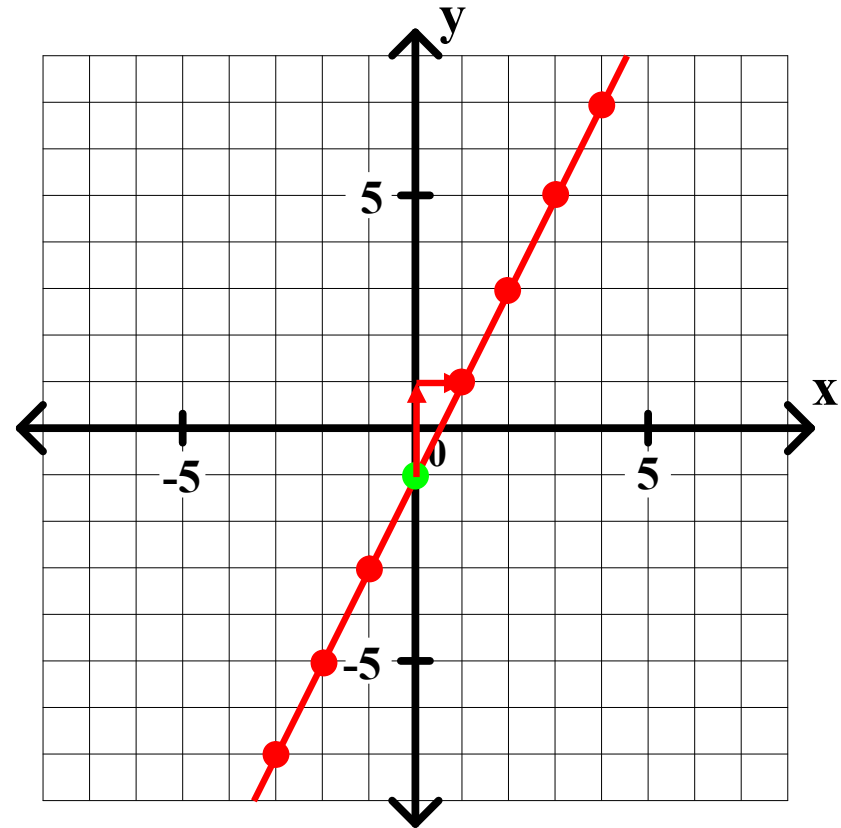
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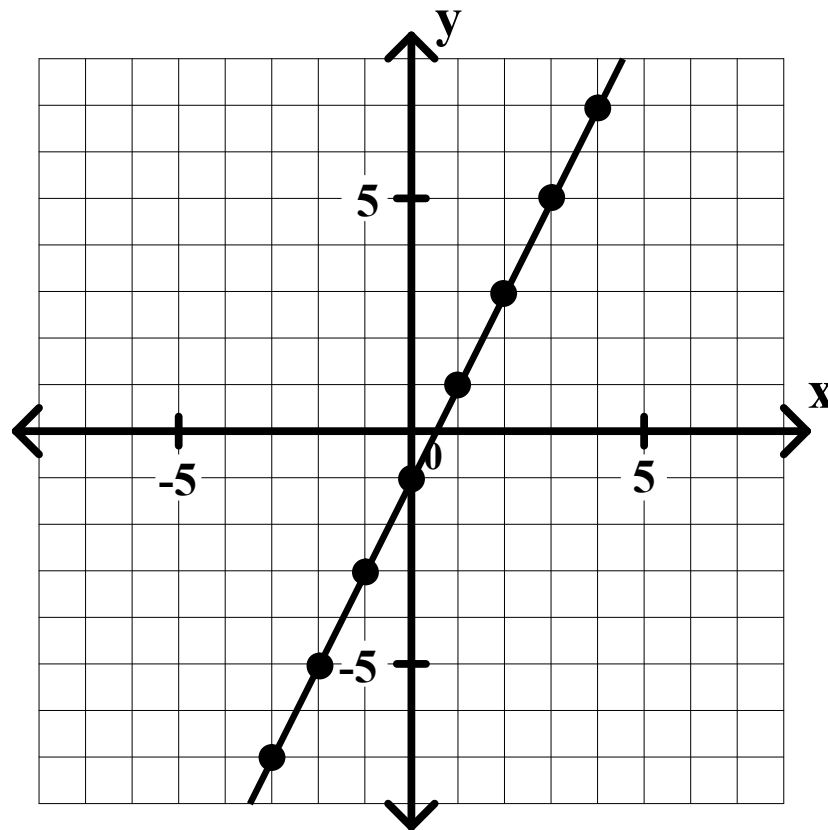
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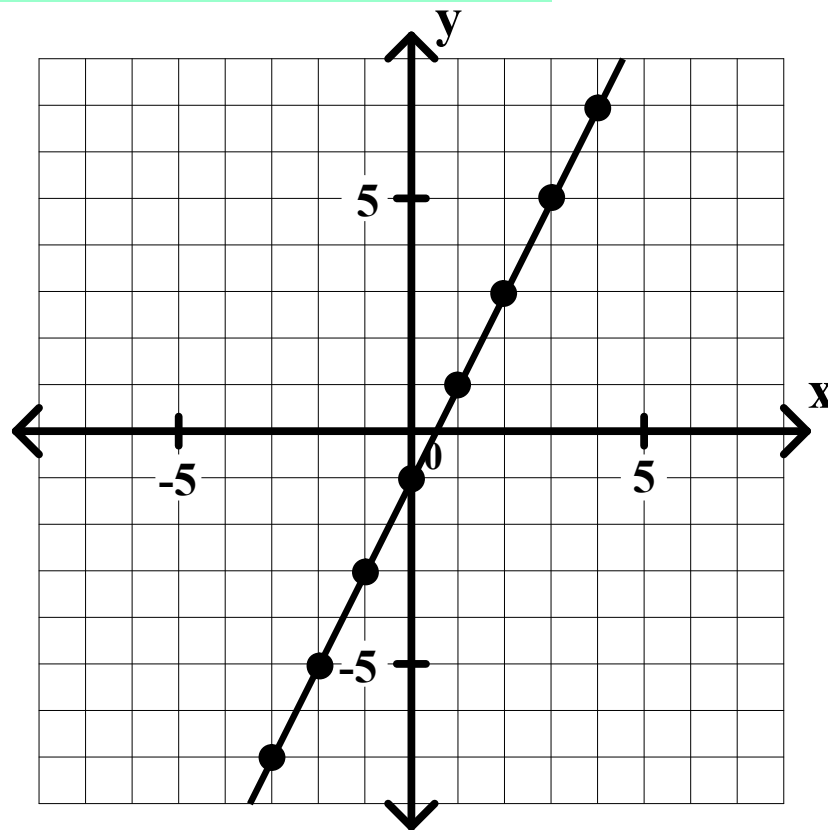
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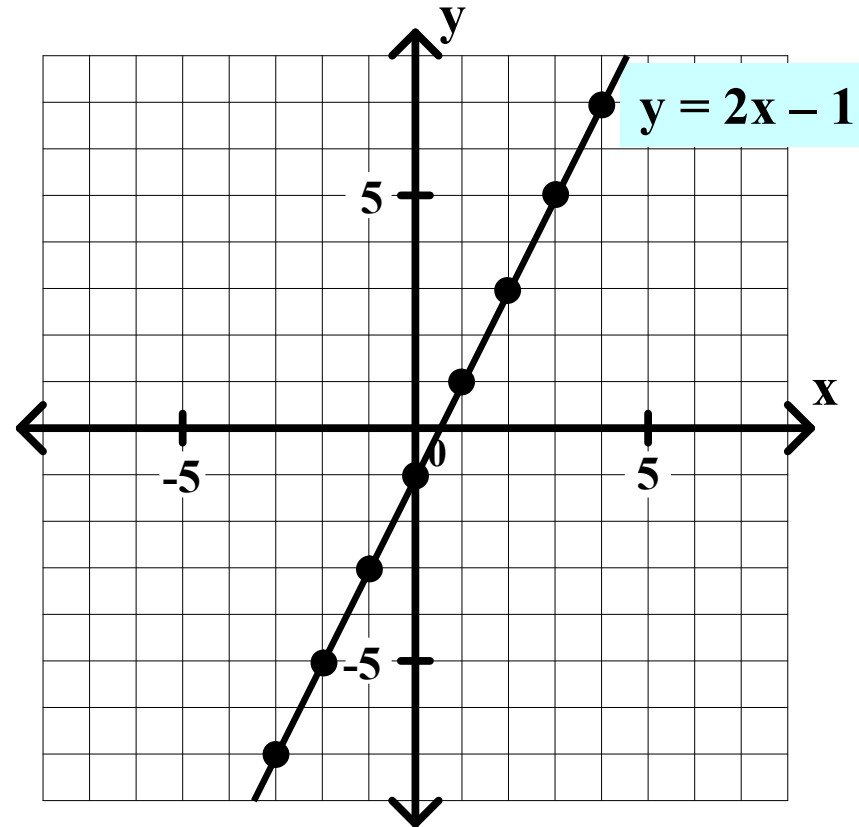
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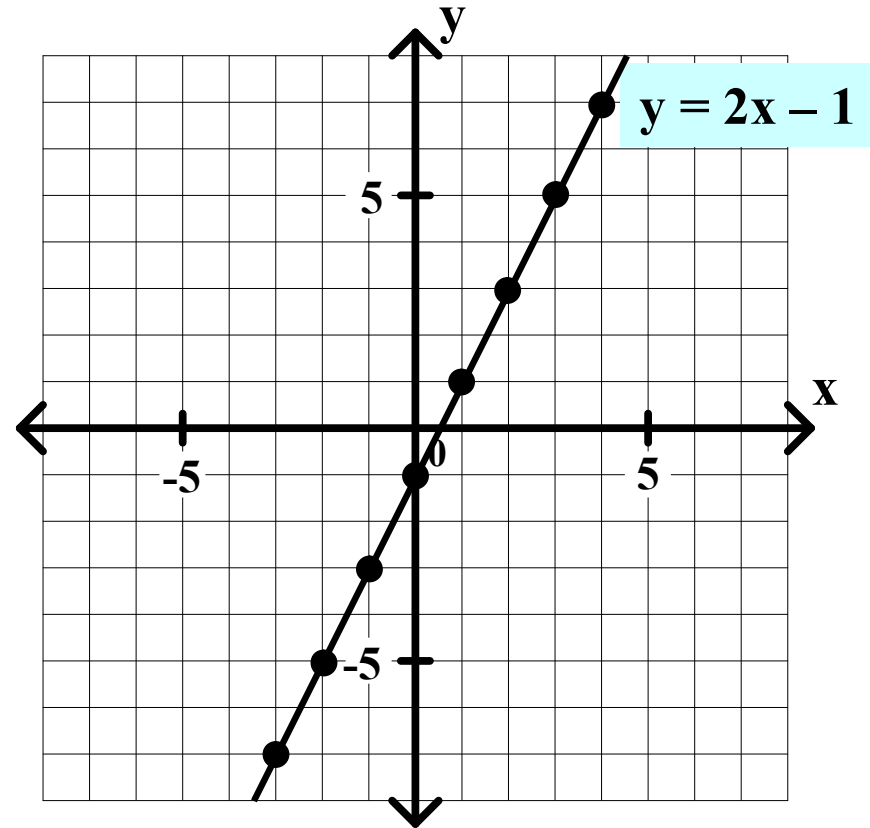
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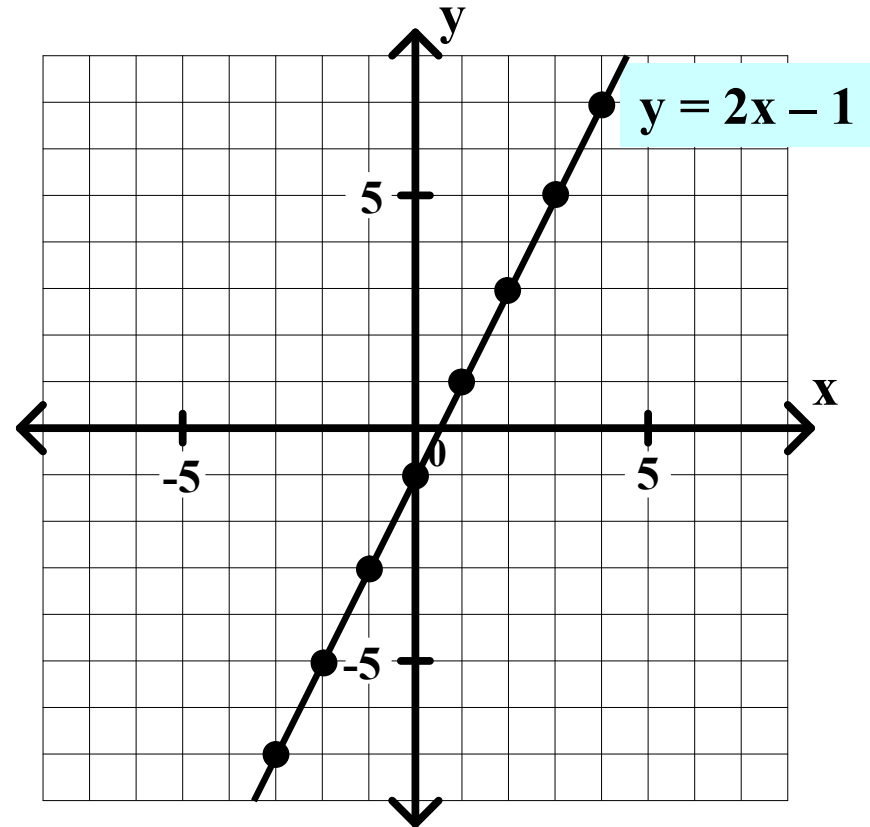
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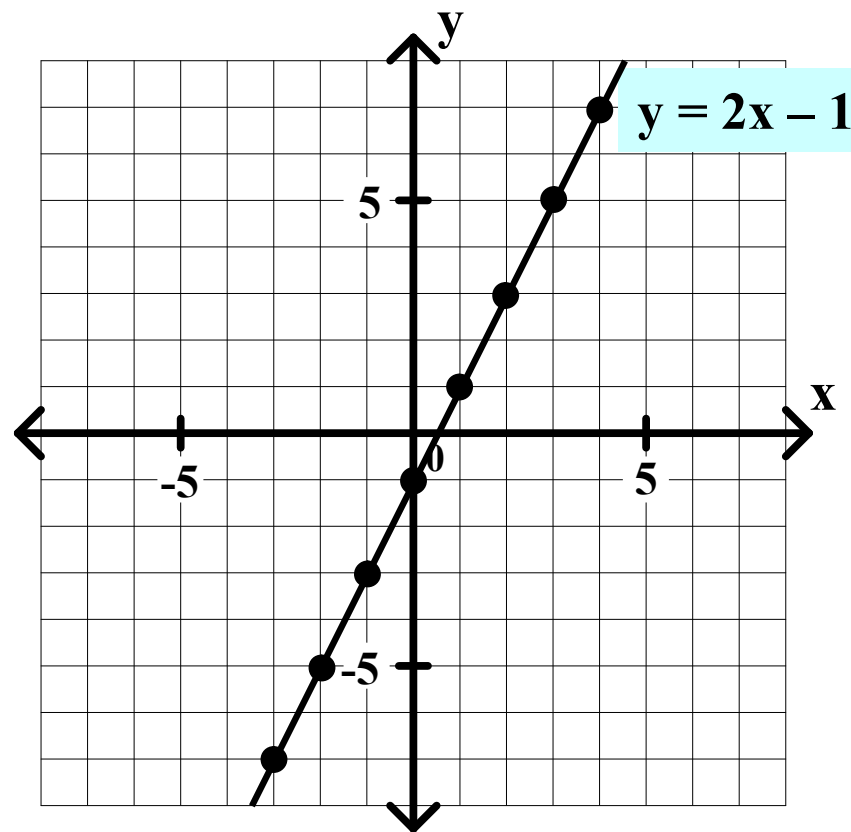
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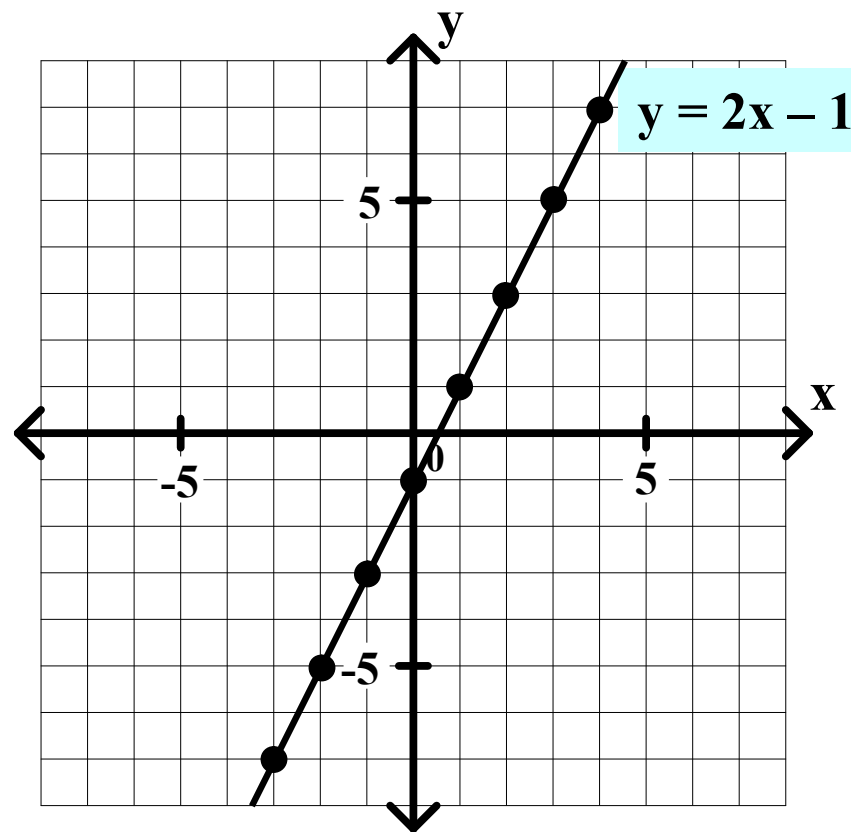
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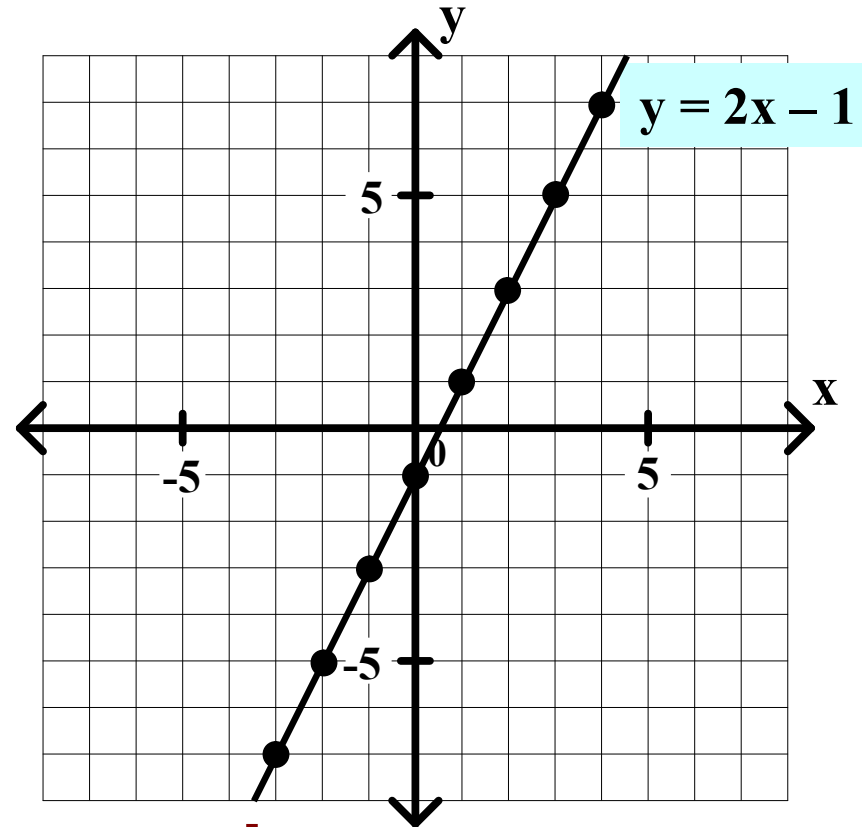
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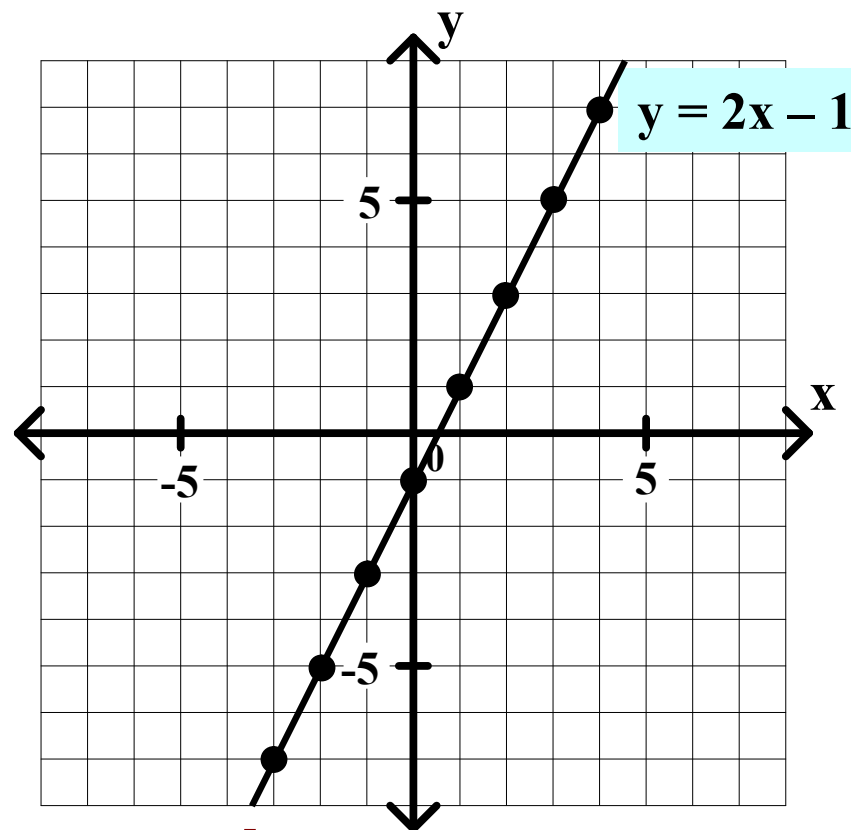
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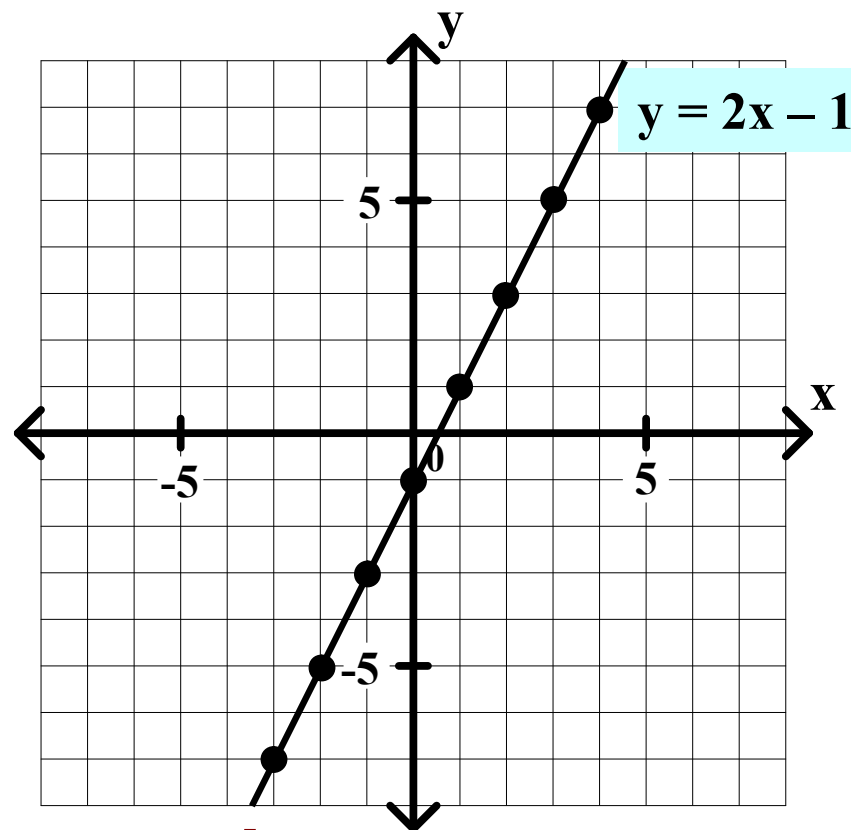
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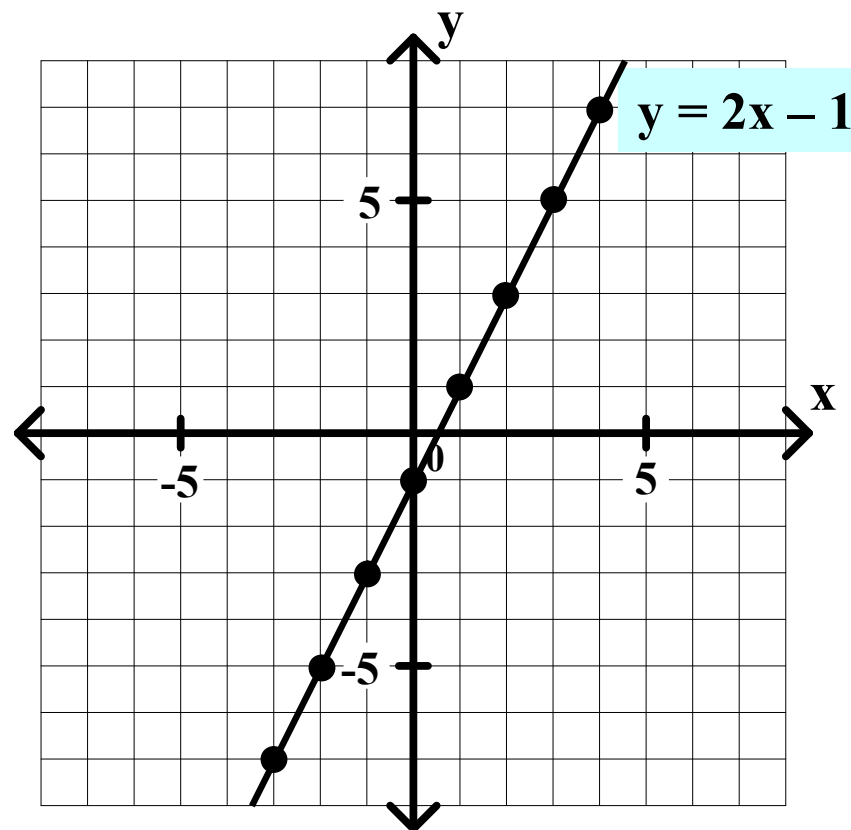
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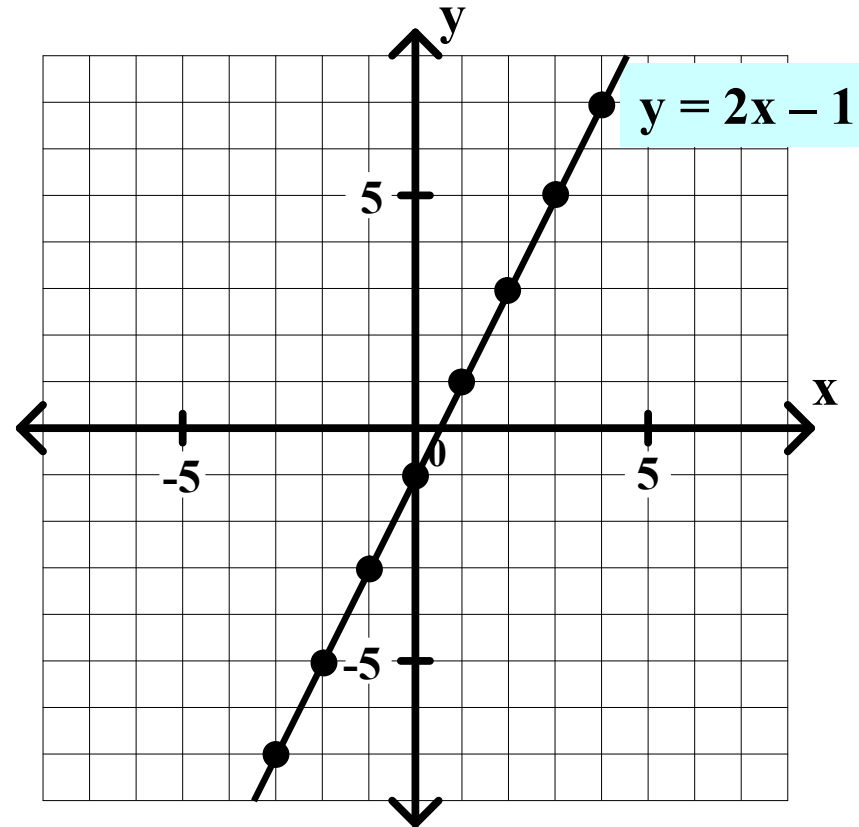
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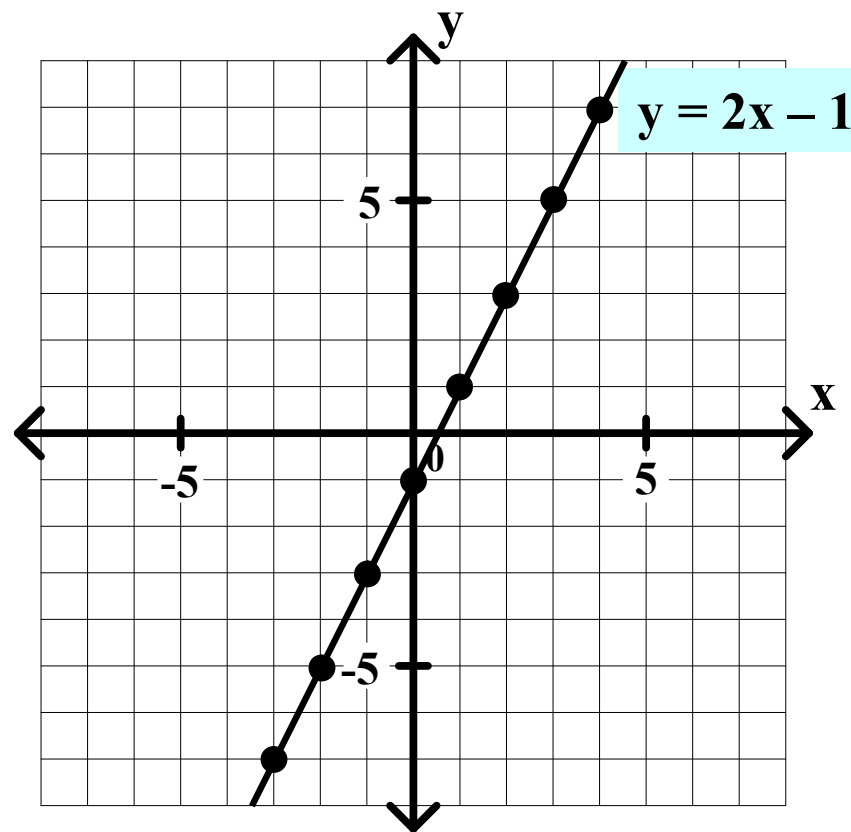
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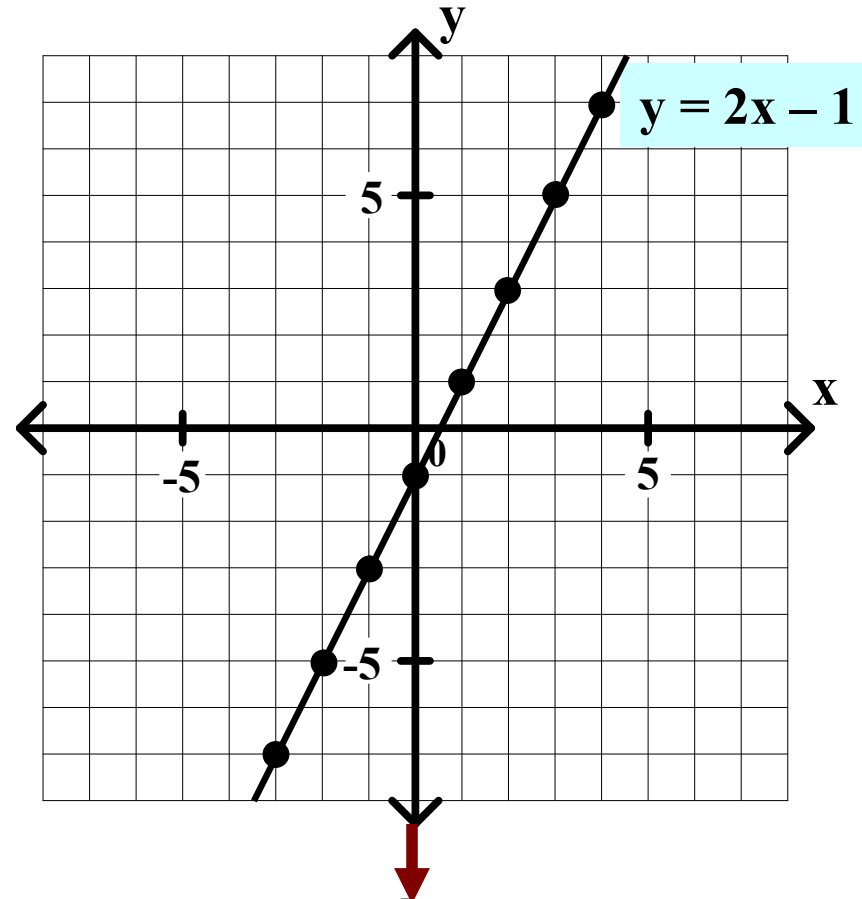
Slope: 2

y-intercept: -1

8.  $y = -3x + 1$

Slope: -3

y-intercept:



Conclusion: In the equation  $y = mx + b$ ,  
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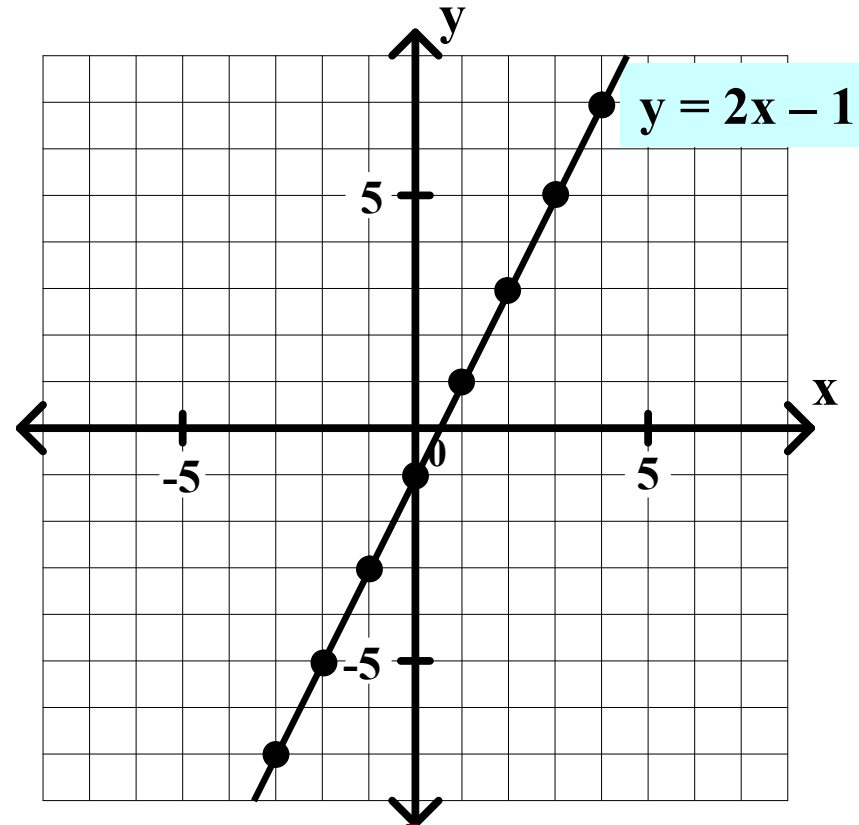
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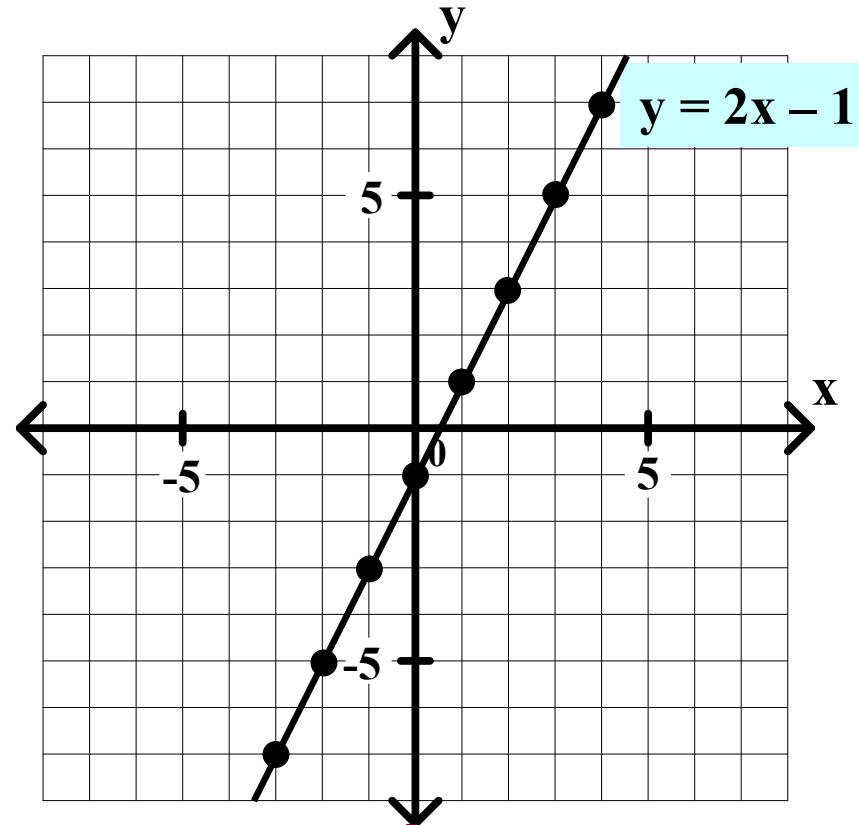
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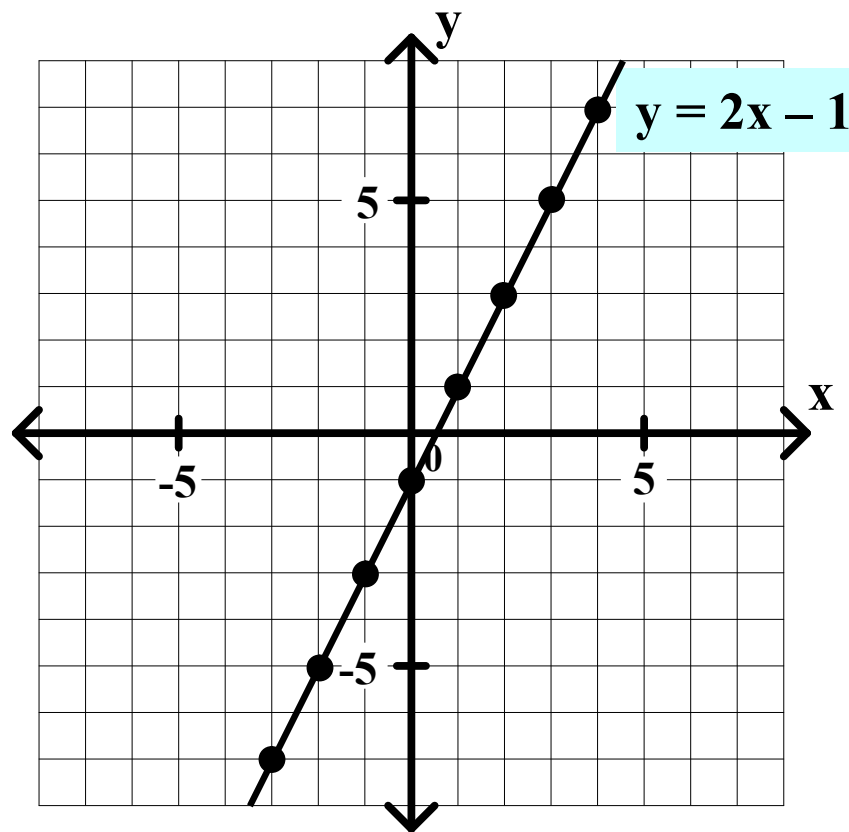
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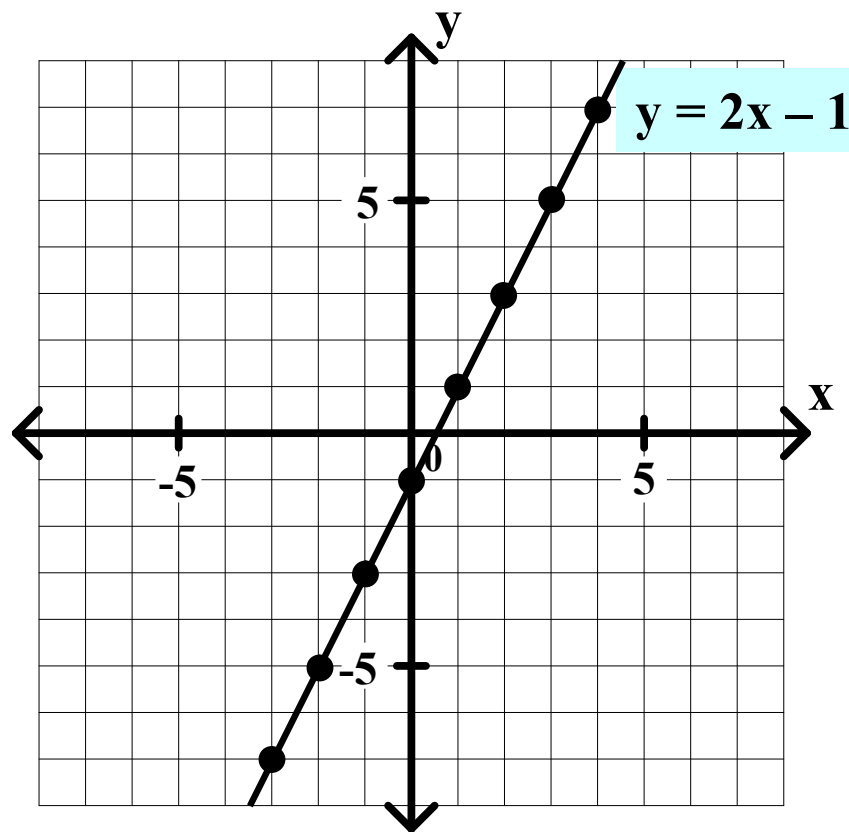
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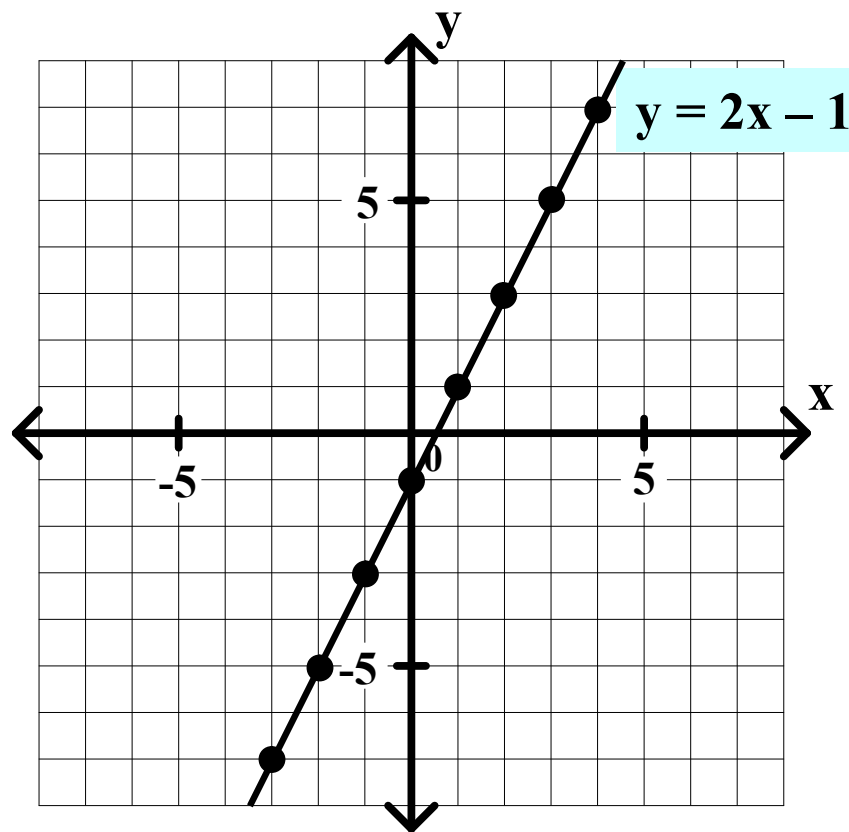
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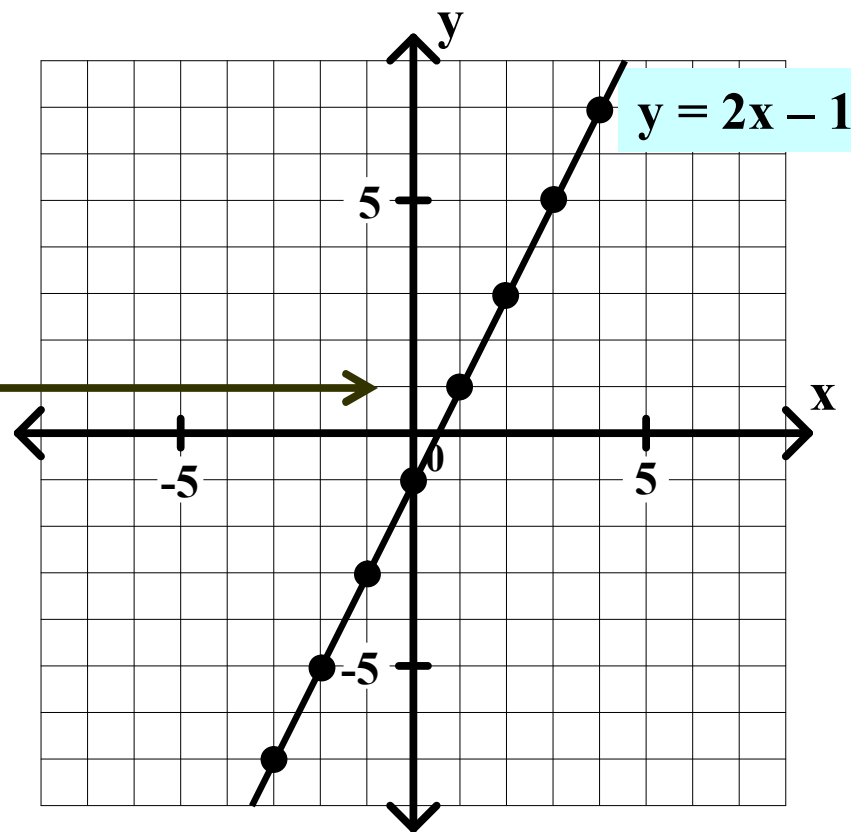
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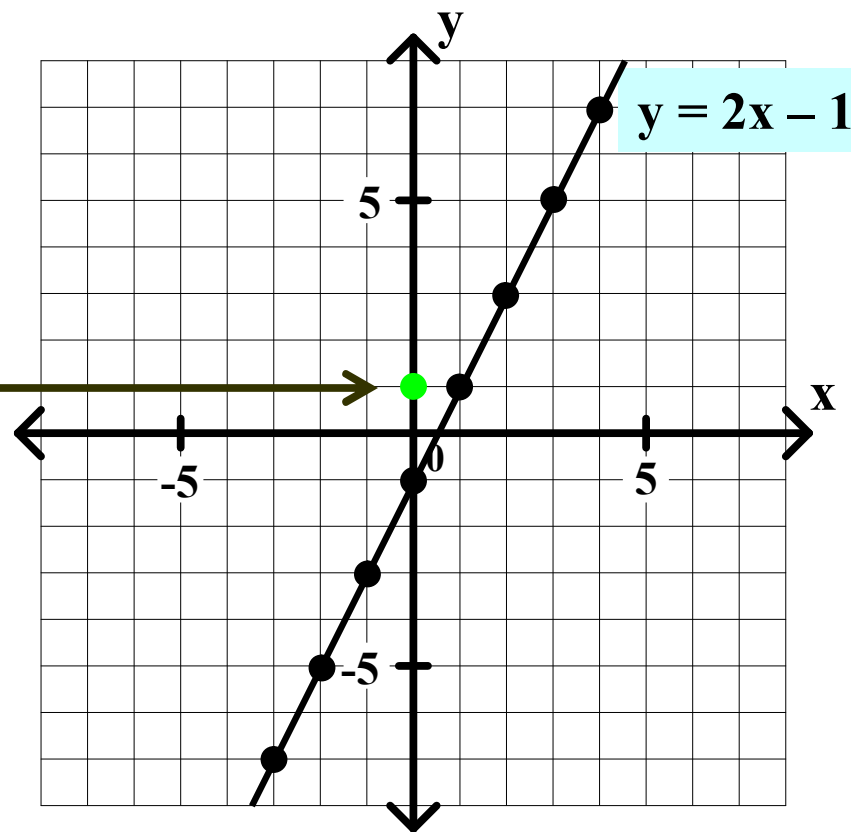
Slope: 2

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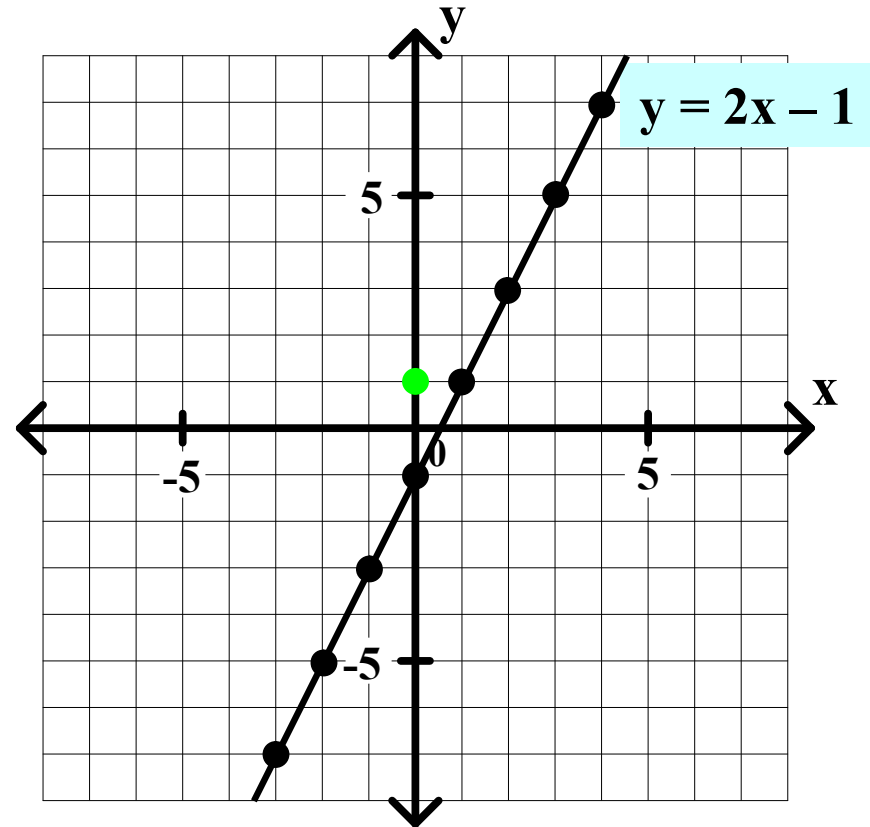
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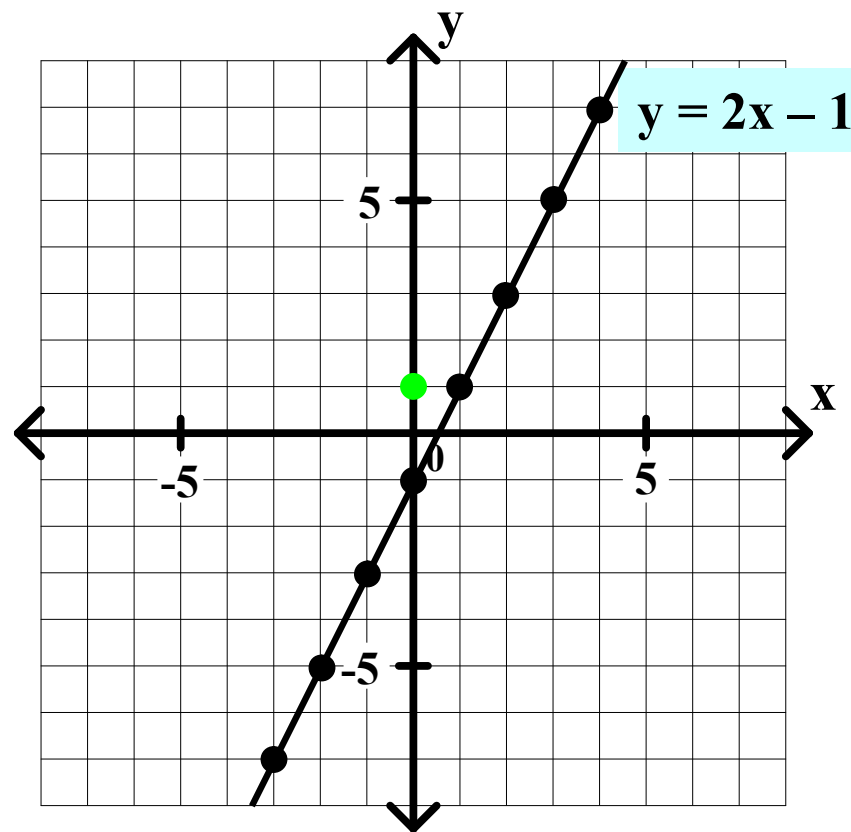
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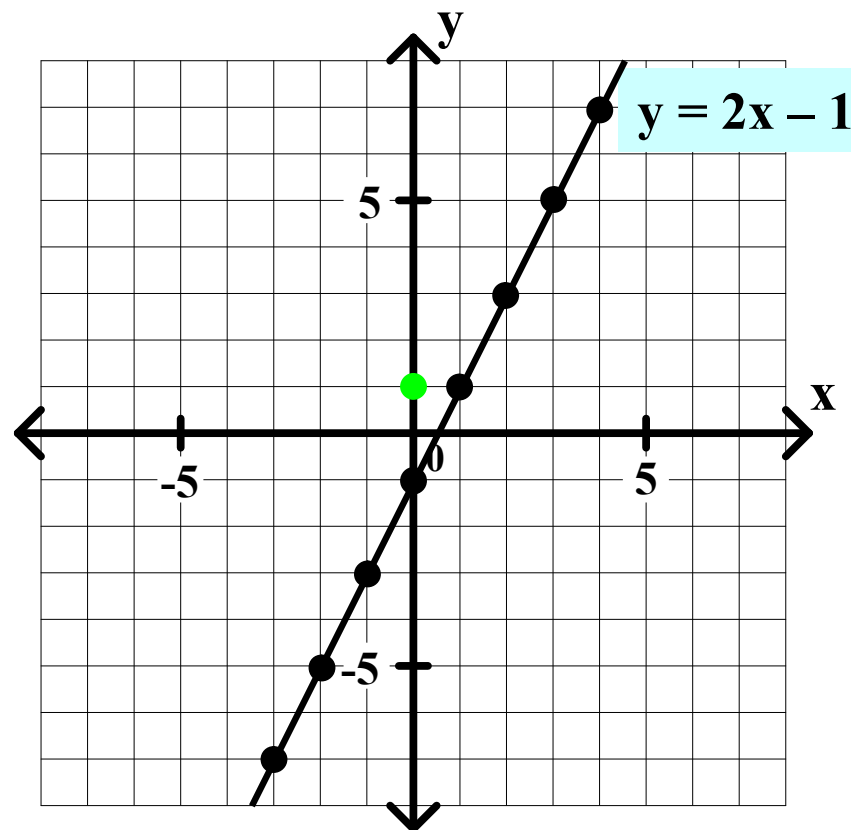
y-intercept: -1

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



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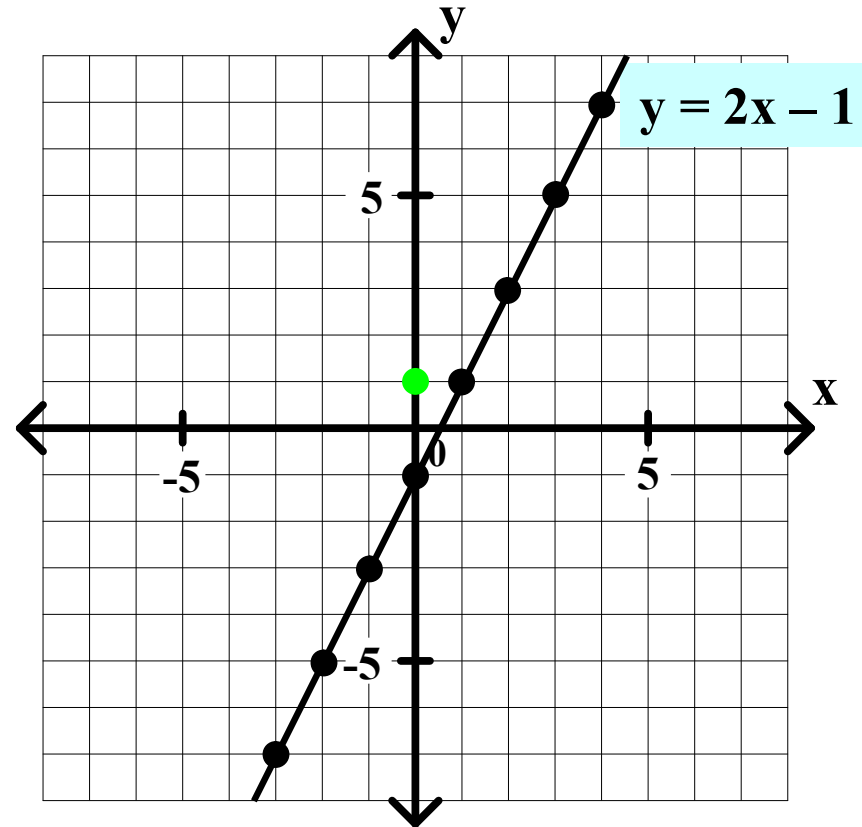
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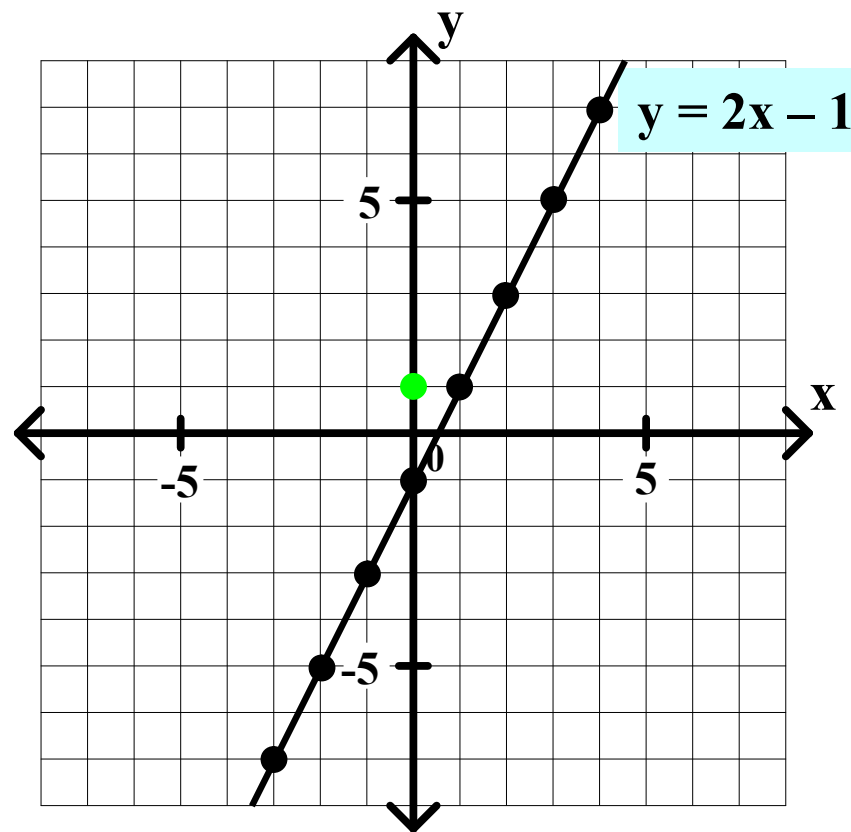
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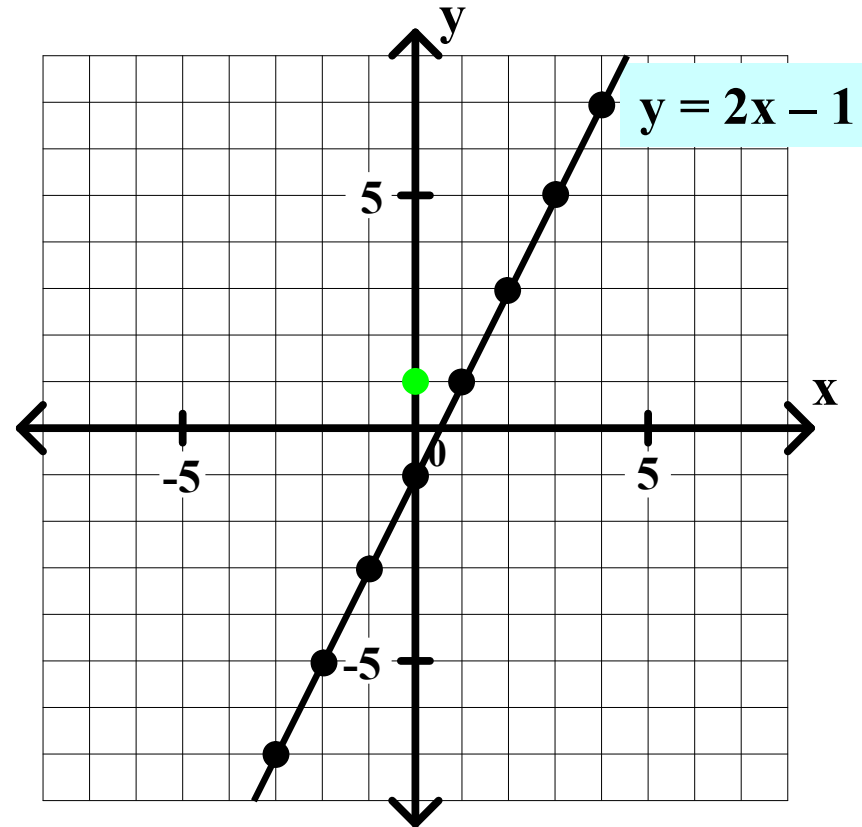
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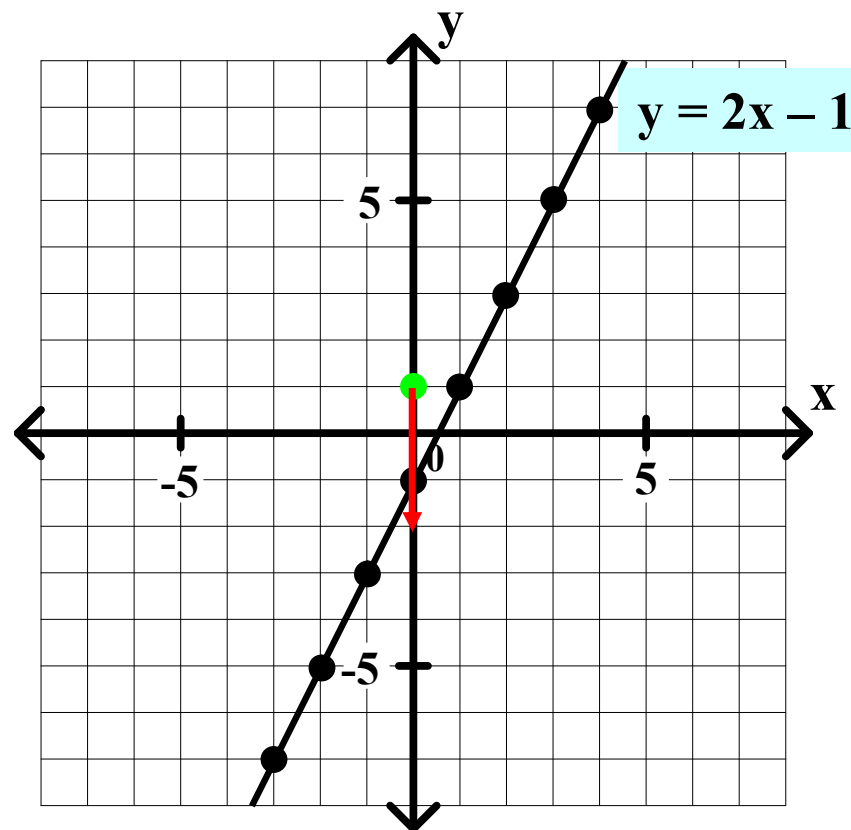
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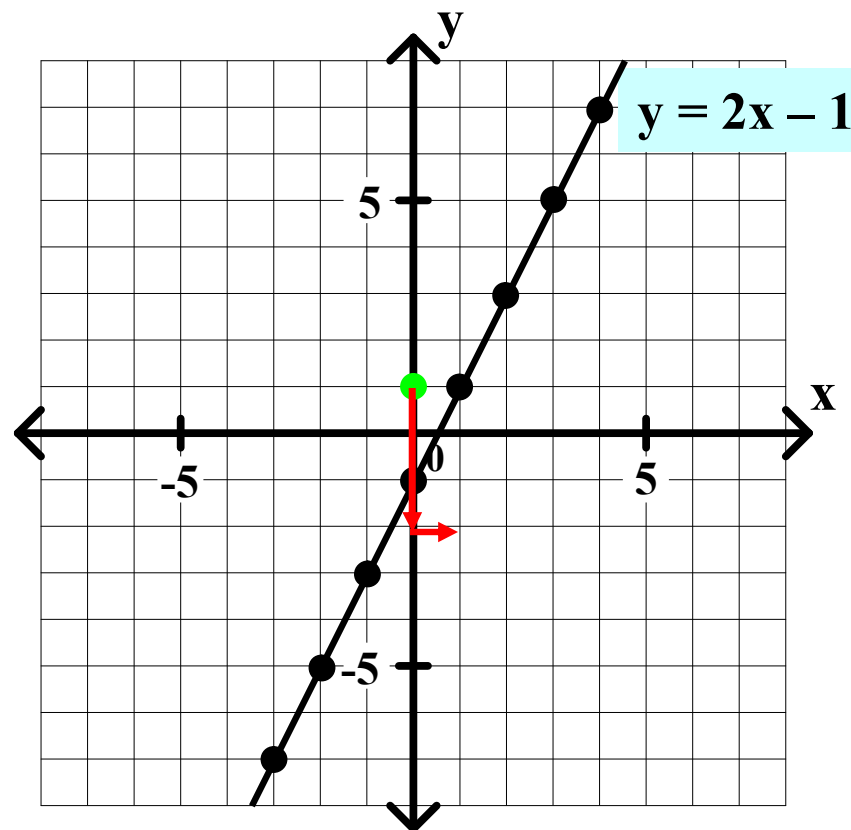
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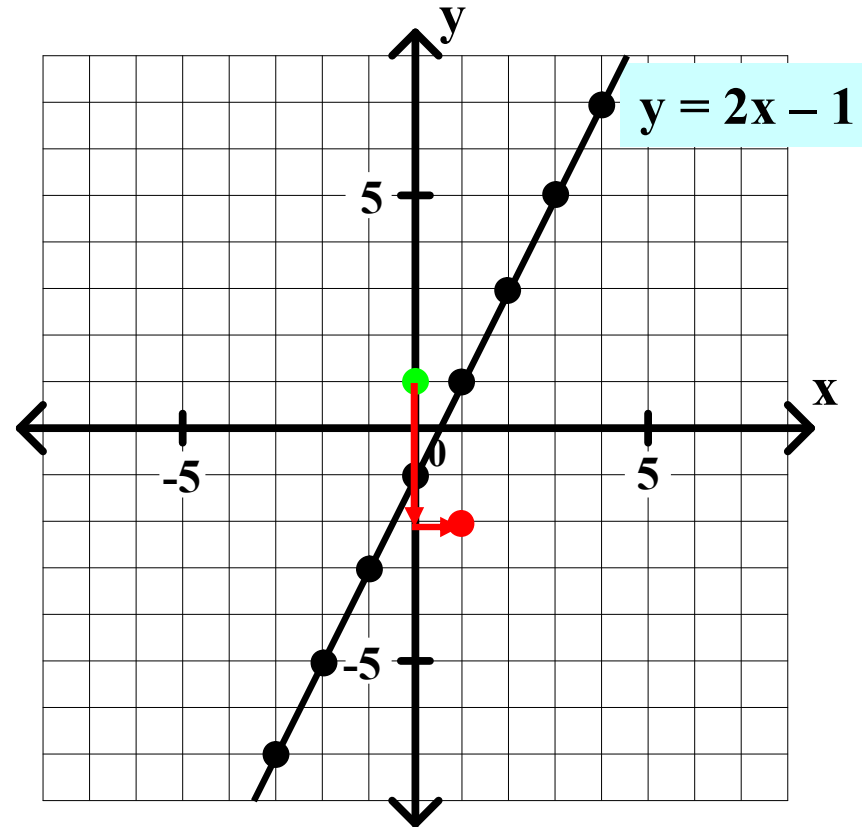
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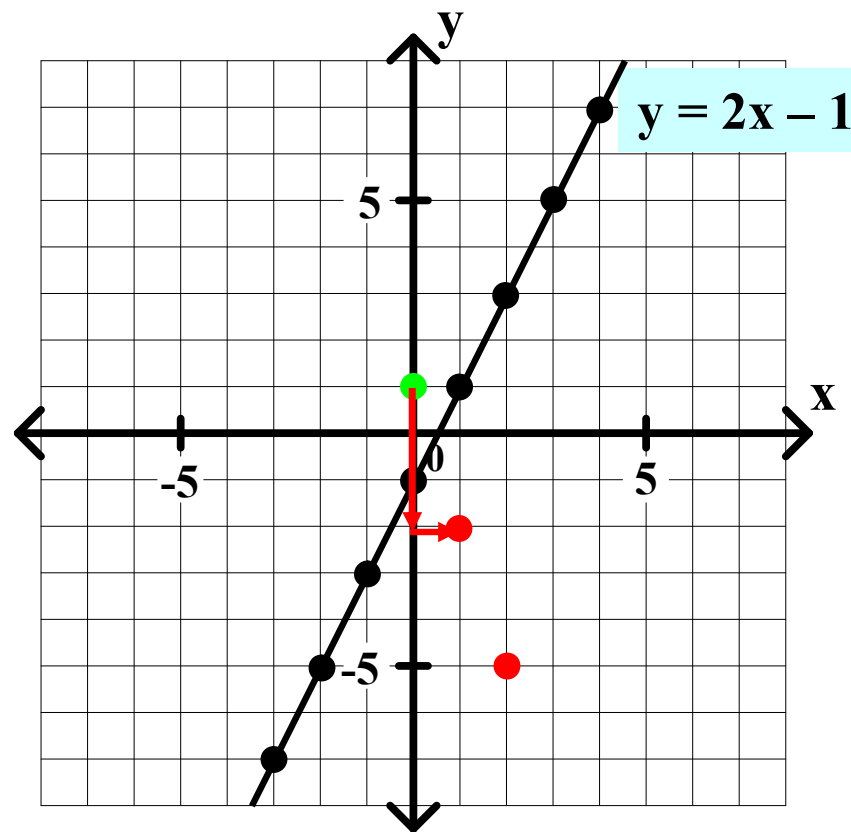
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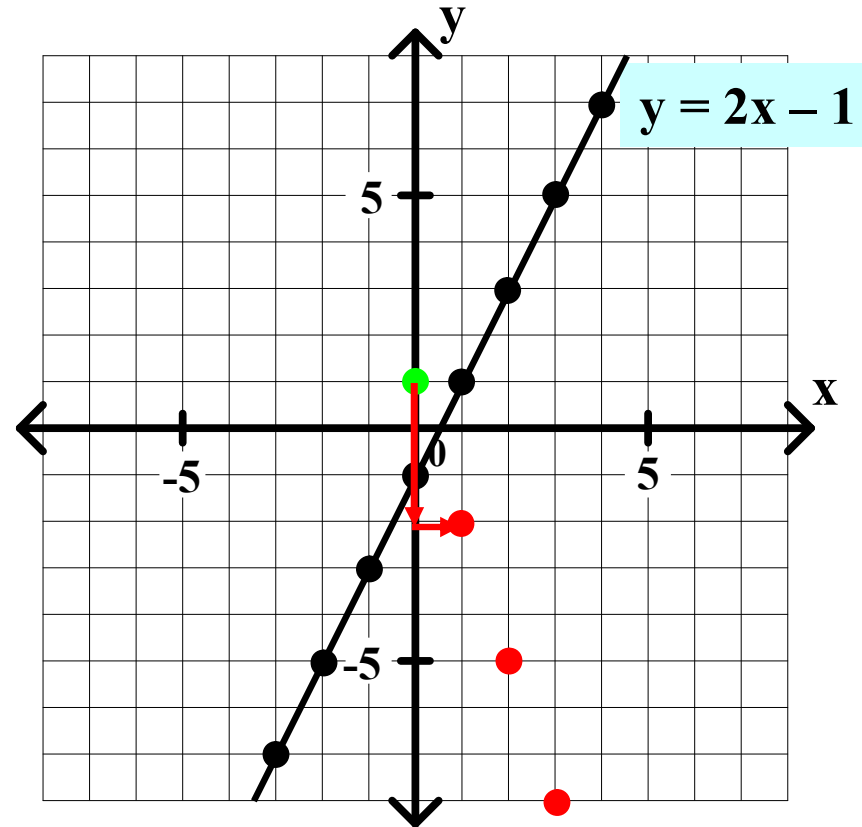
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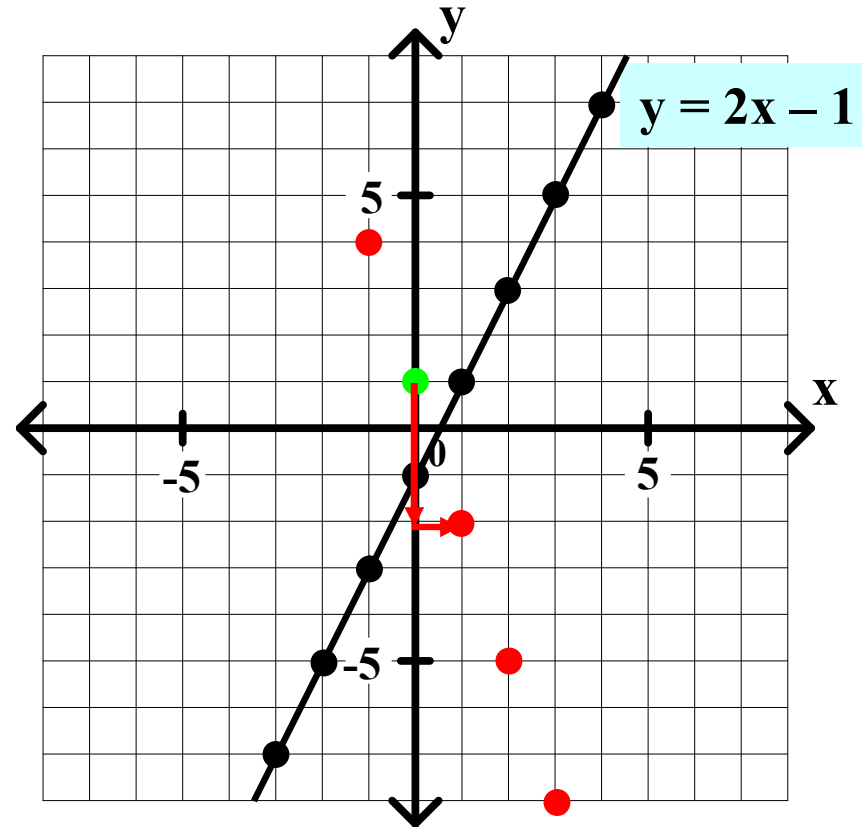
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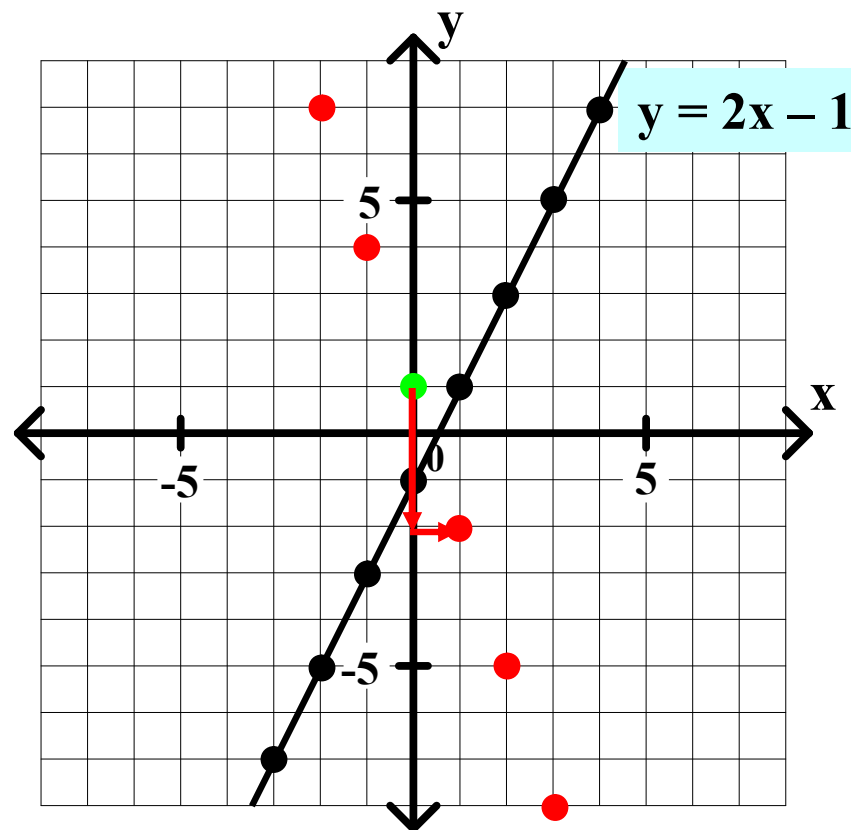
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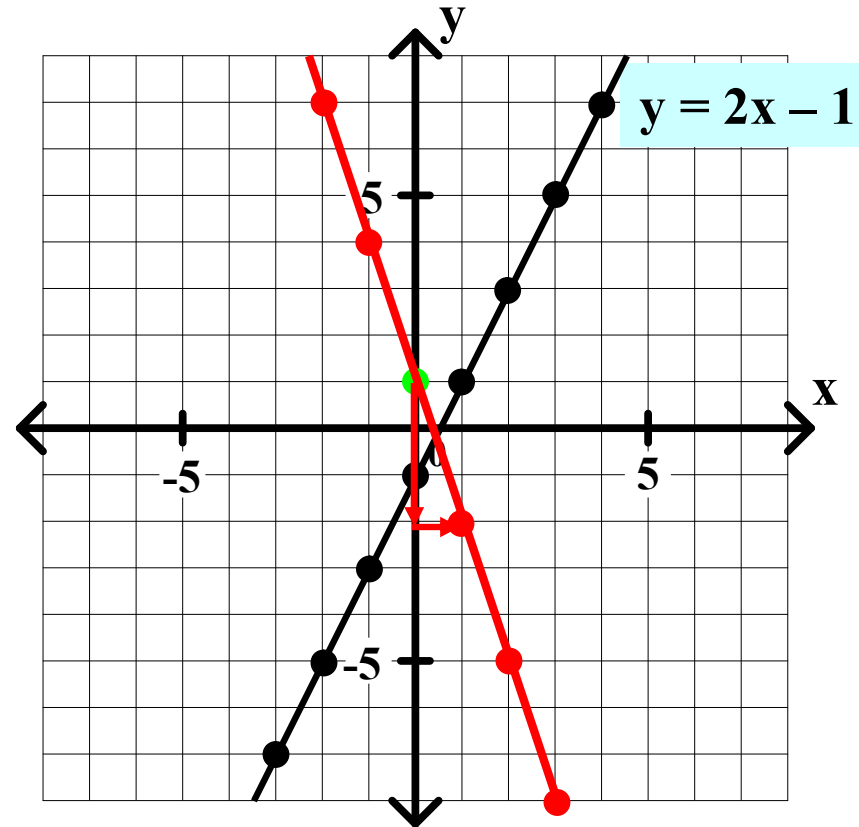
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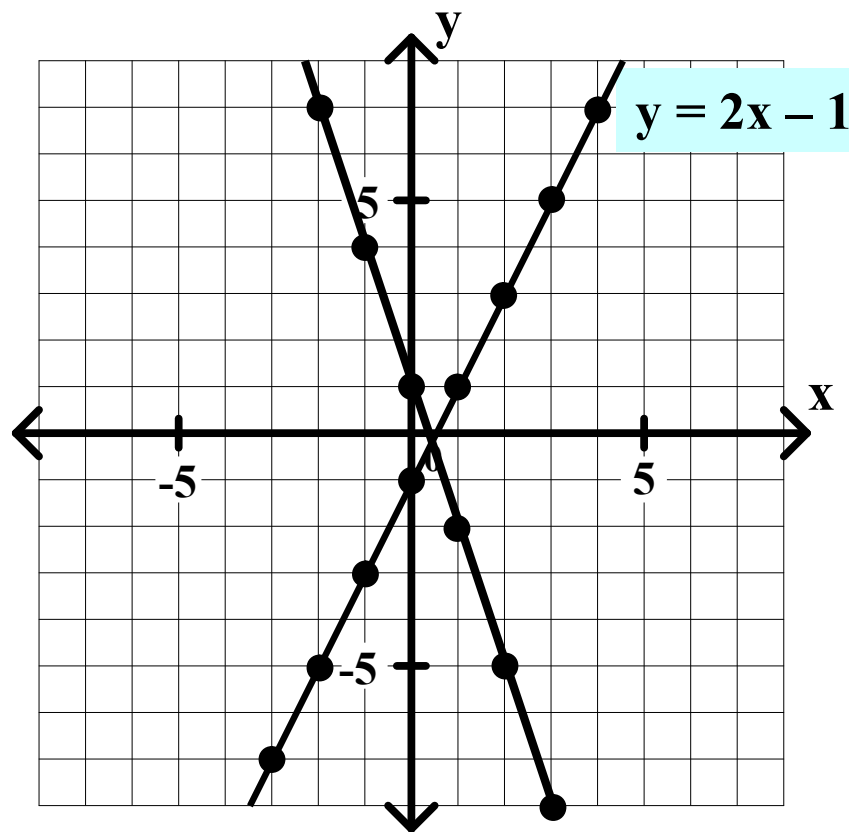
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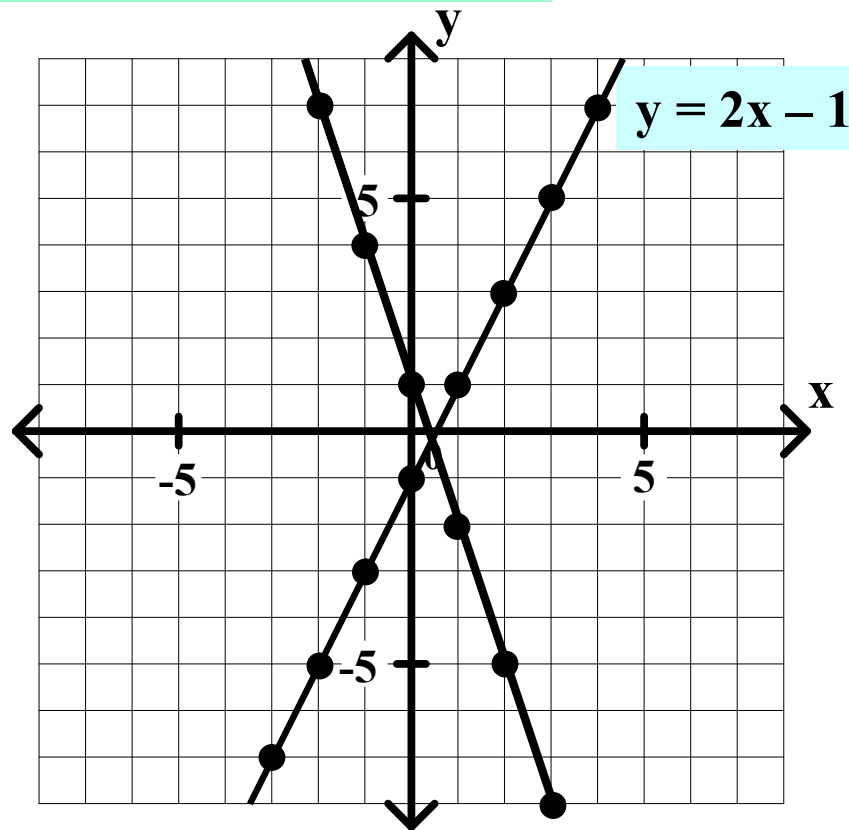
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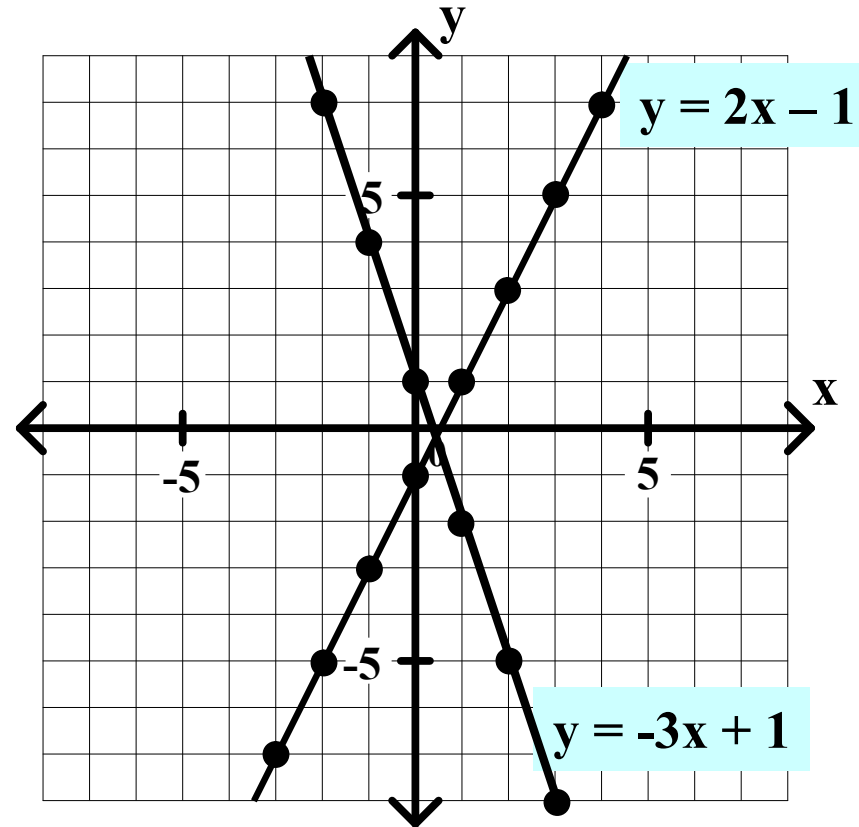
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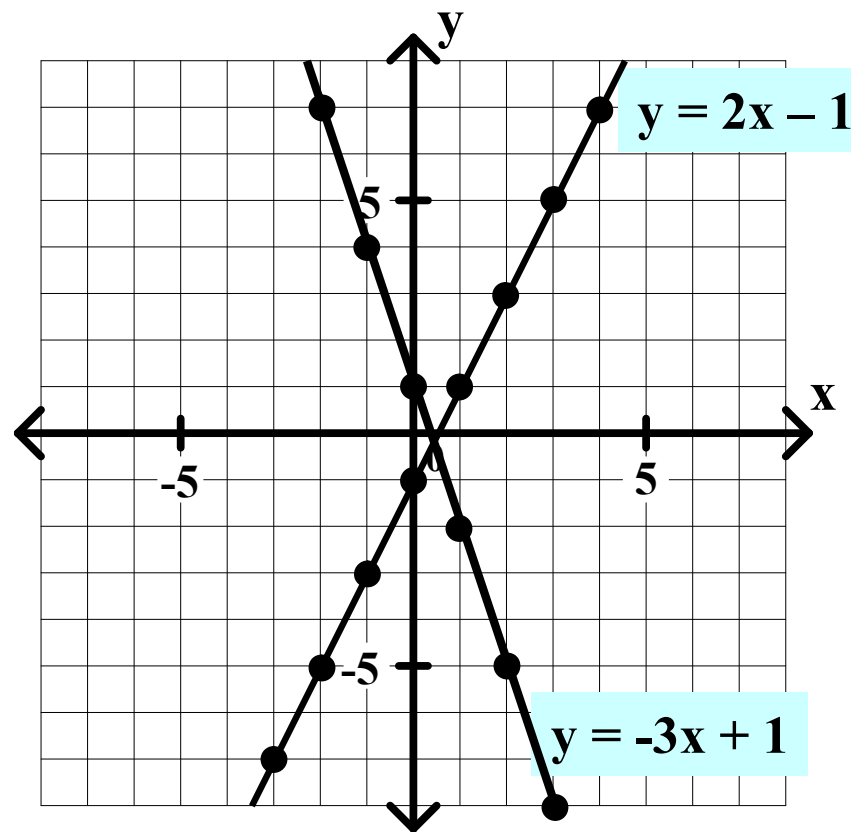
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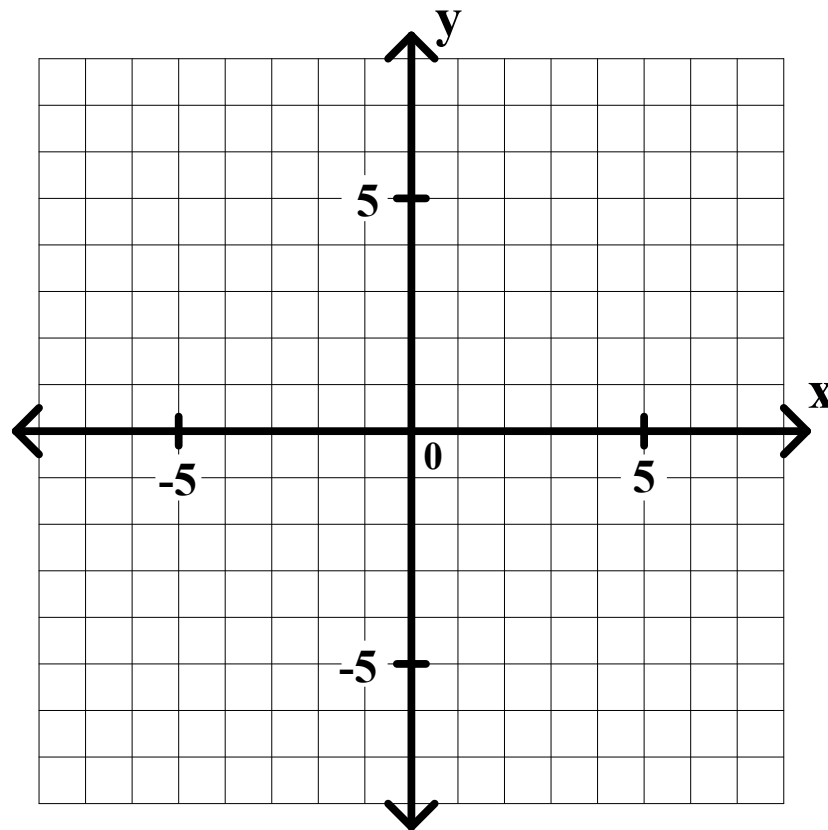
Slope:

y-intercept:

10.  $y = -\frac{3}{4}x - 1$

Slope:

y-intercept:



Conclusion: In the equation  $y = mx + b$  ,  
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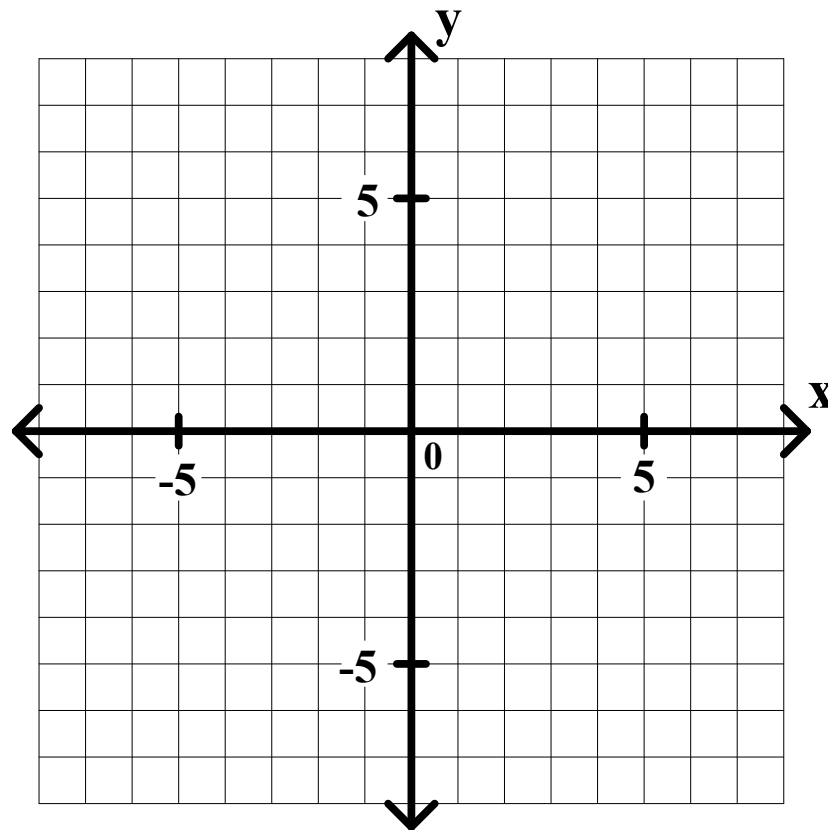
Slope:

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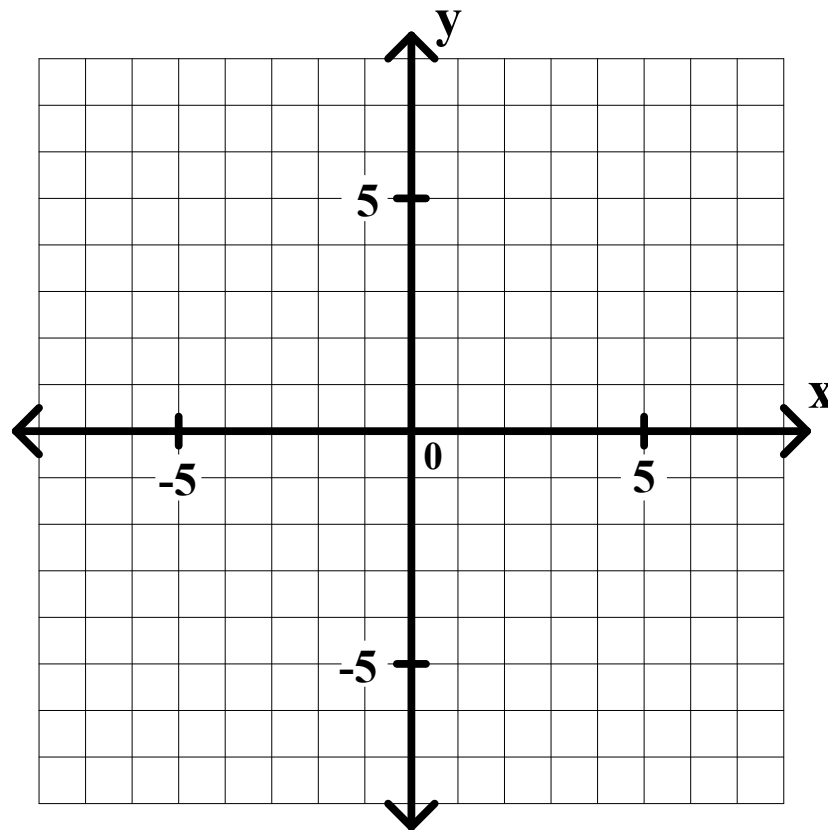
Slope:

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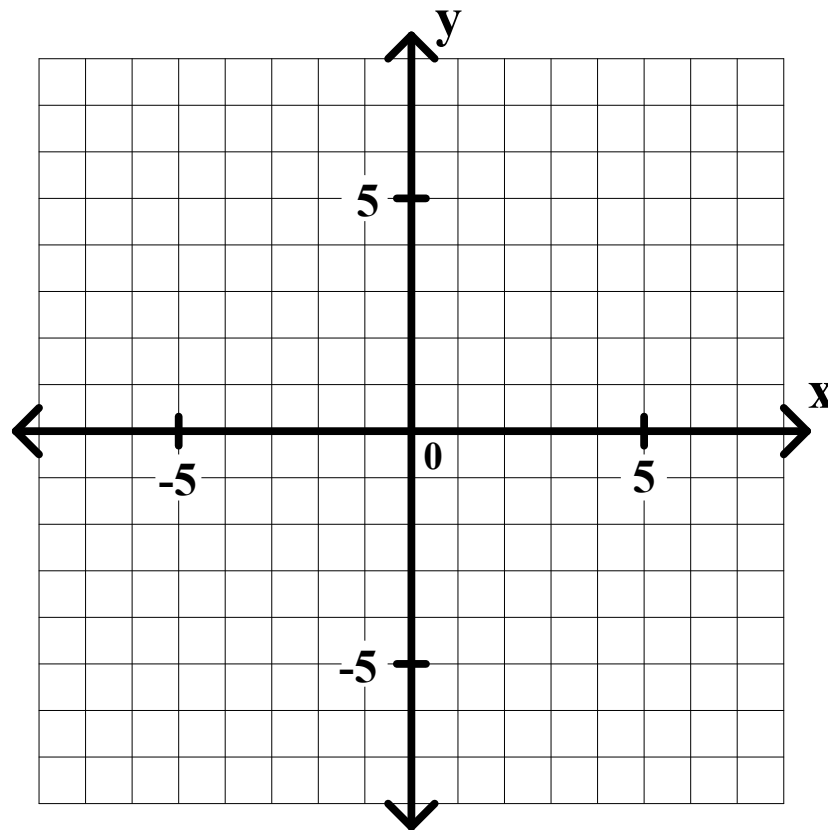
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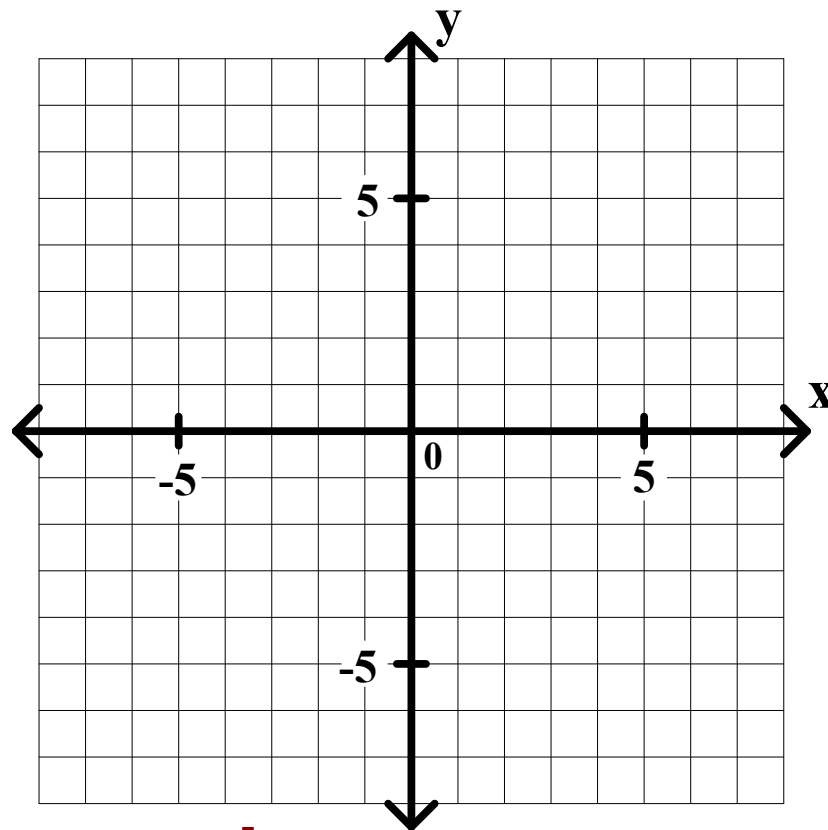
Slope:

y-intercept:

10.  $y = \frac{-3}{4}x - 1$

Slope:

y-intercept:



Conclusion: In the equation  $y = \mathbf{mx} + \mathbf{b}$  ,

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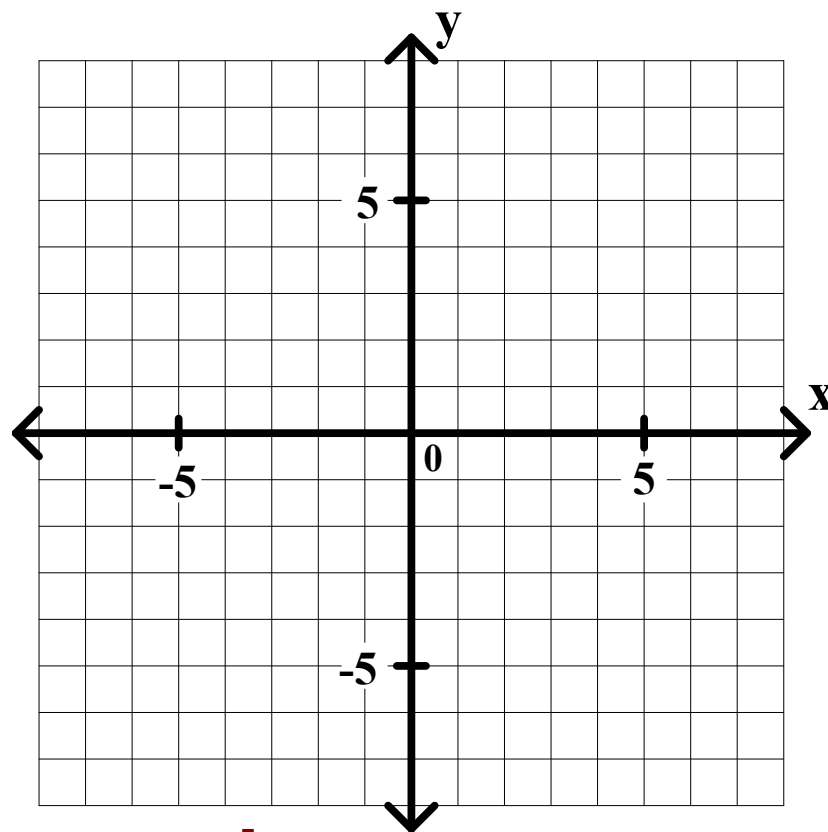
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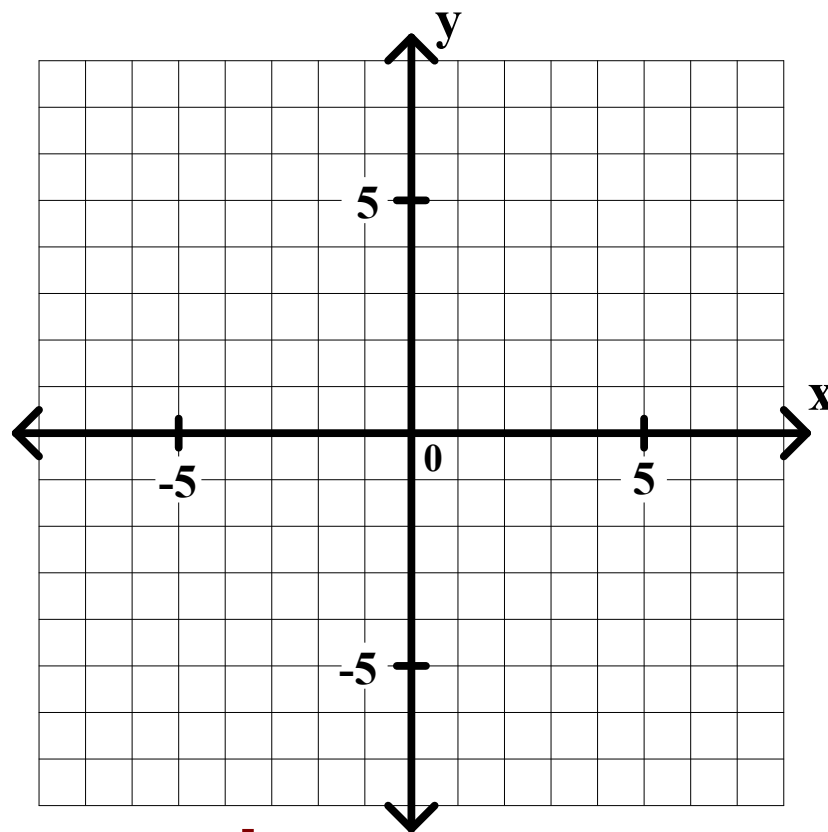
Slope:  $\frac{2}{3}$

y-intercept:

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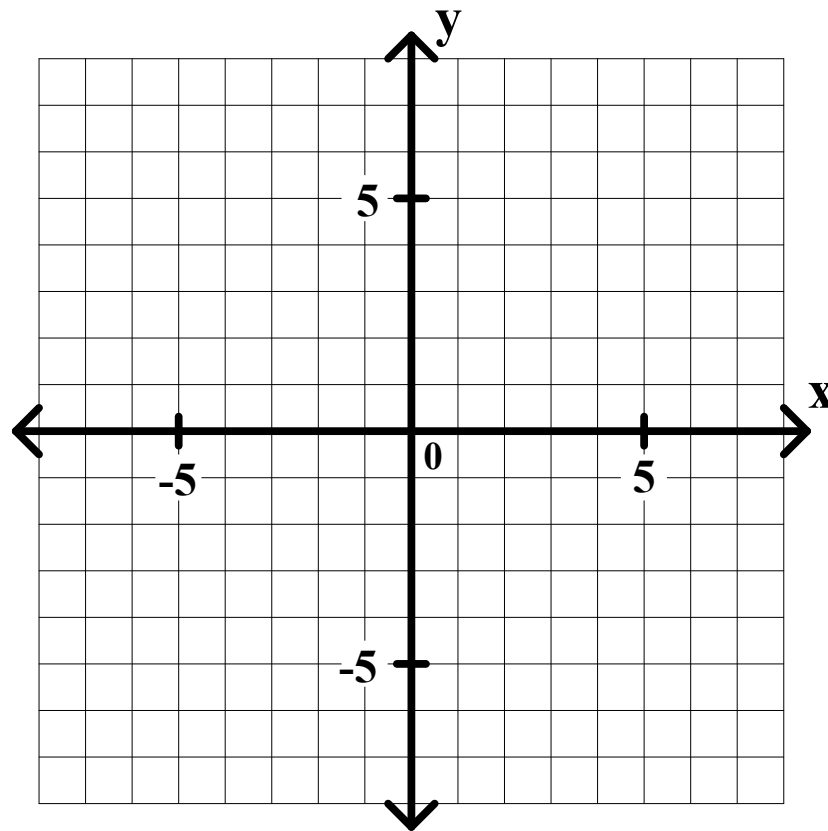
Slope:  $\frac{2}{3}$

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10.  $y = -\frac{3}{4}x - 1$

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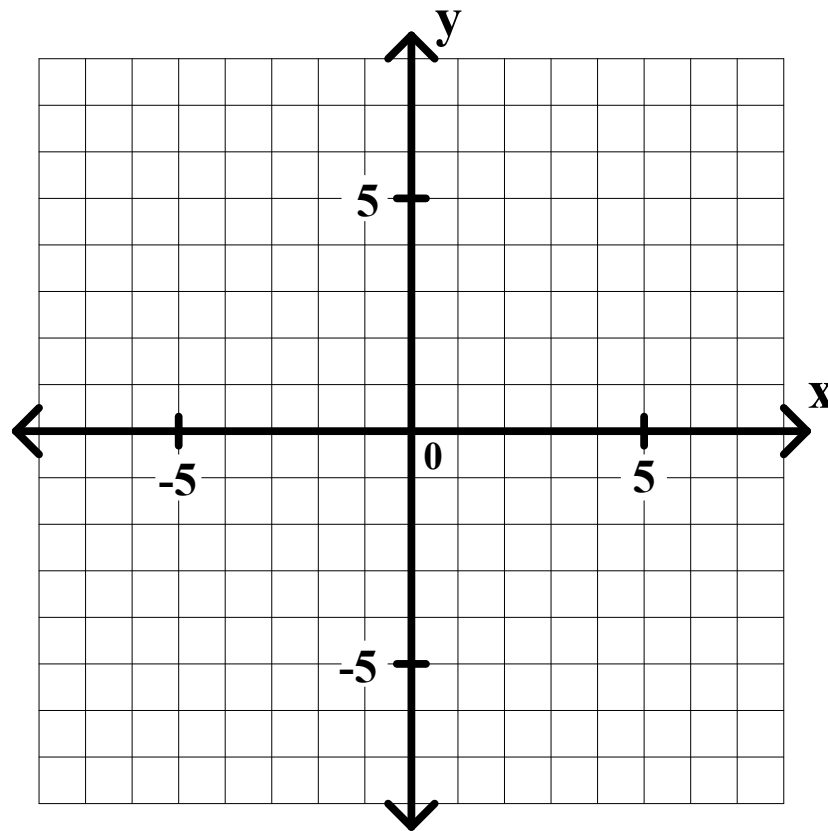
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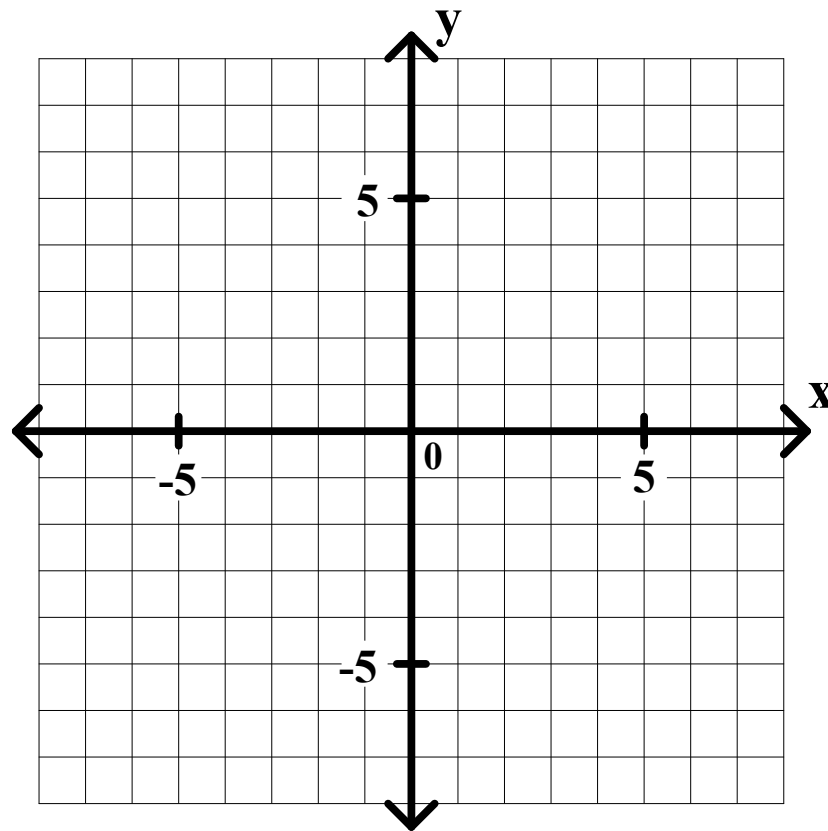
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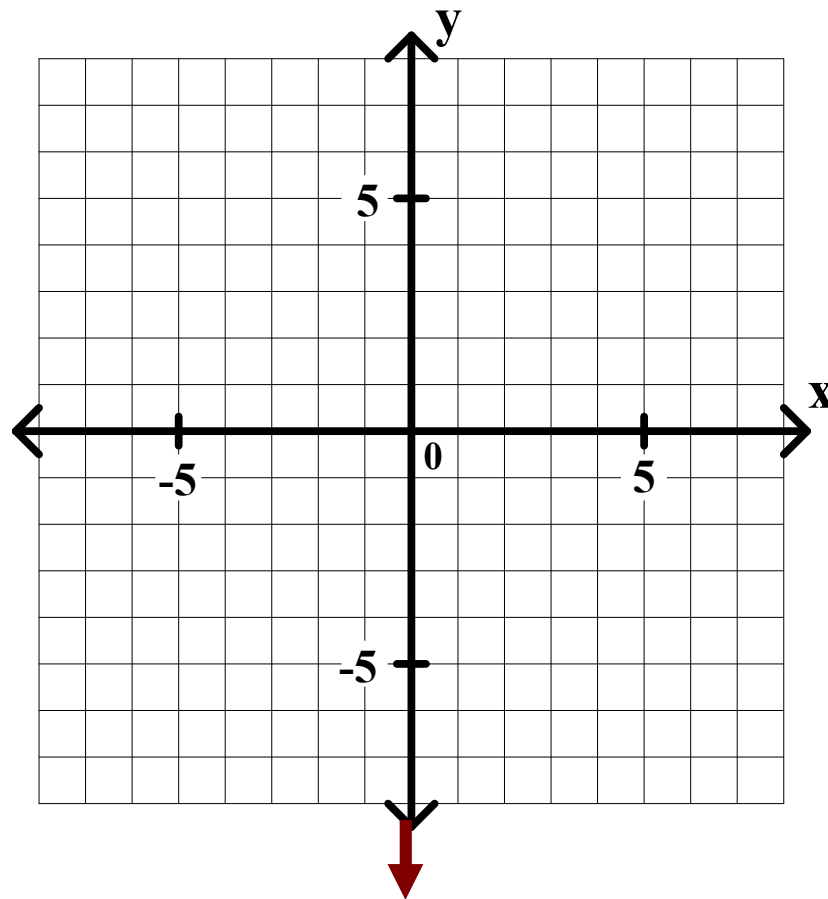
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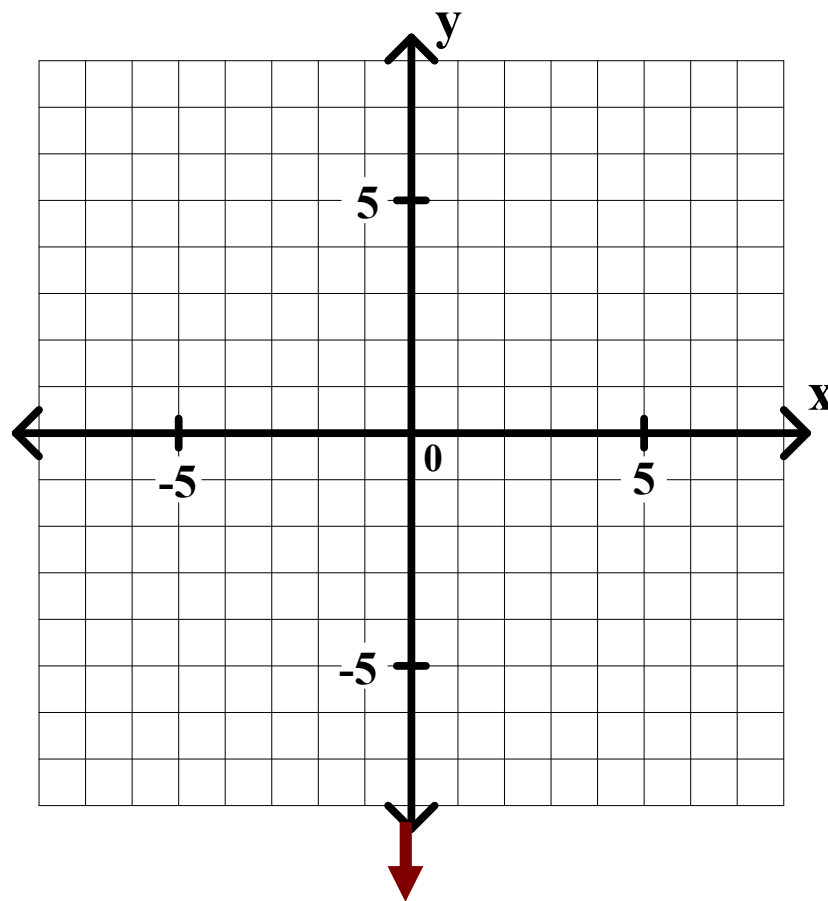
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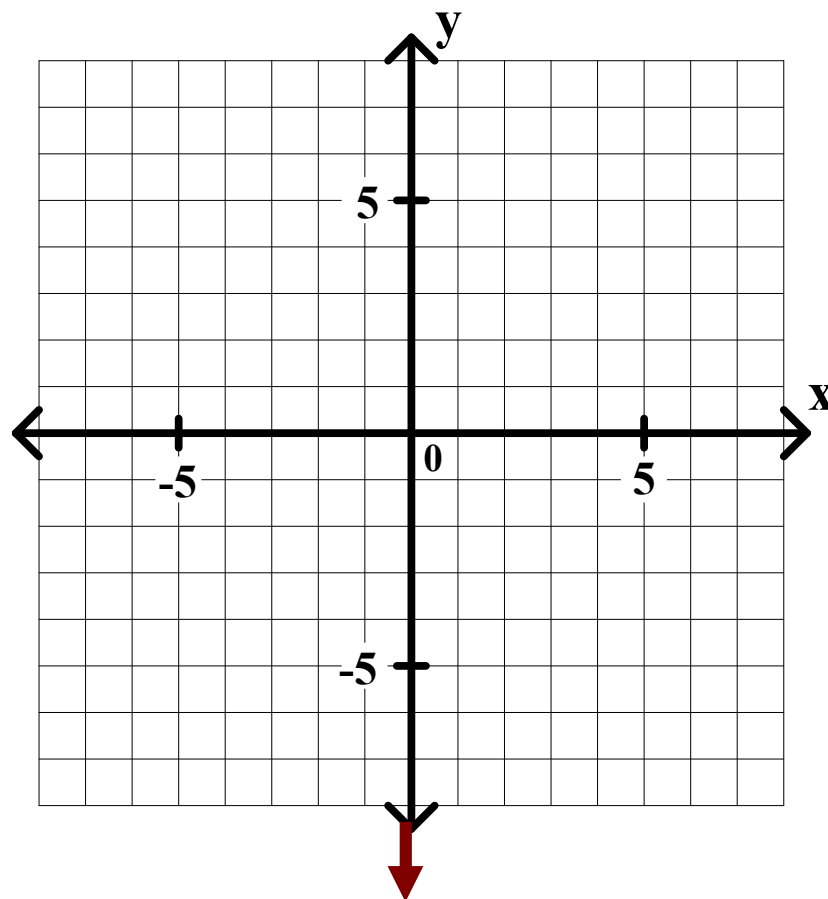
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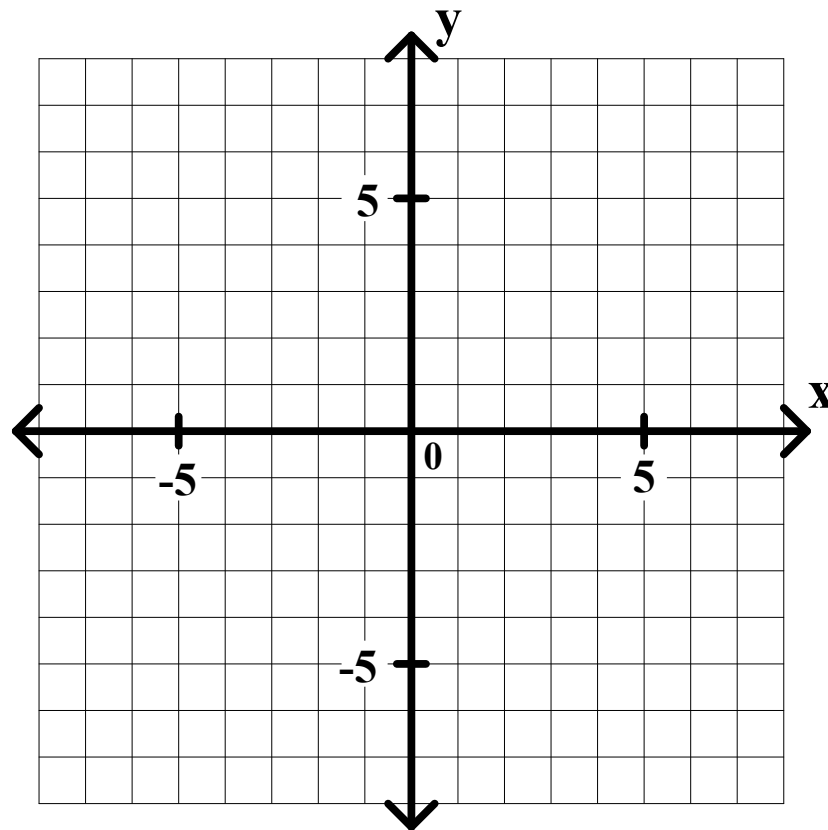
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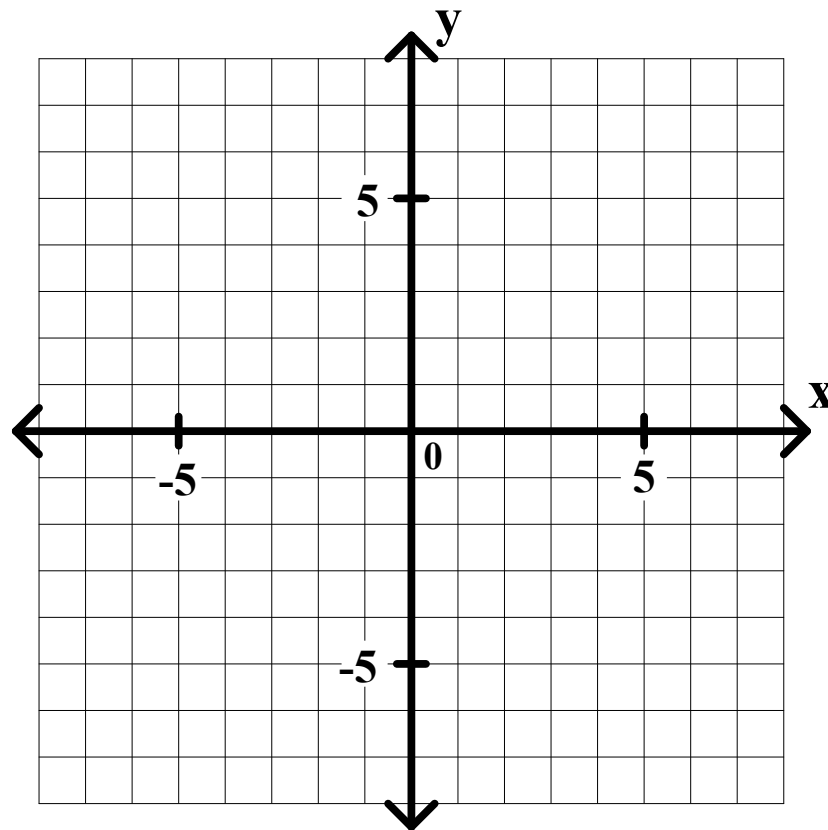
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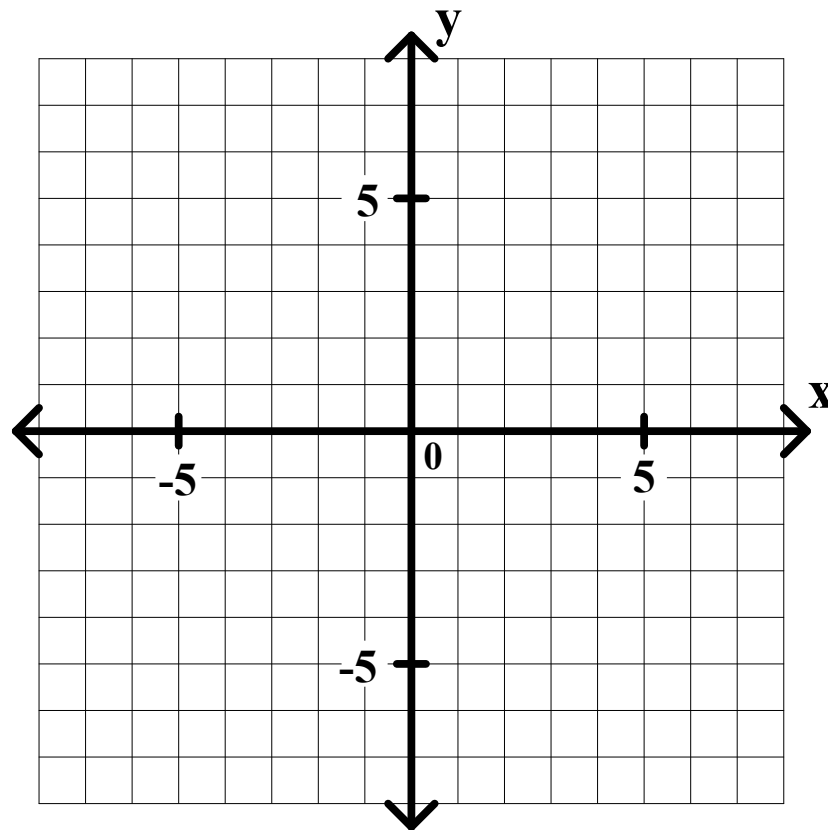
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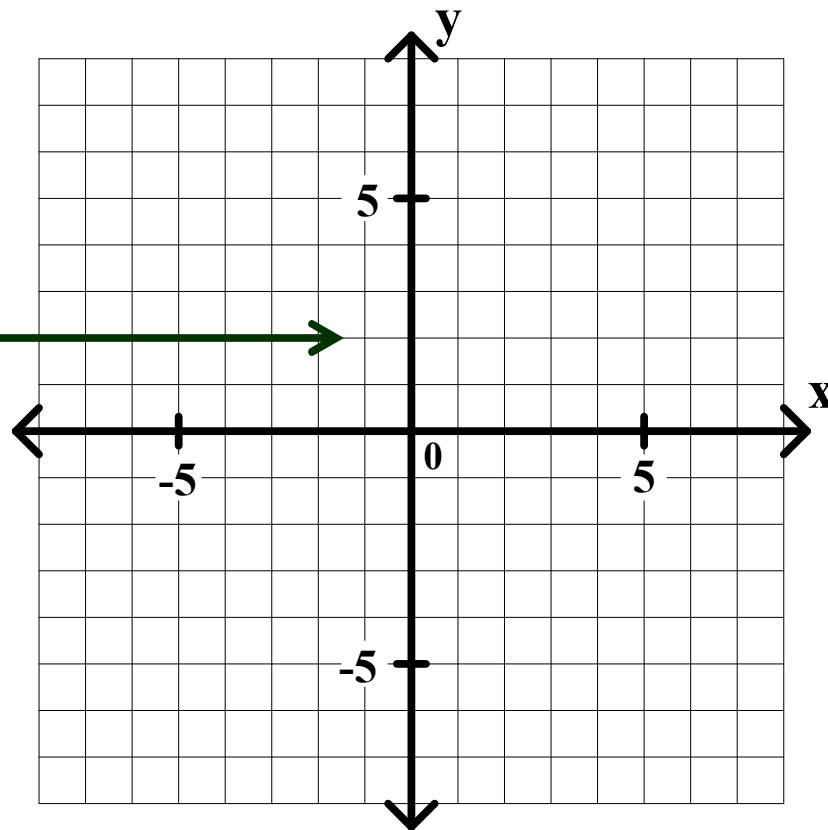
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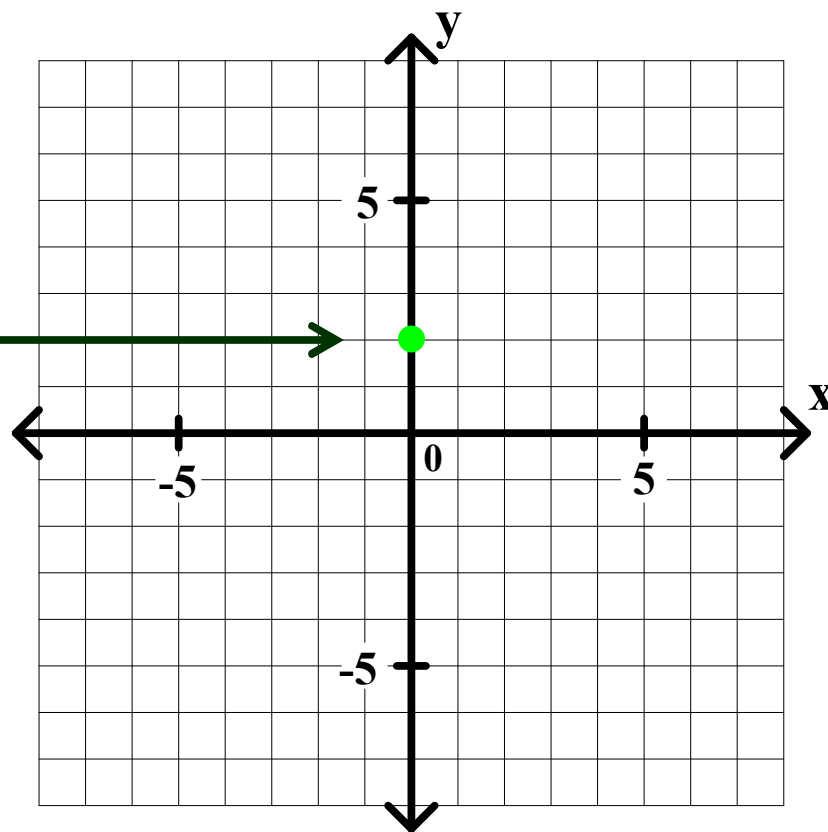
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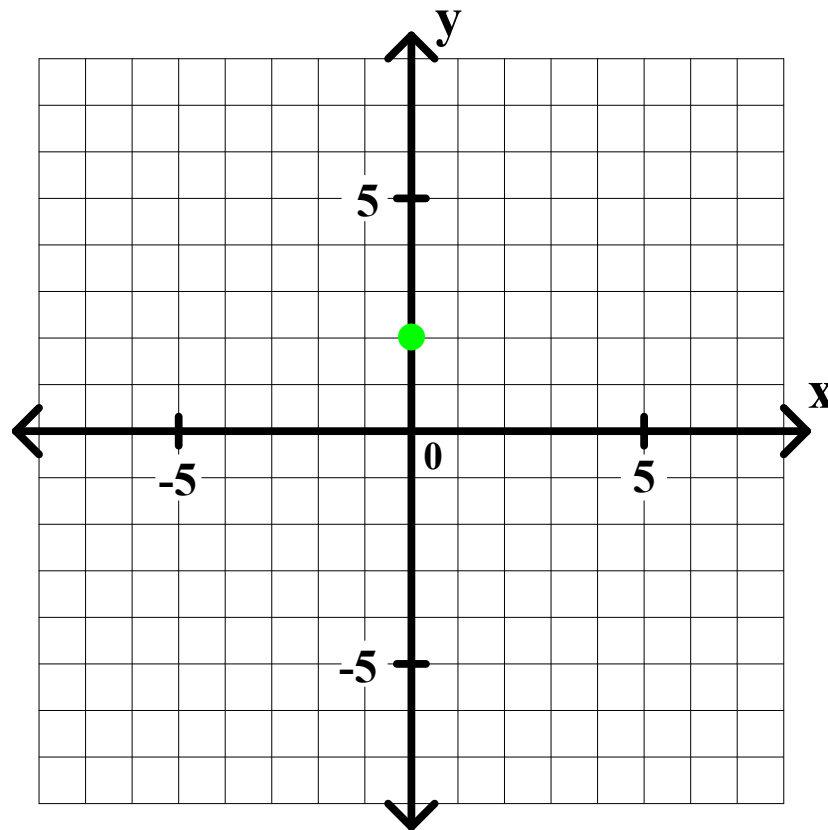
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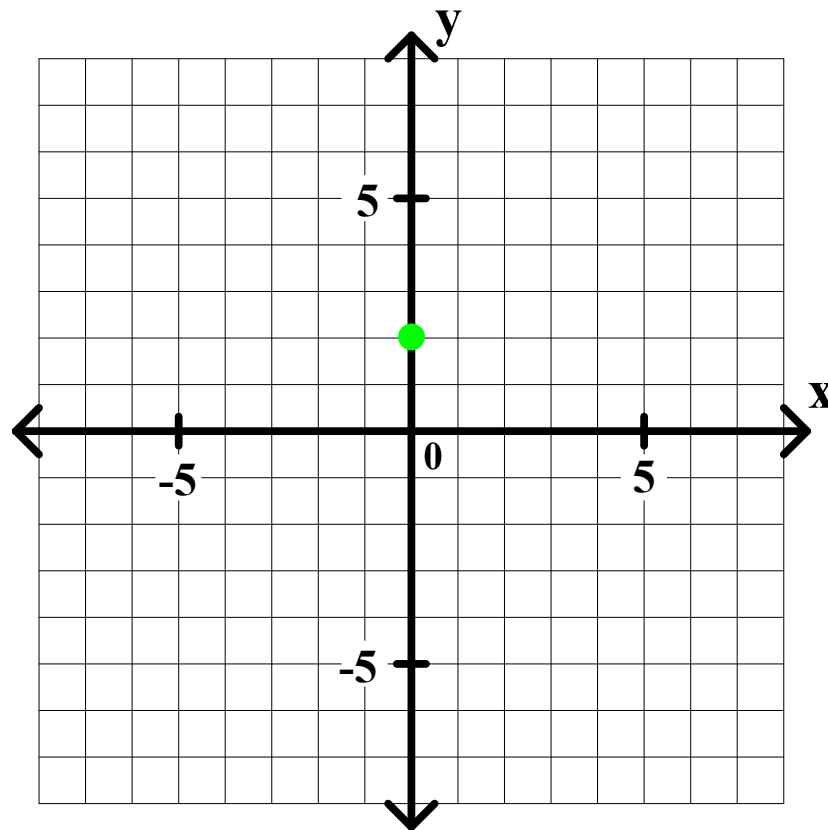
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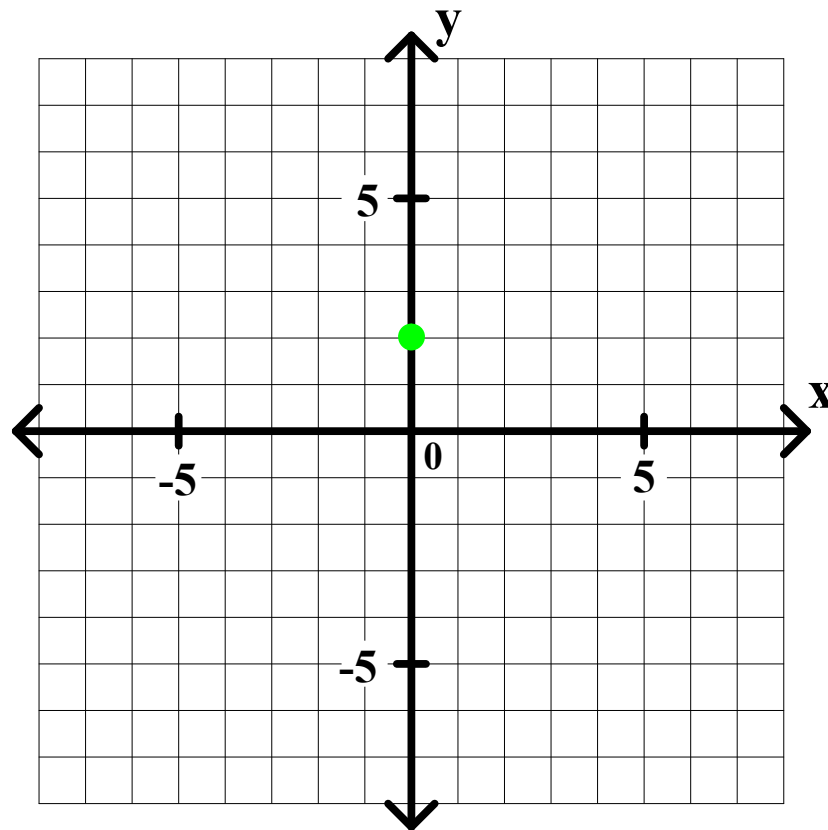
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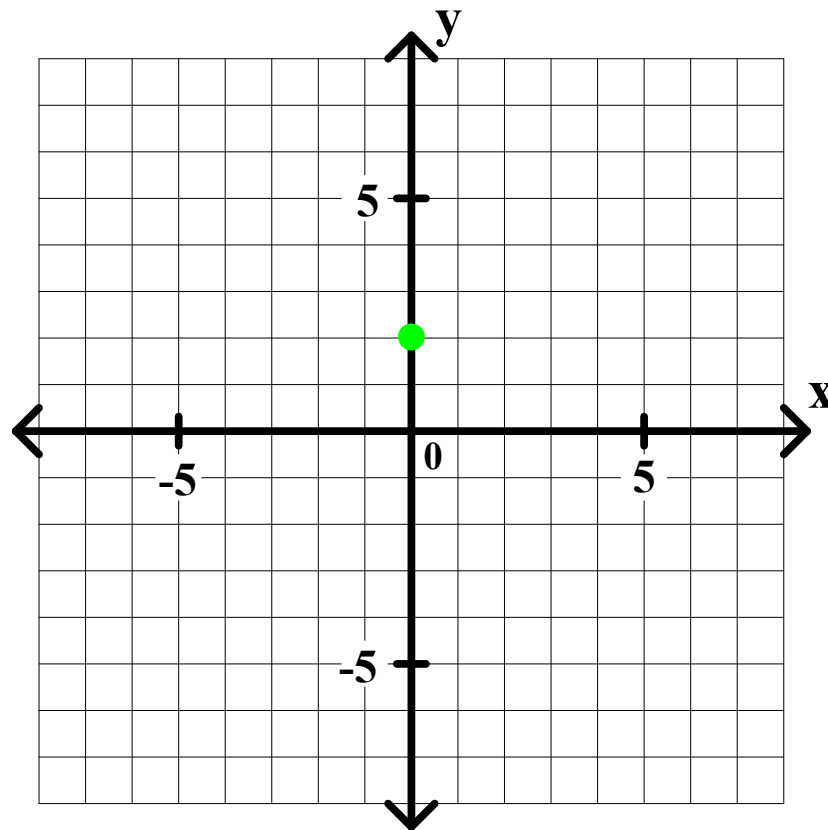
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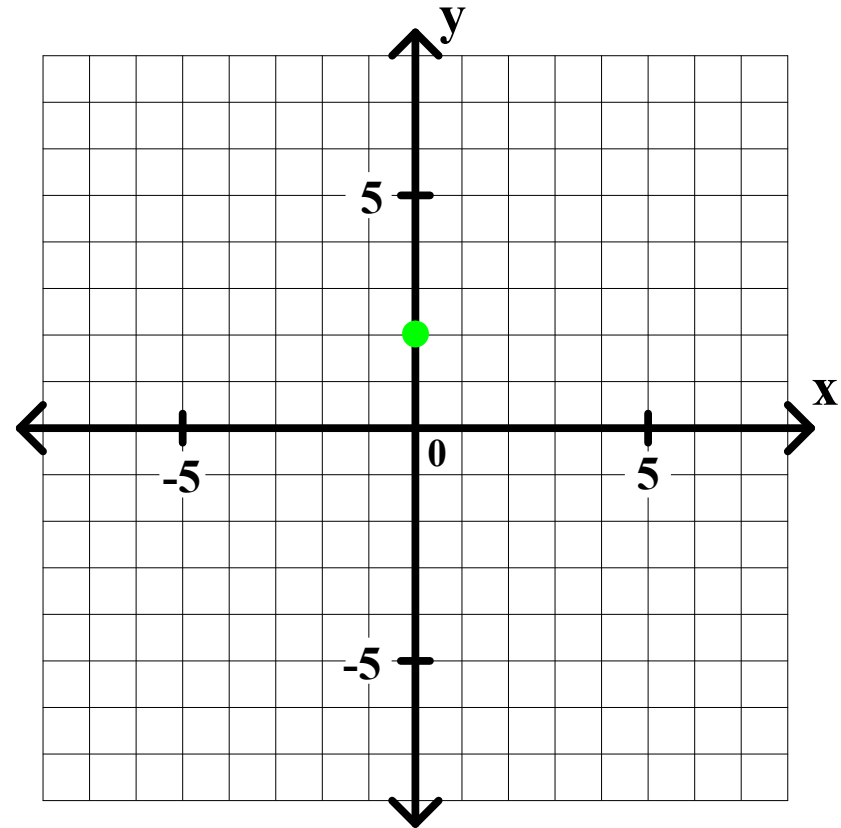
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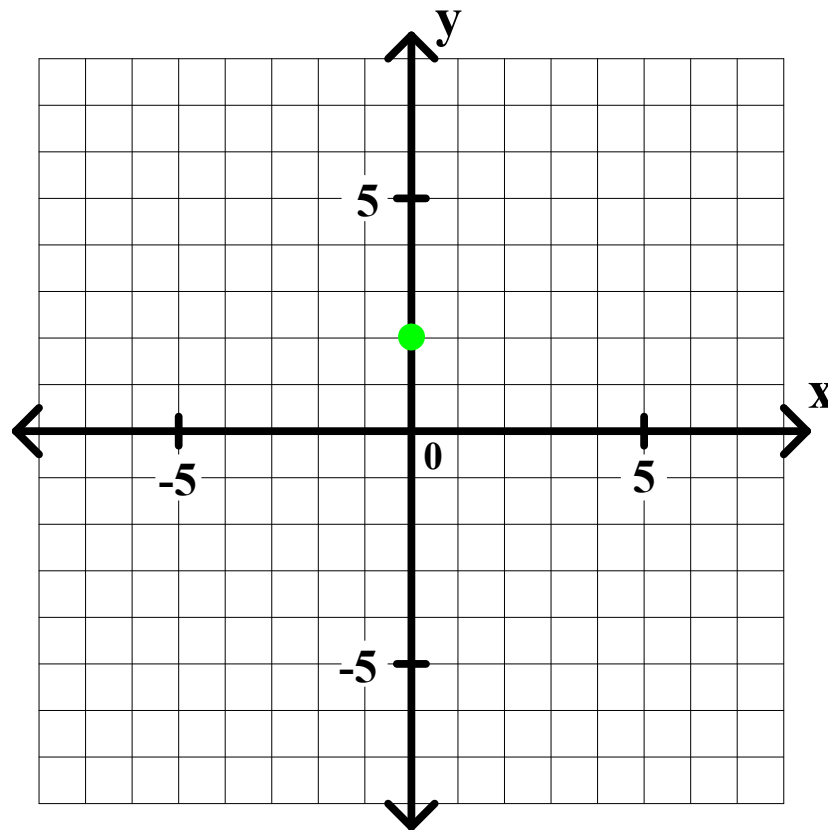
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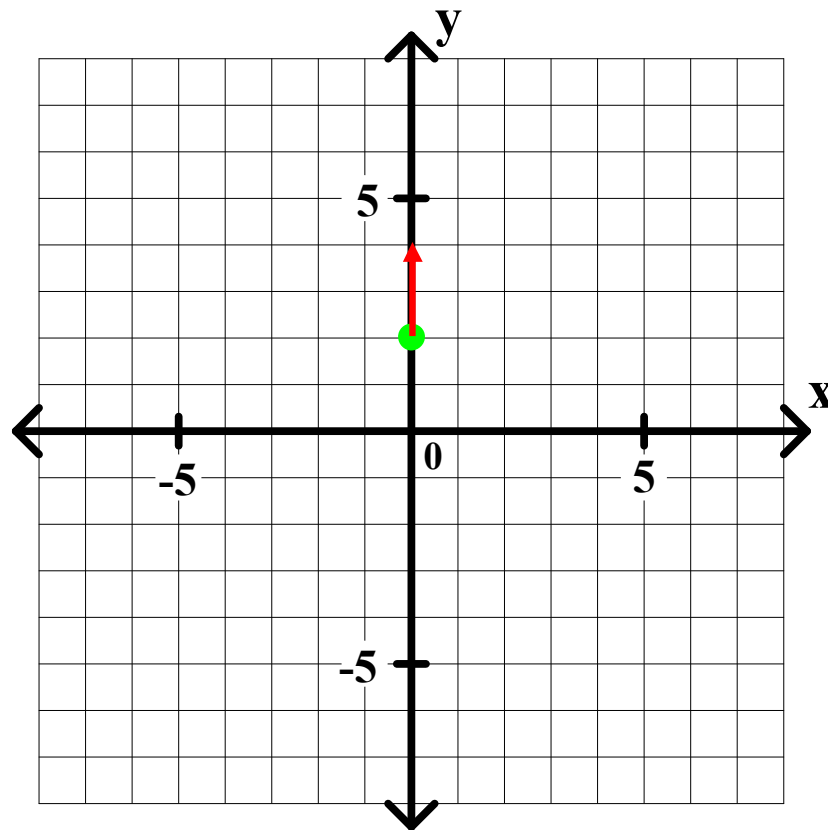
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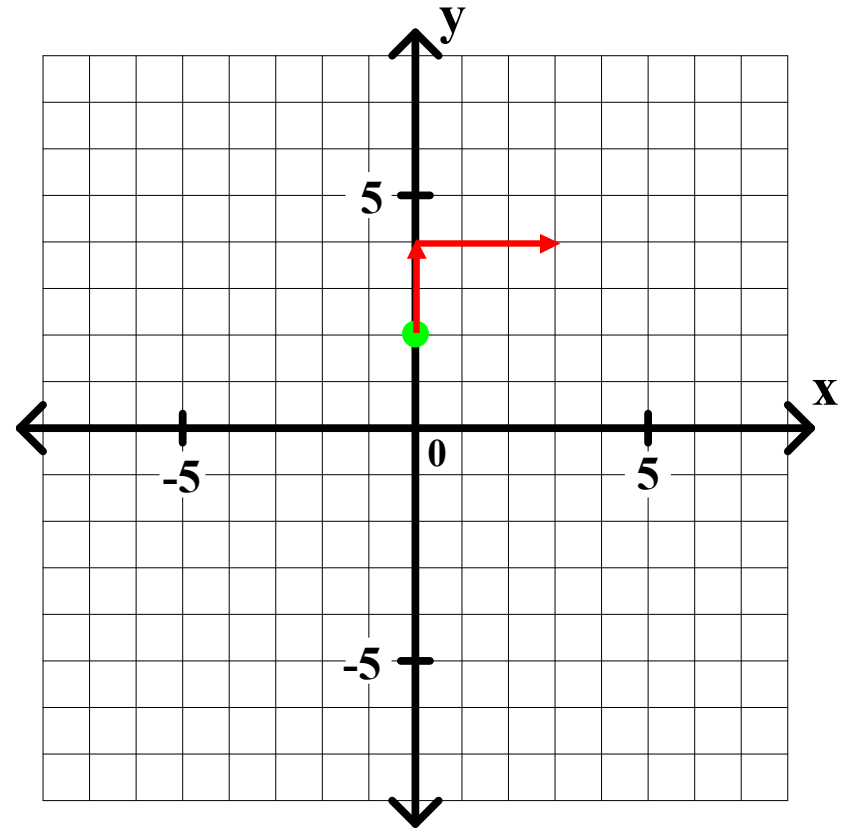
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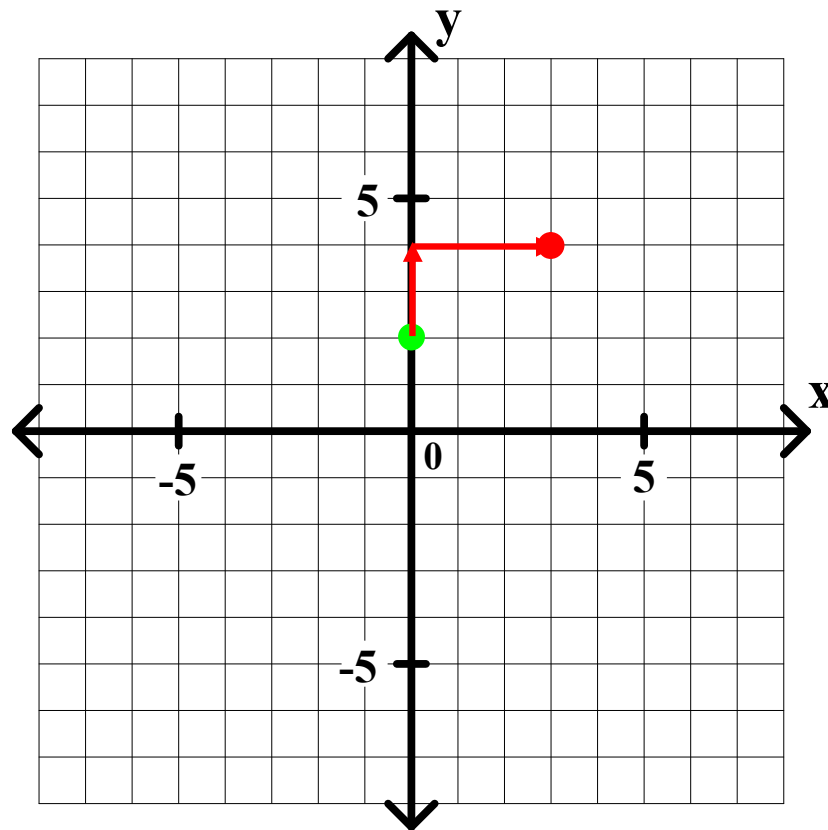
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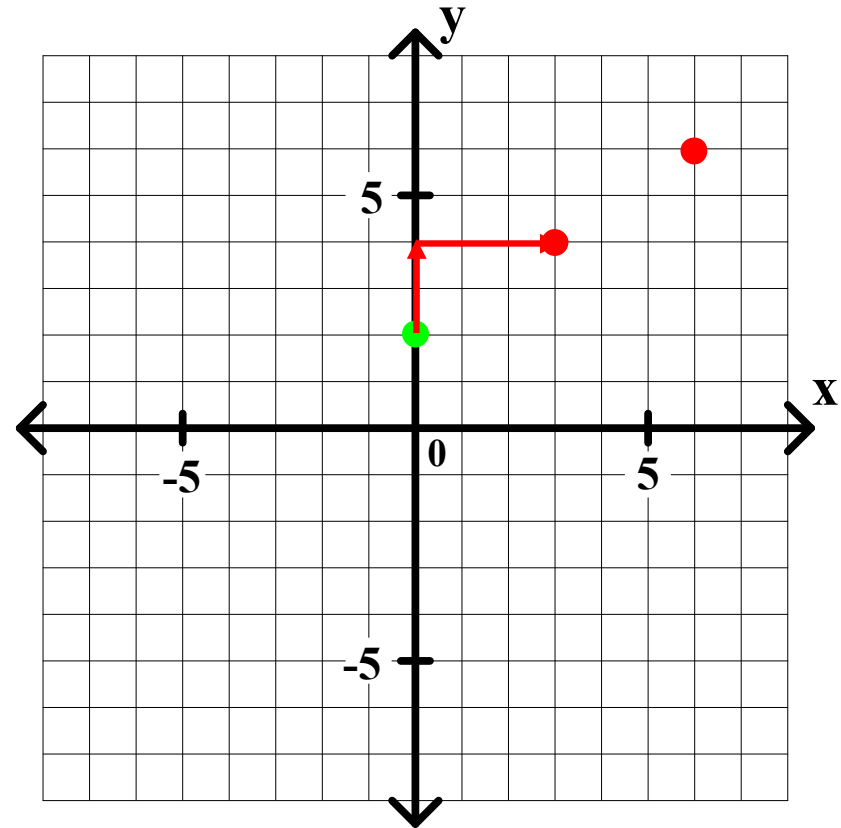
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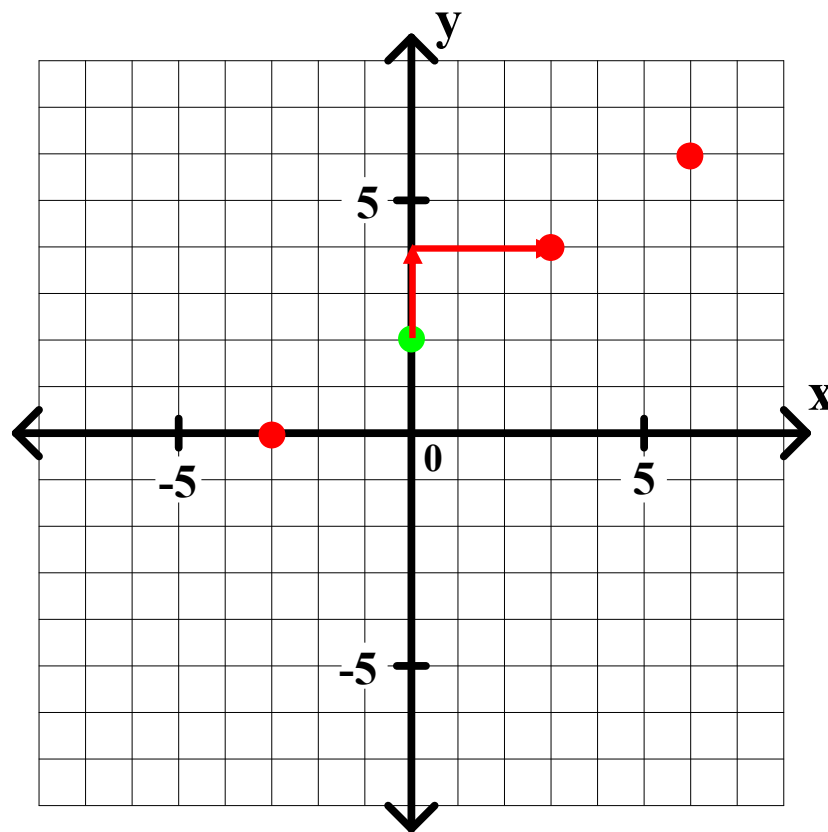
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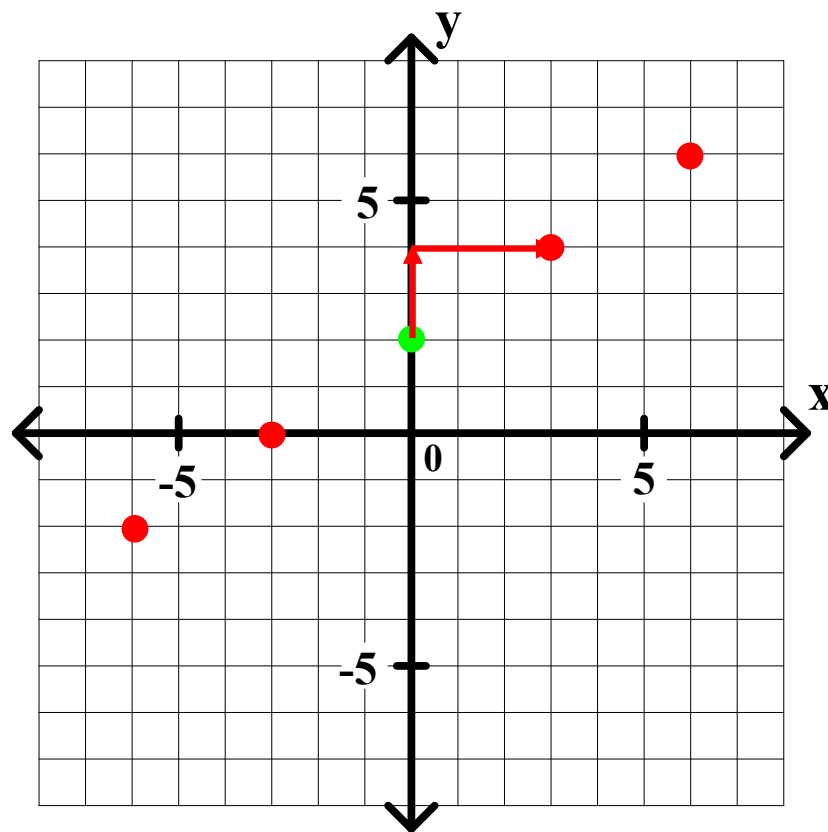
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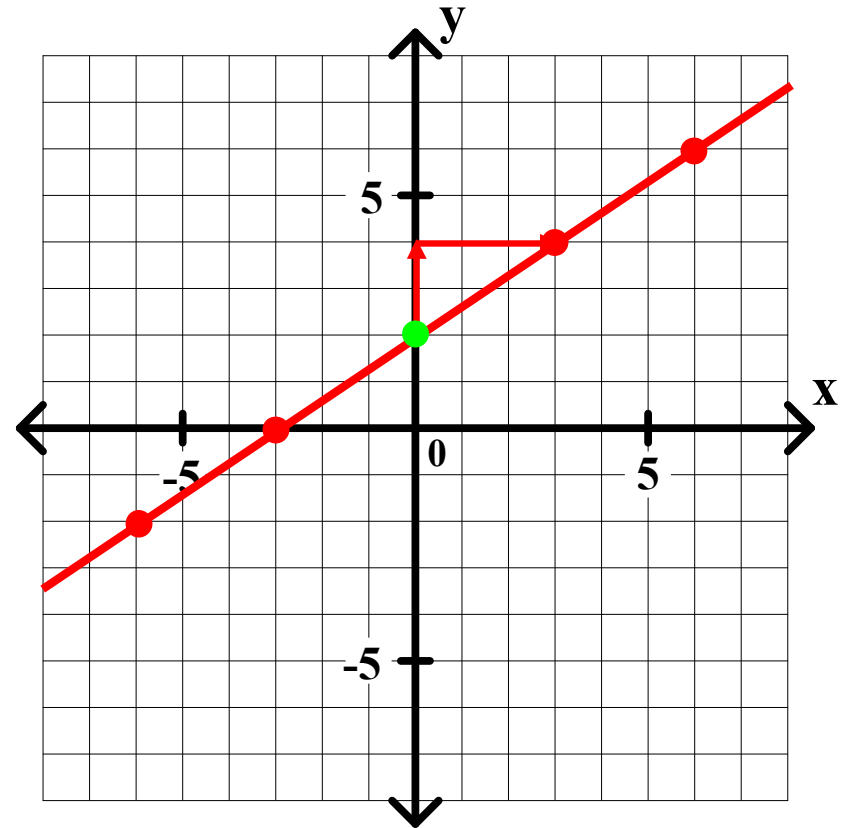
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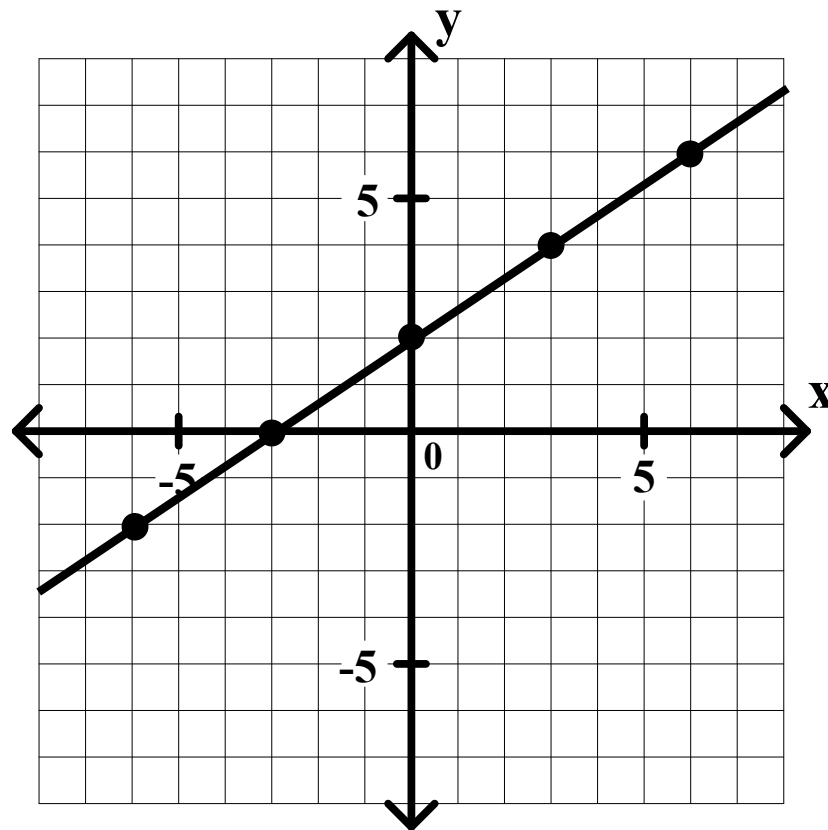
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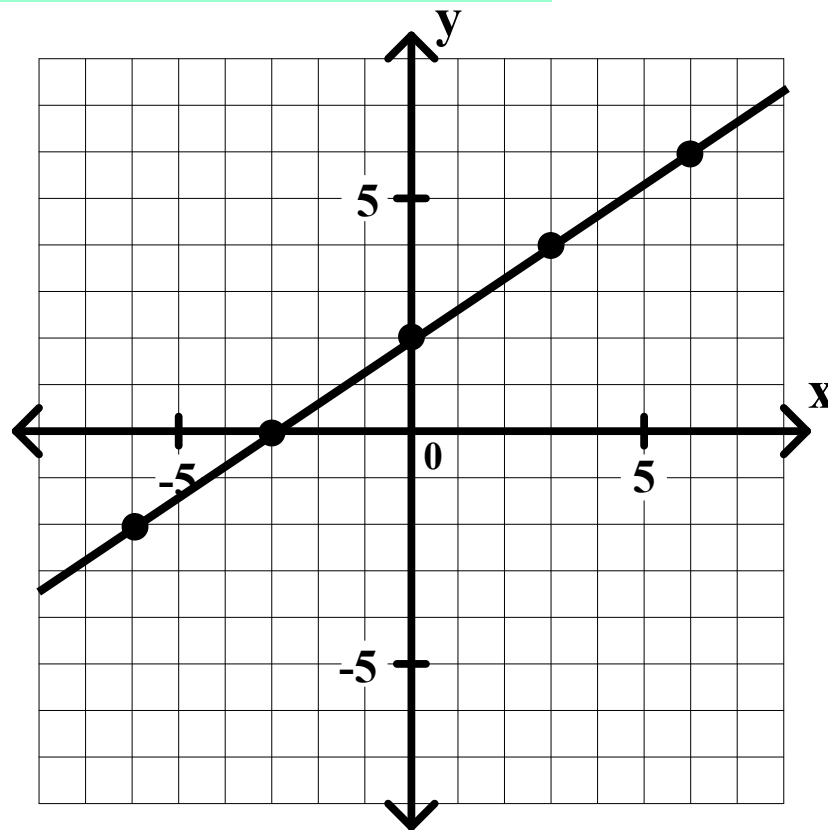
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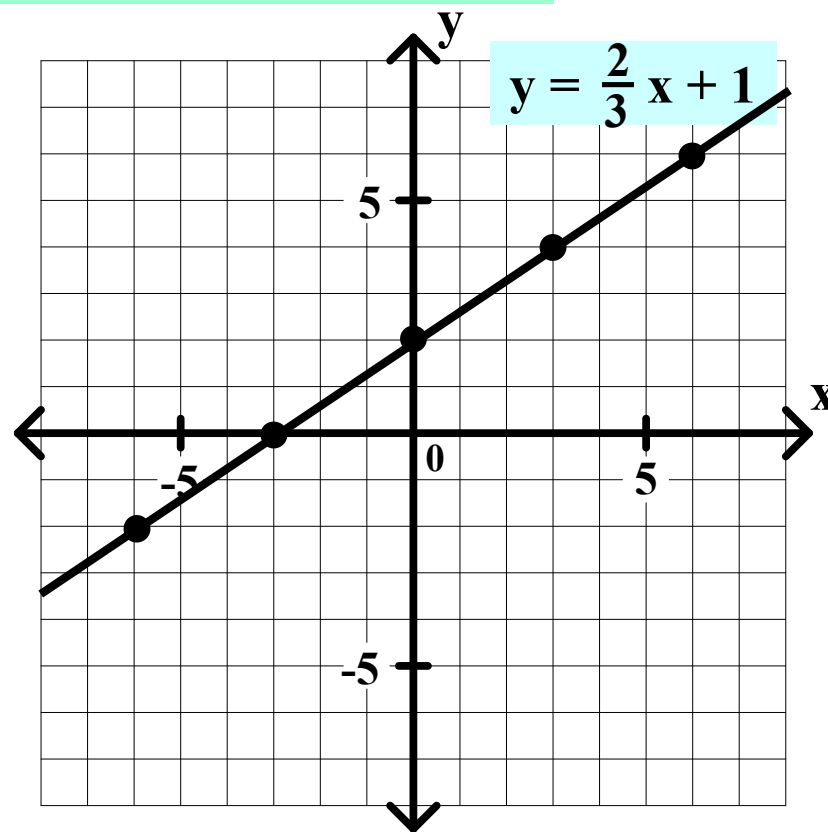
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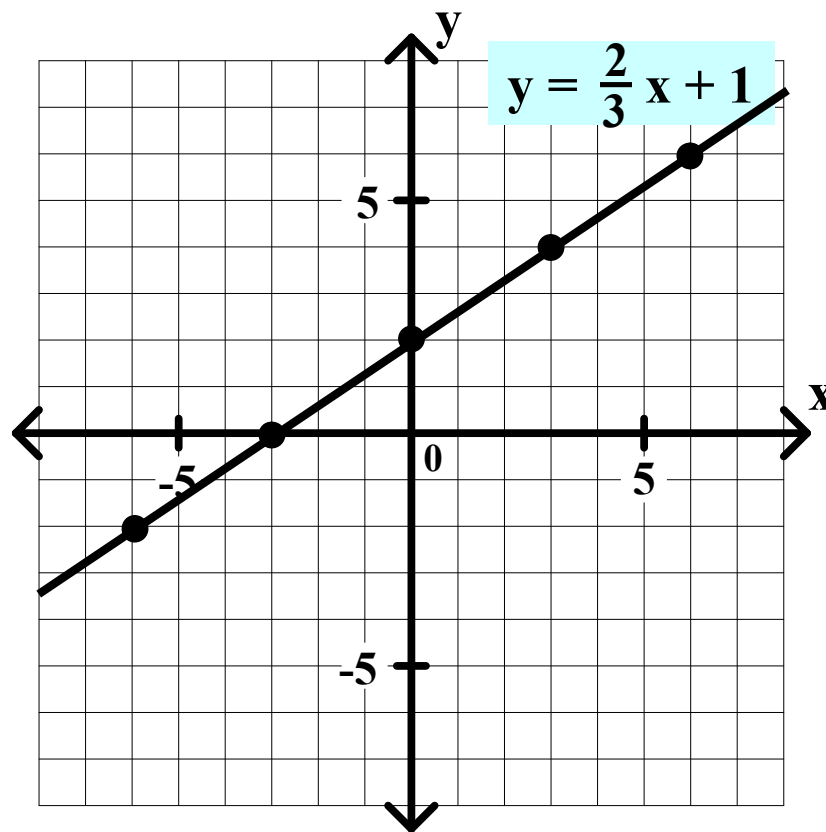
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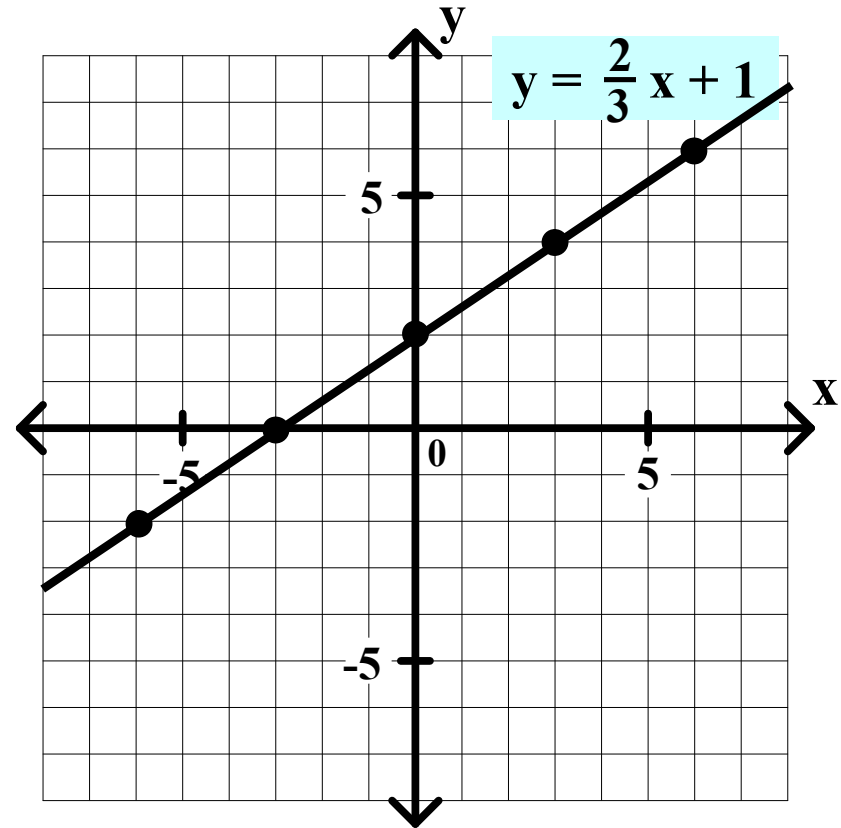
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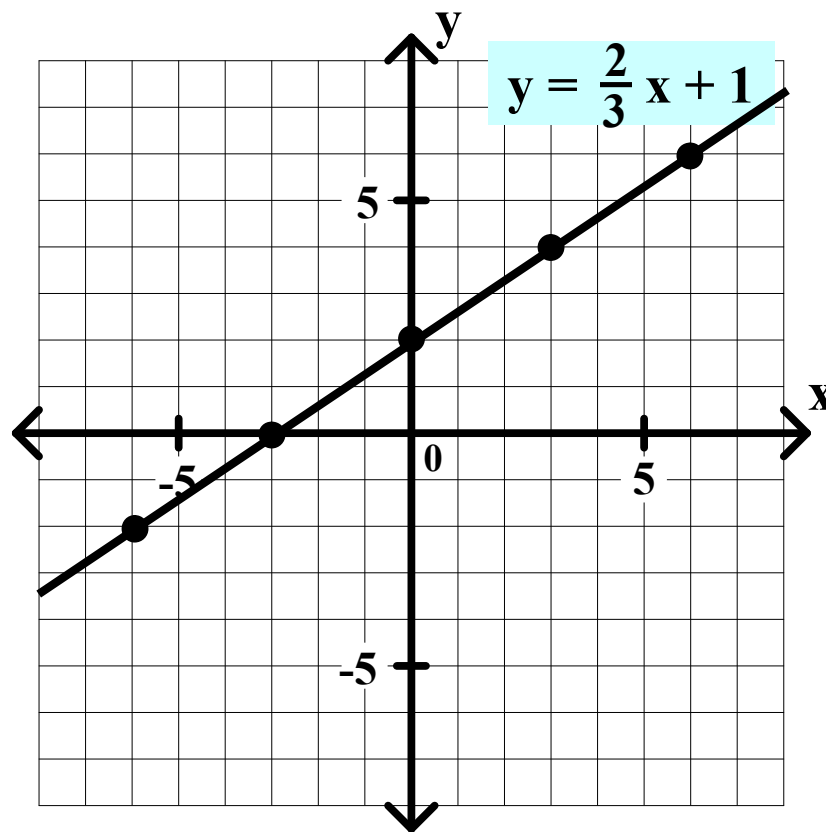
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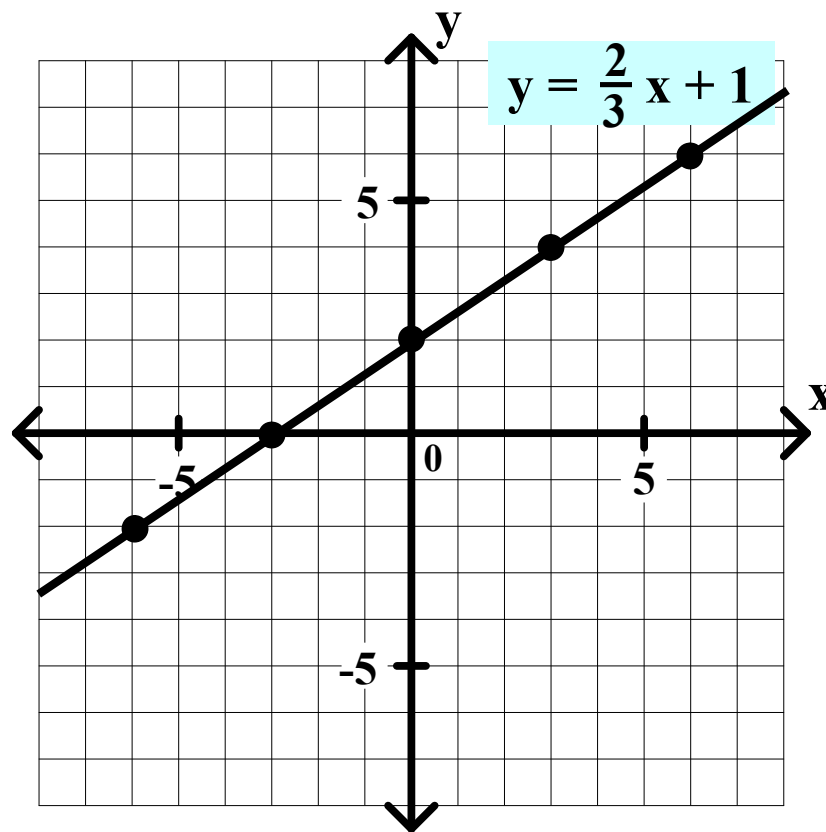
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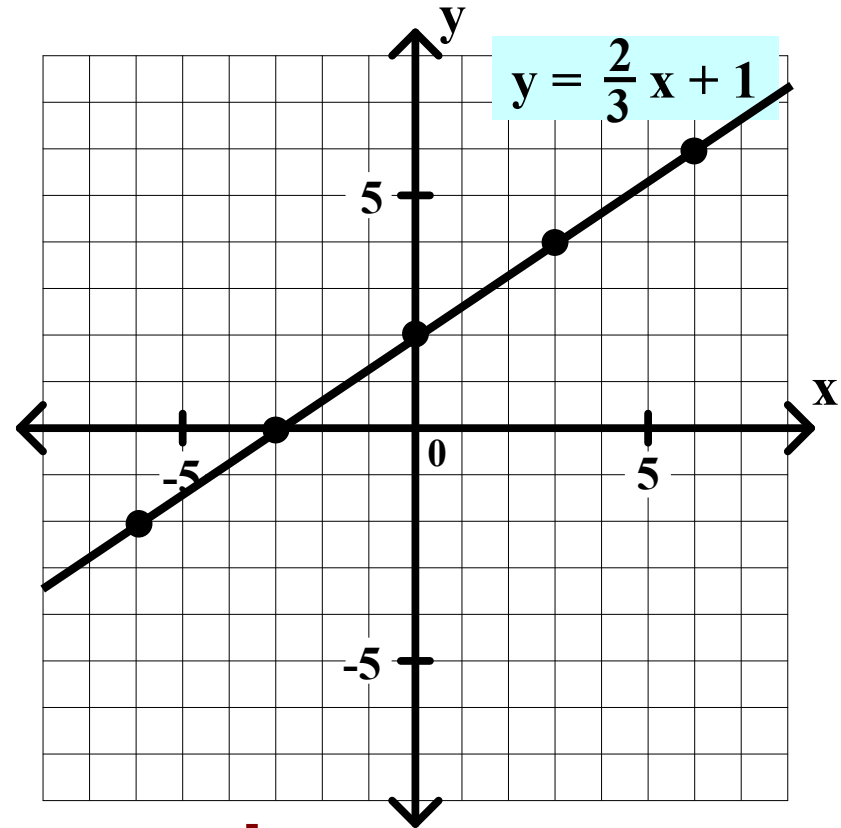
Slope:  $\frac{2}{3}$

y-intercept: 2

10.  $y = -\frac{3}{4}x - 1$

Slope:

y-intercept:



Conclusion: In the equation  $y = \mathbf{mx} + \mathbf{b}$ ,

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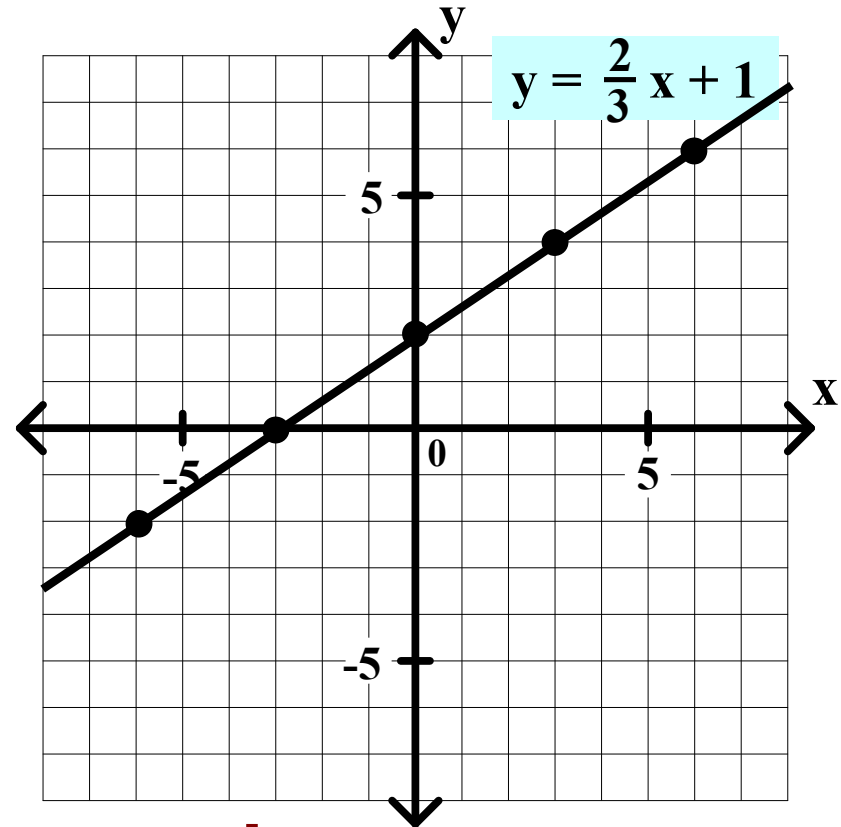
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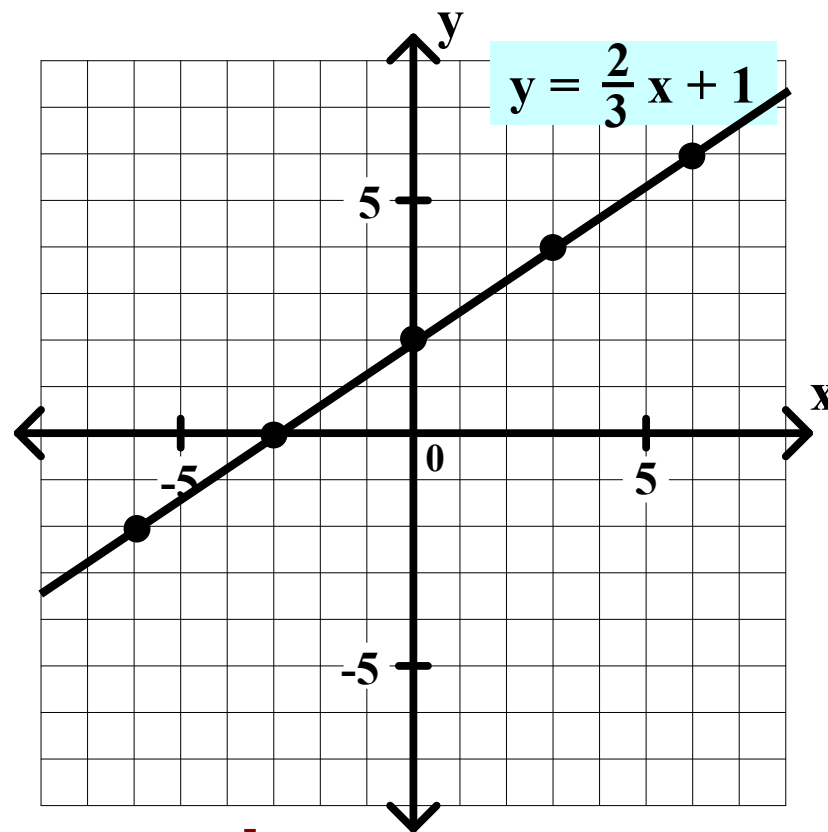
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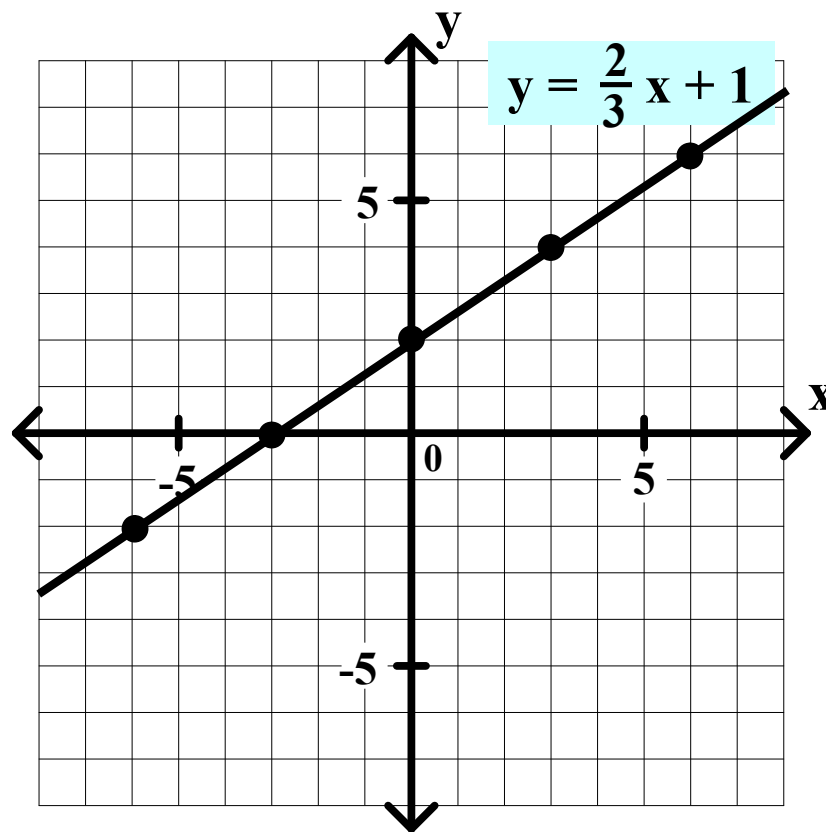
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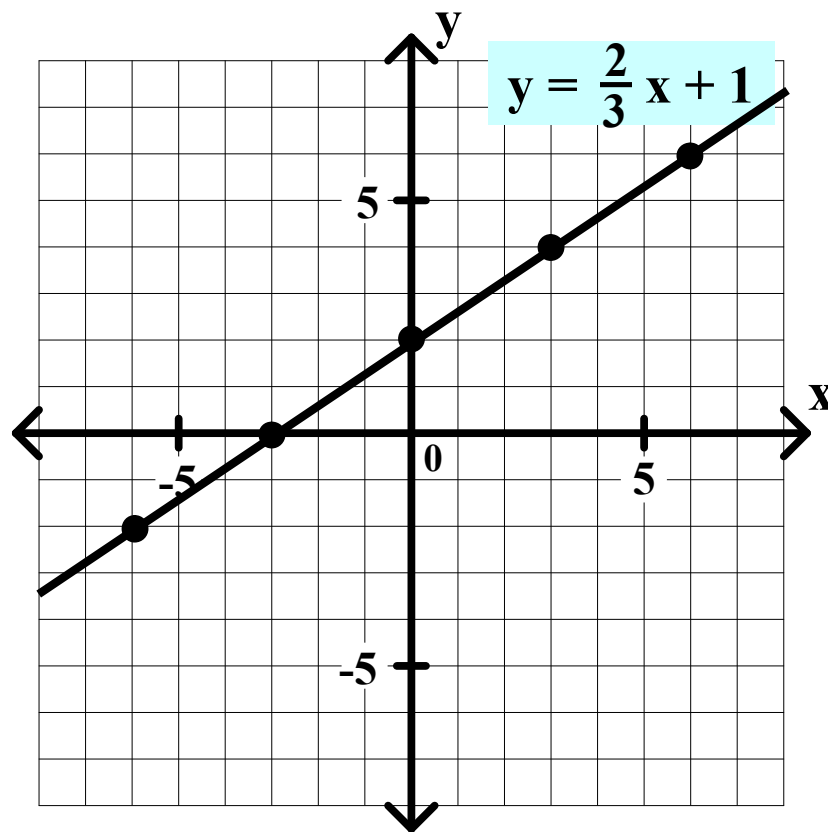
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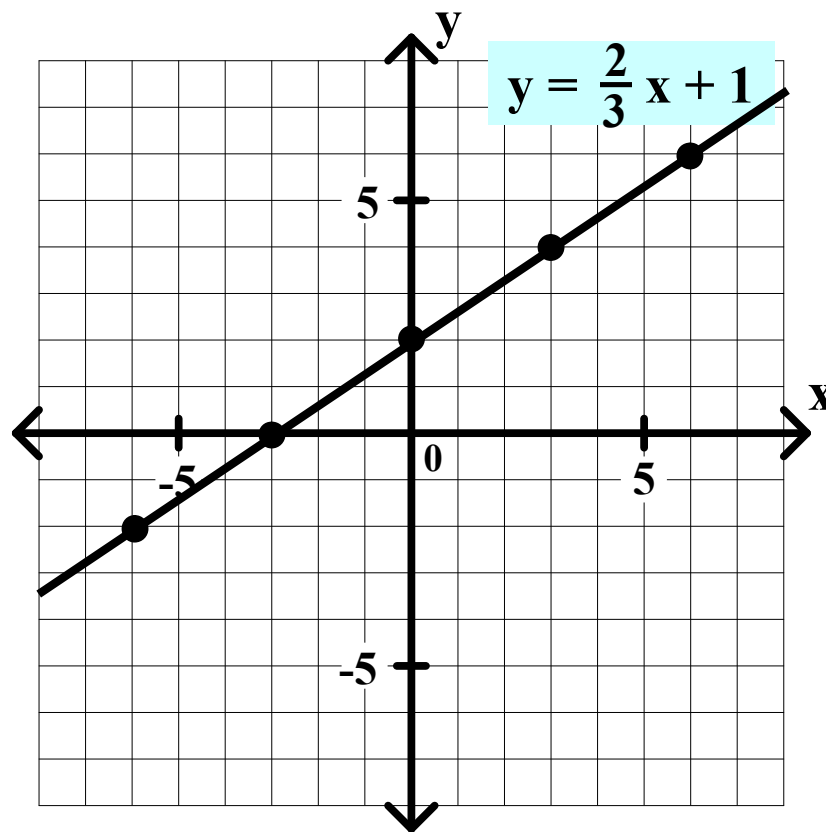
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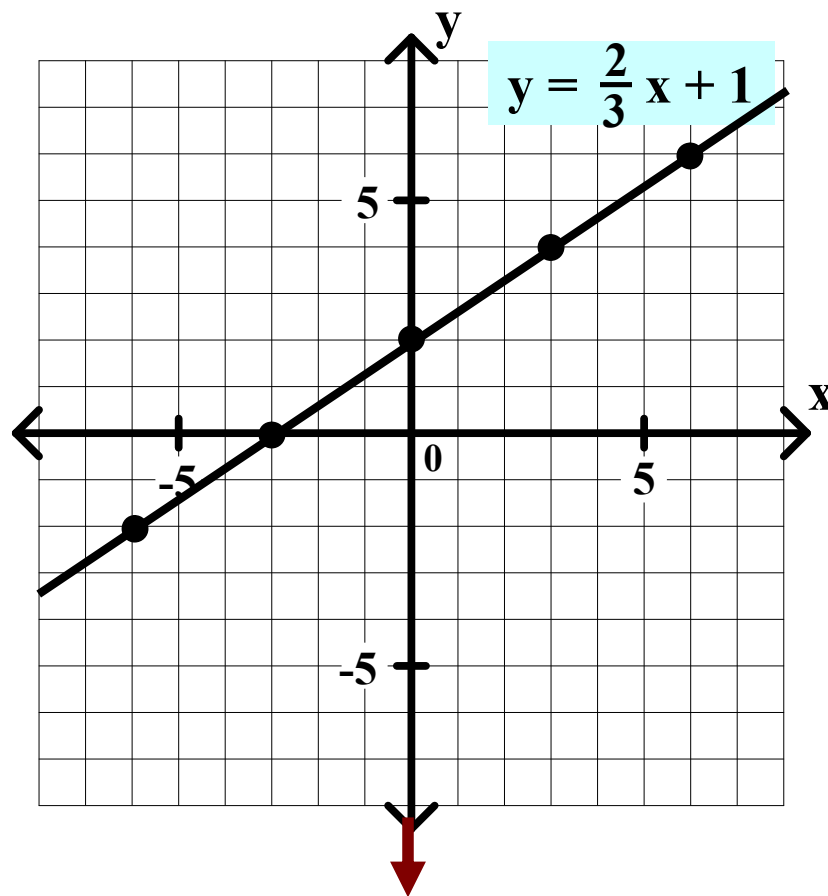
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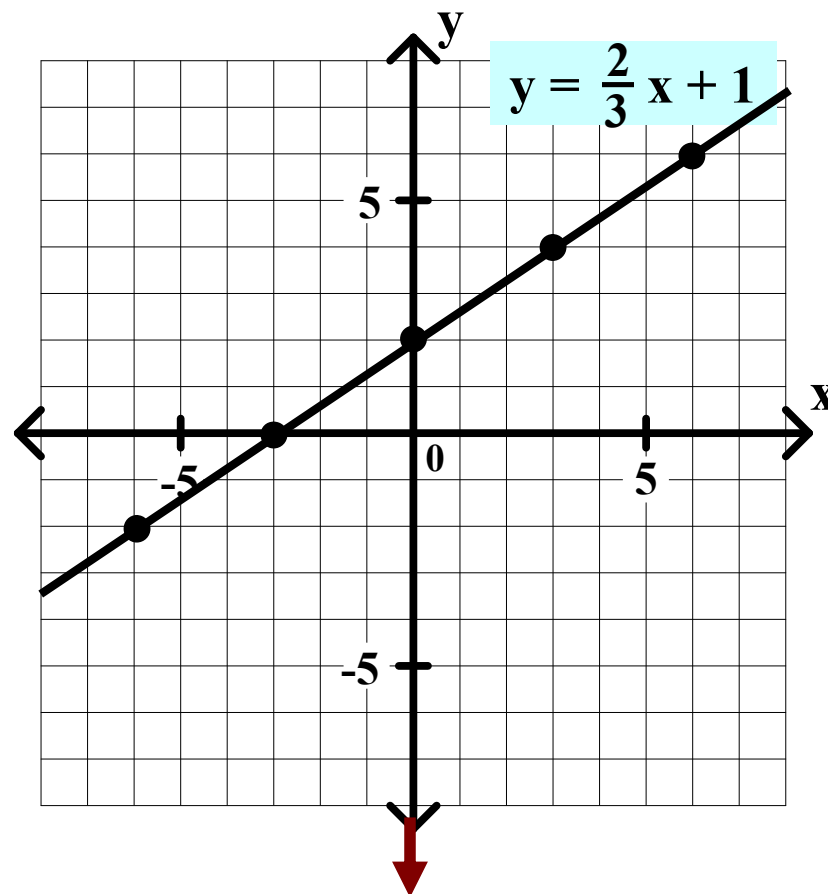
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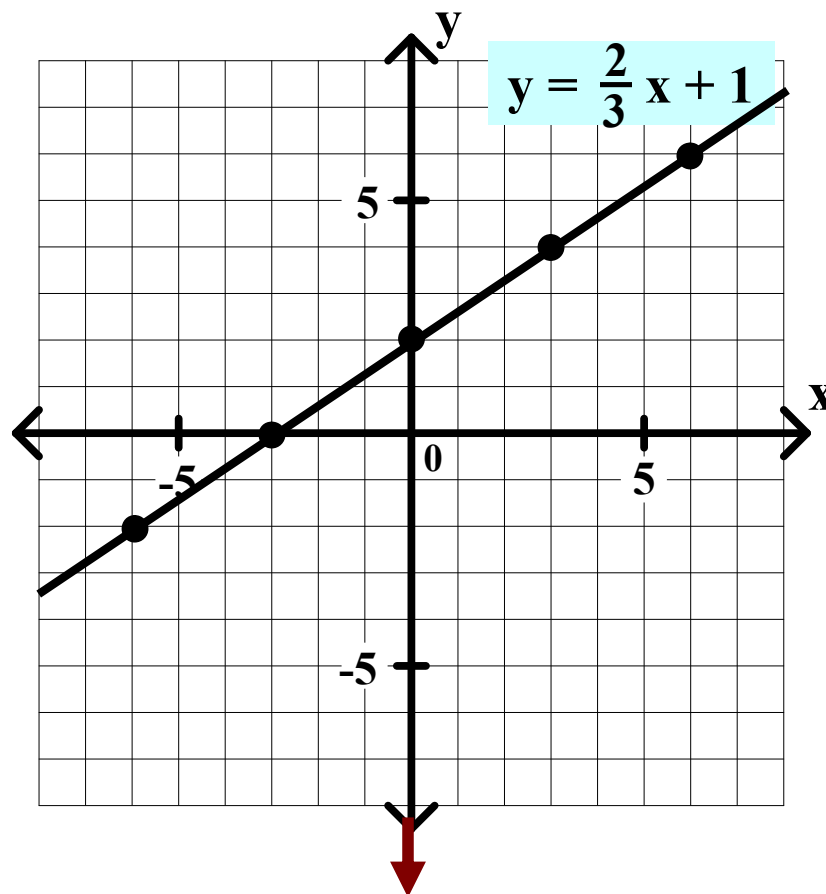
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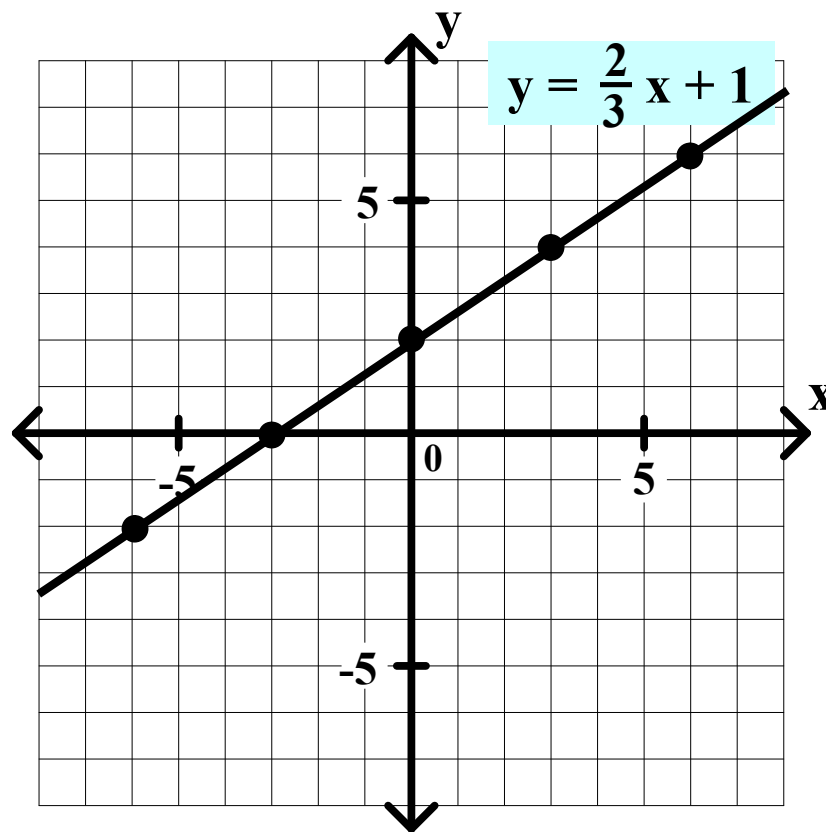
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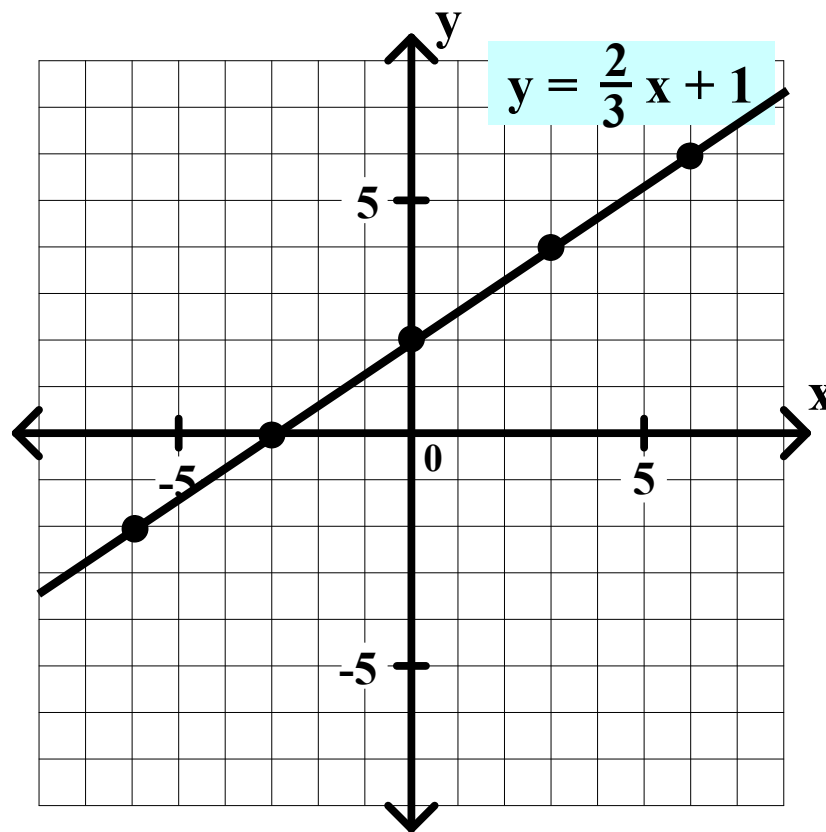
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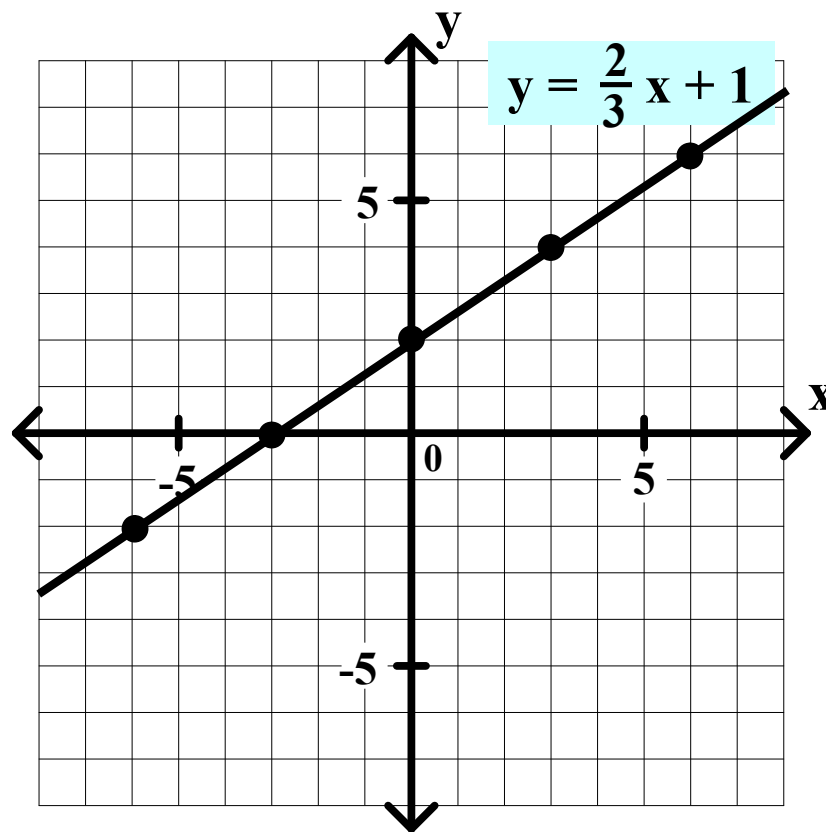
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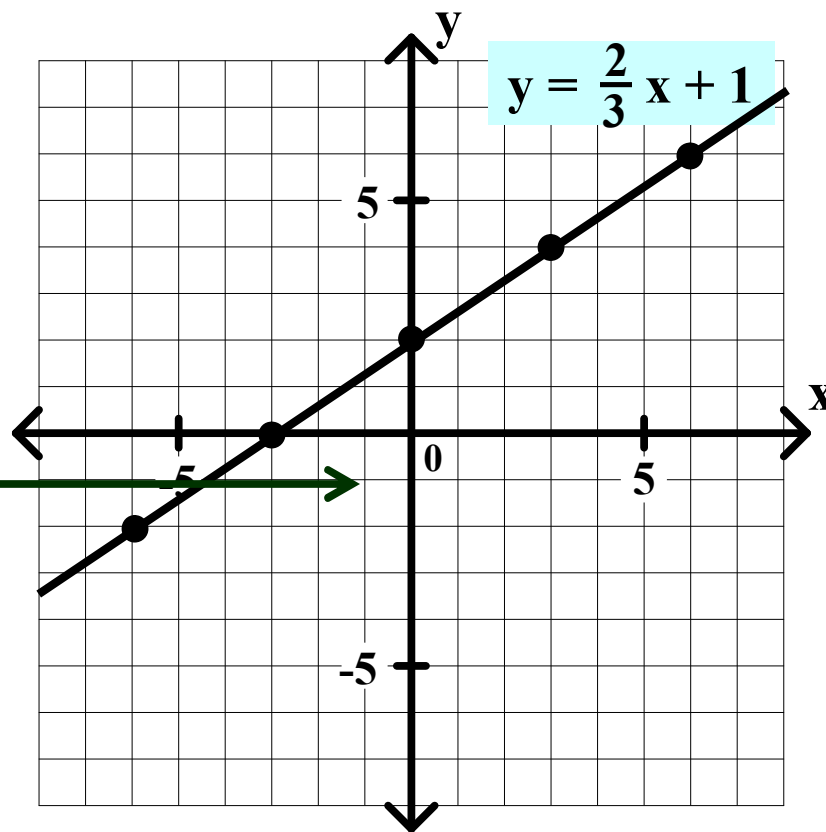
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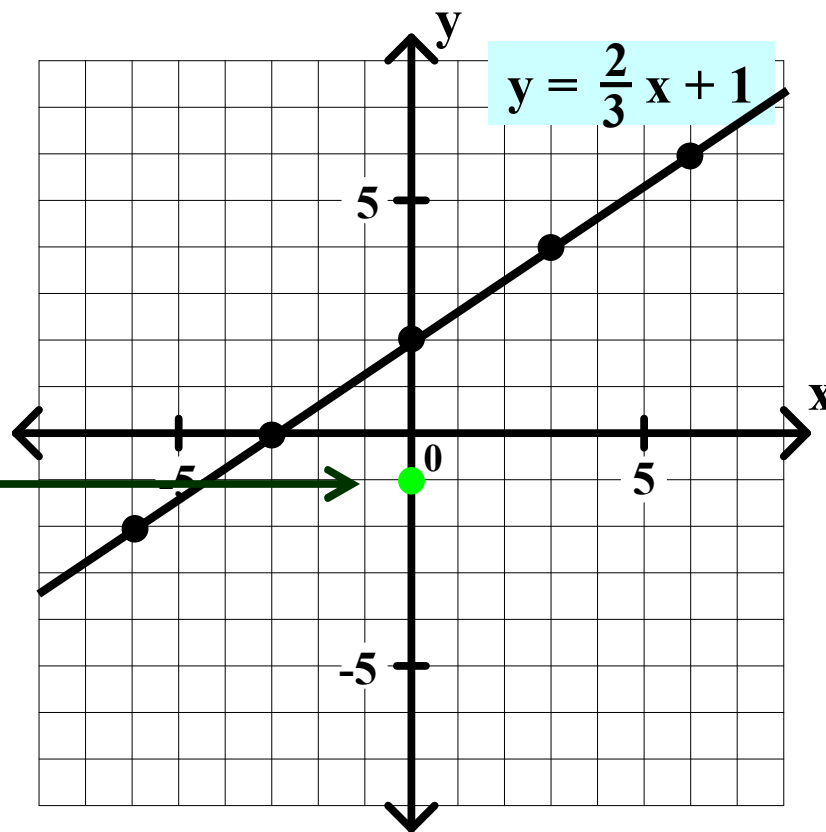
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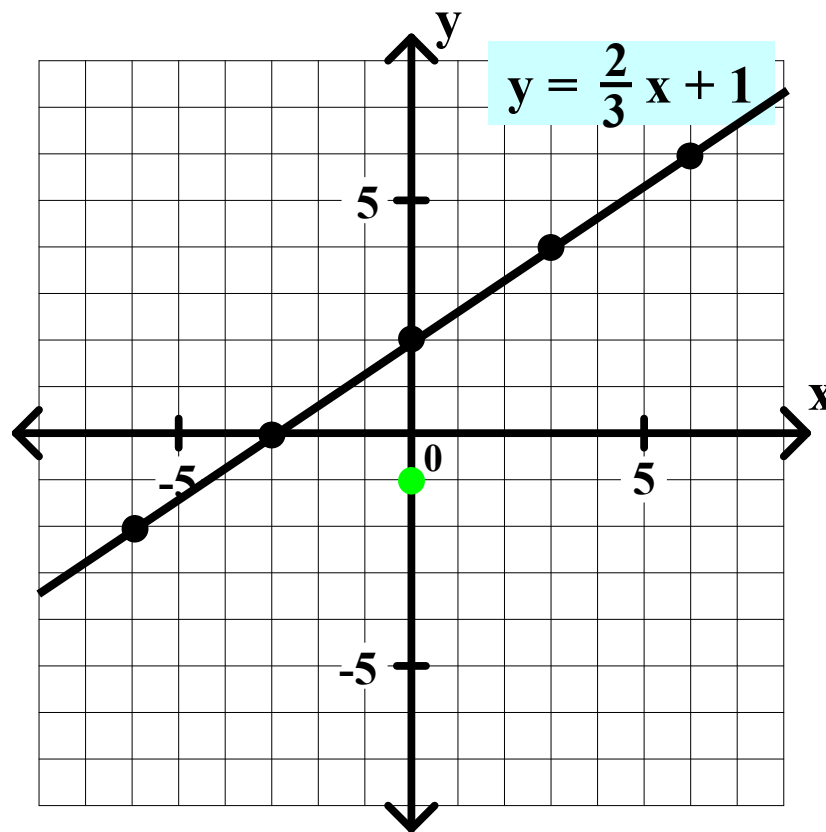
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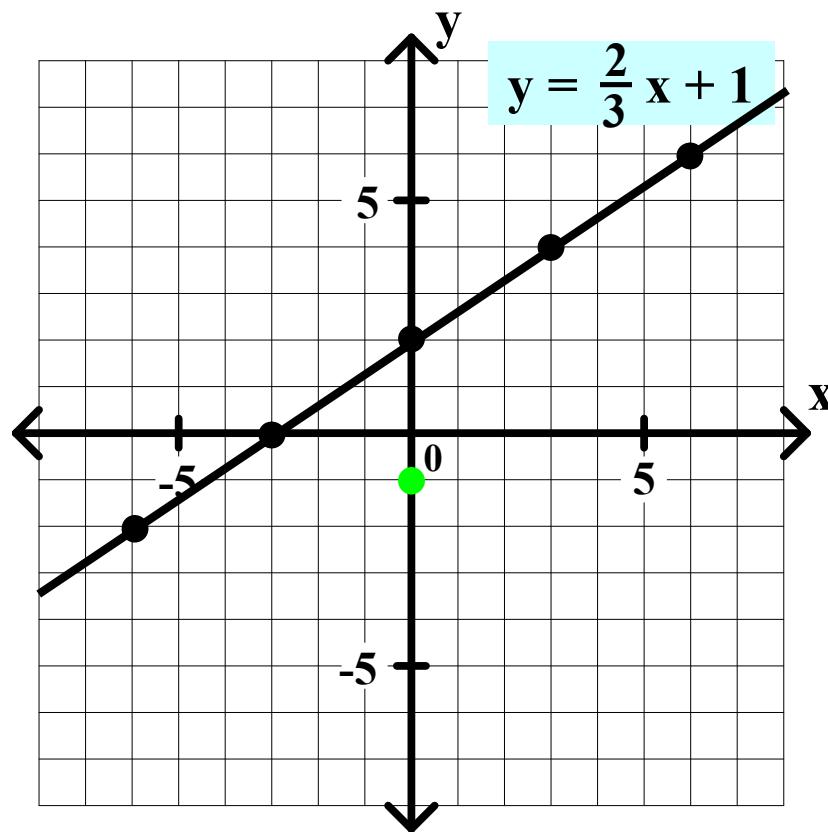
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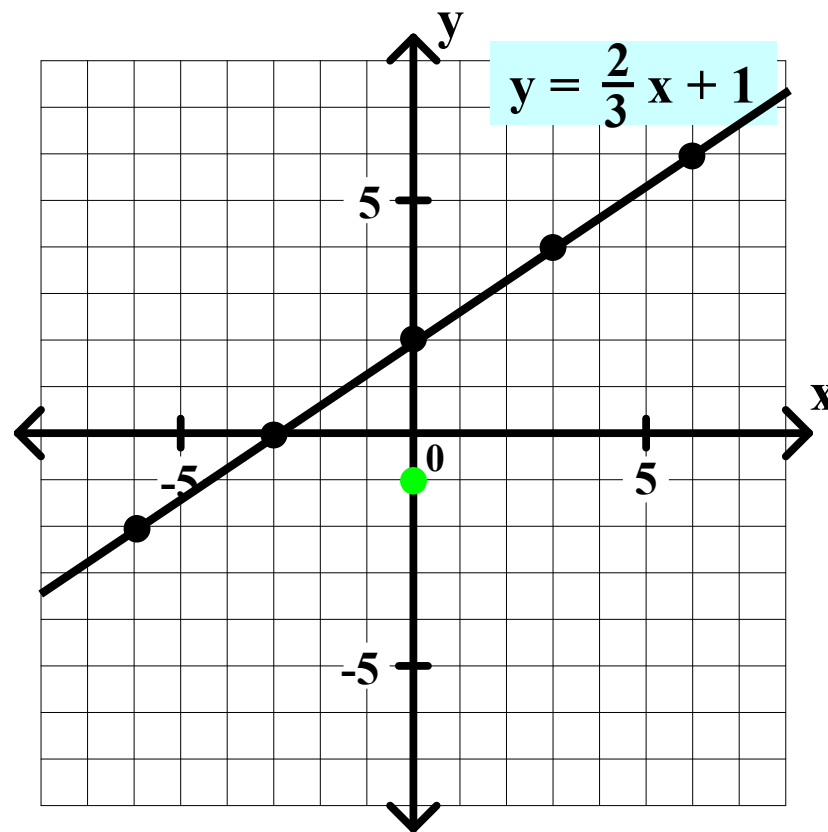
y-intercept: 2

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



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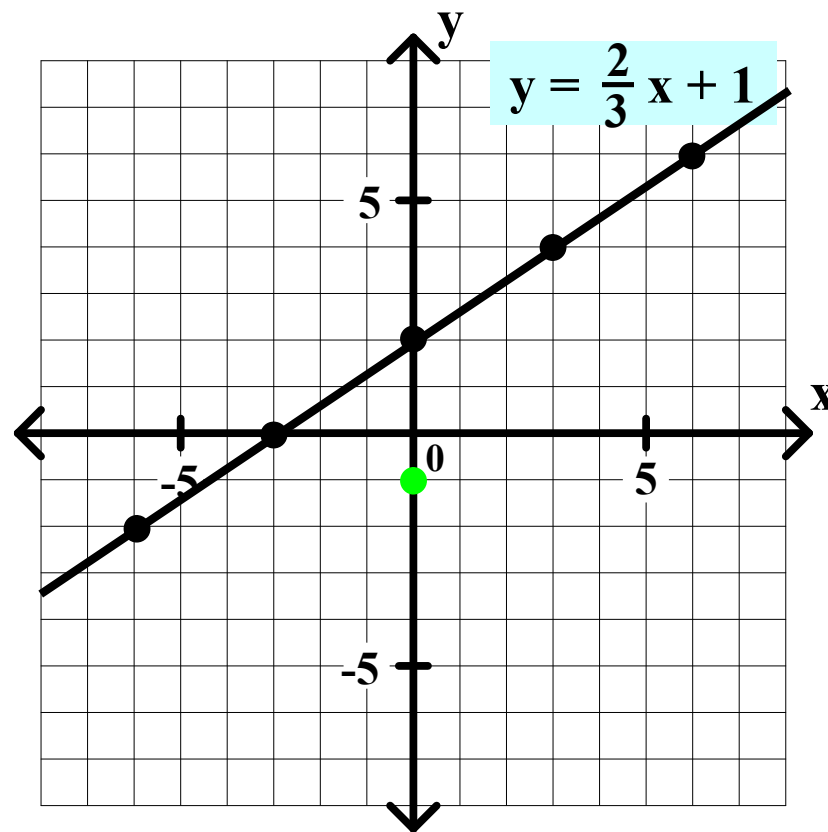
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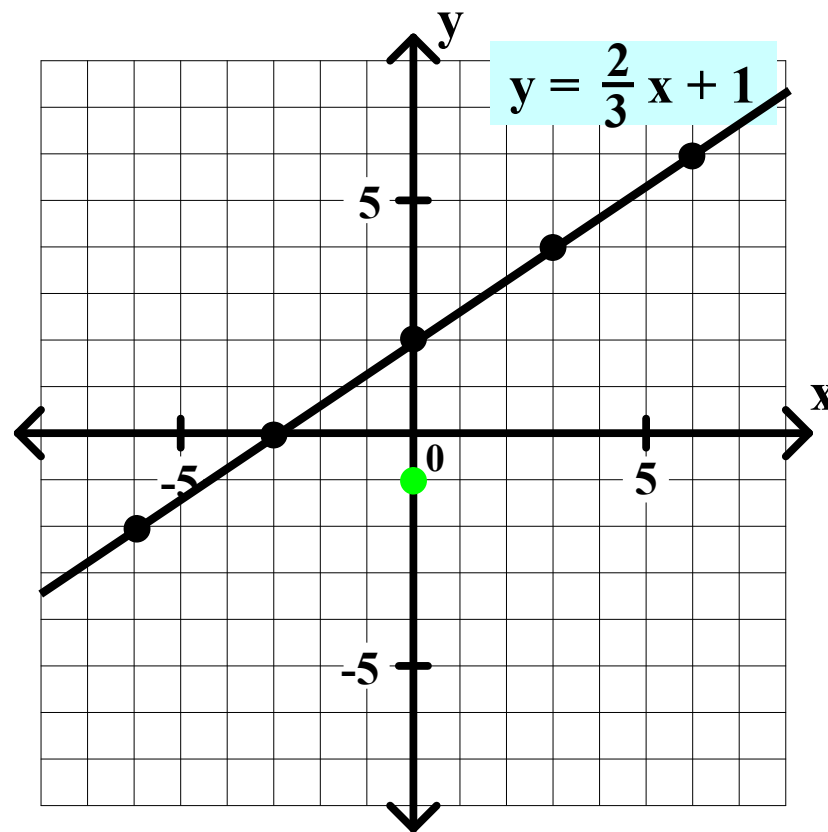
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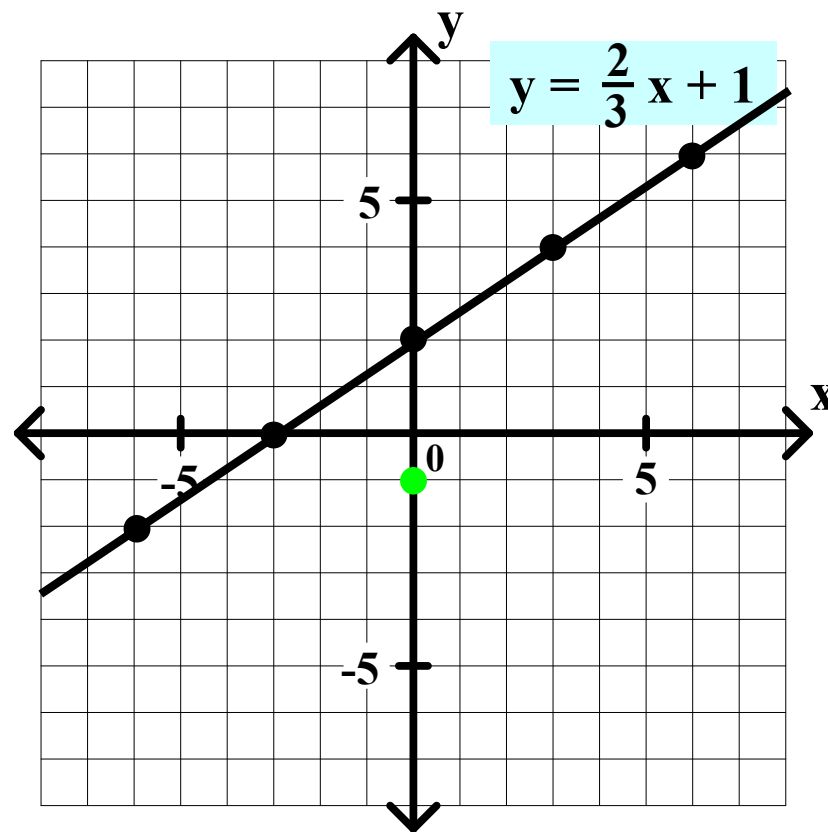
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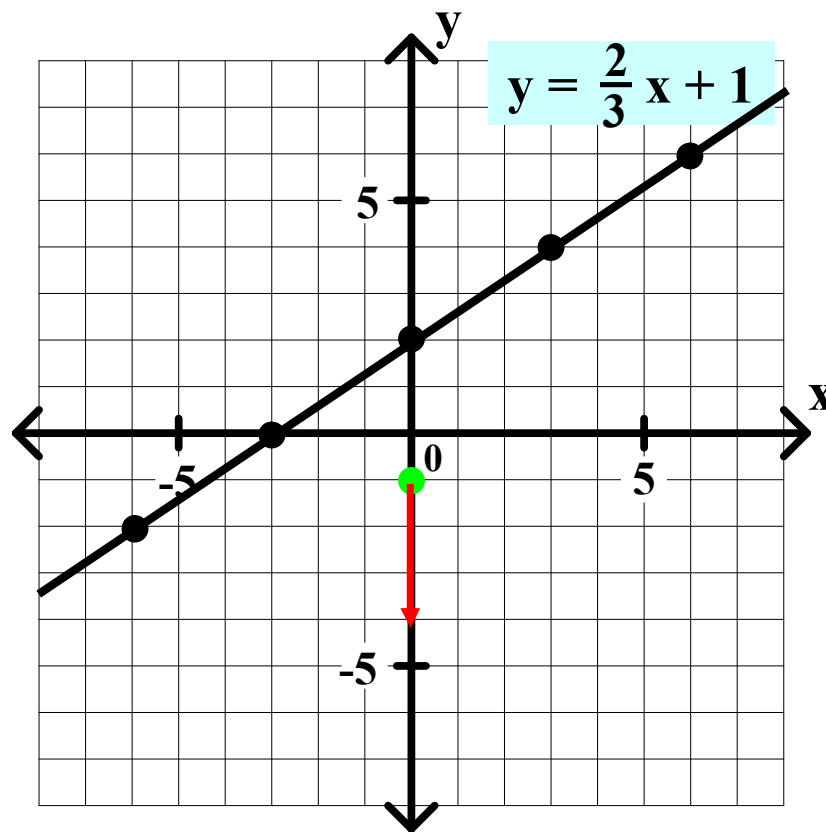
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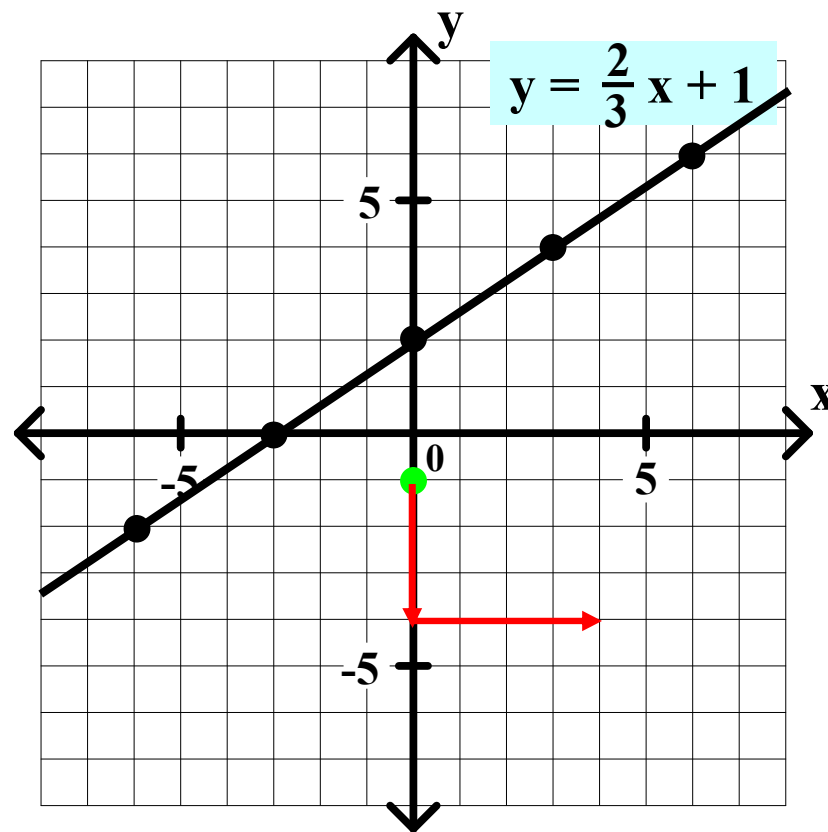
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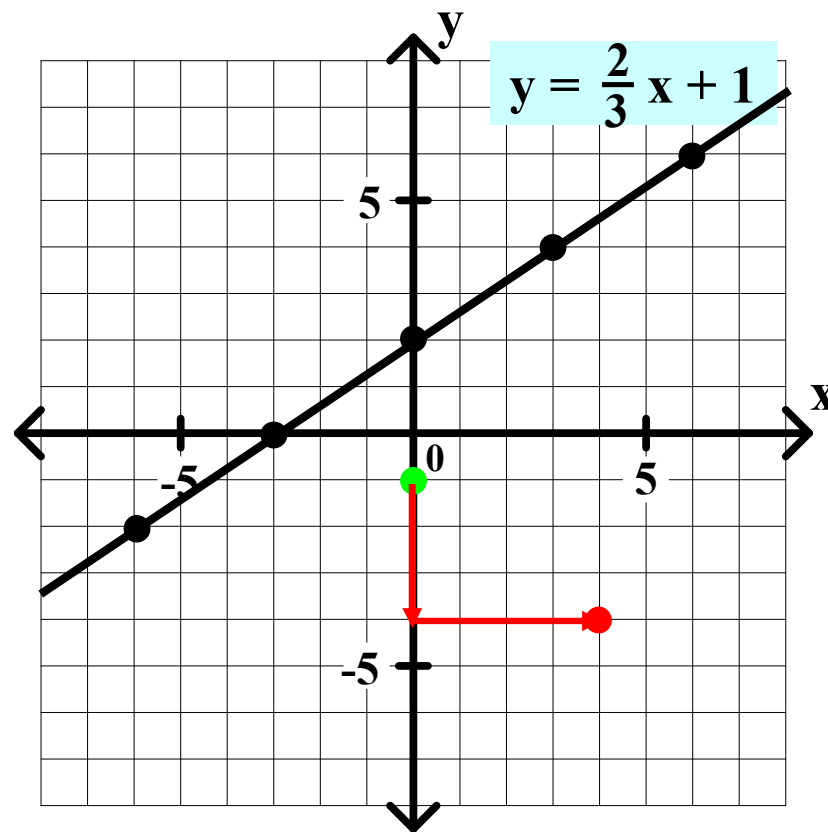
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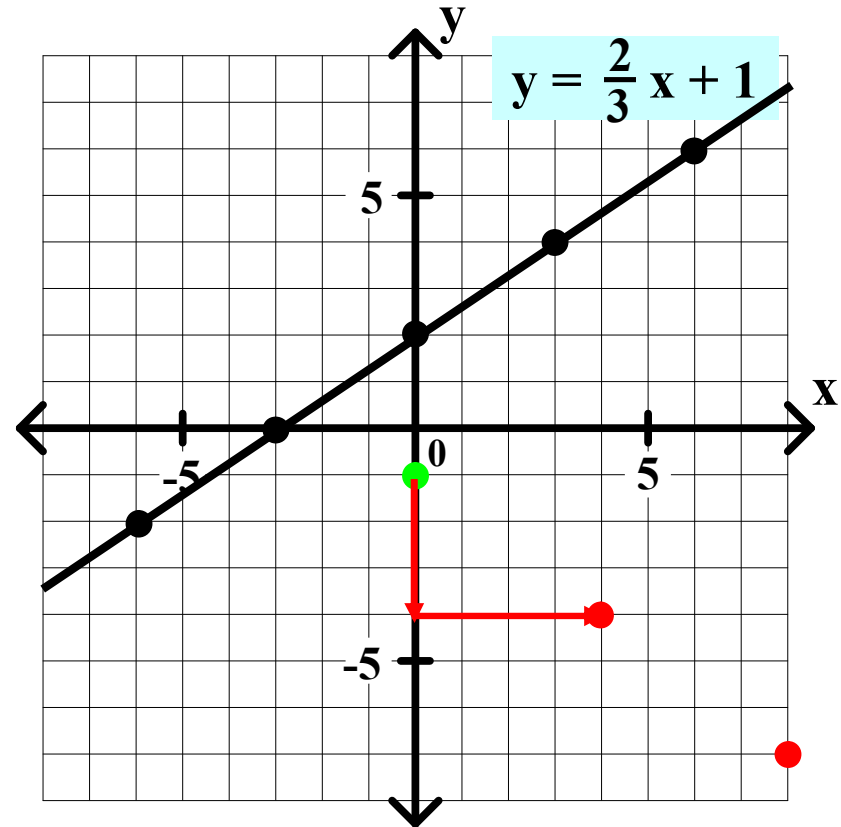
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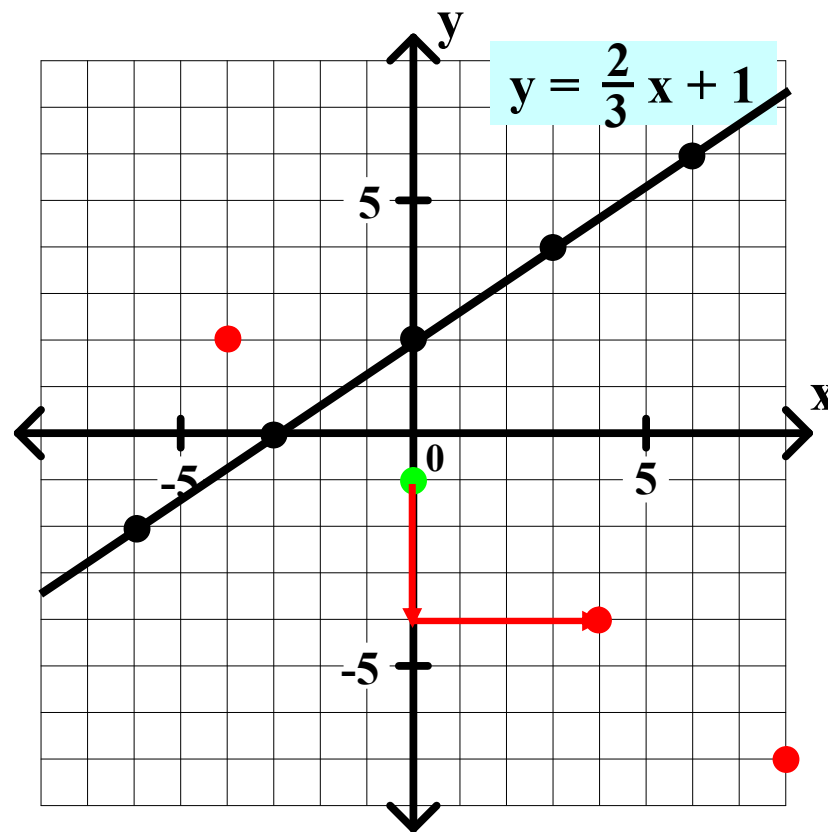
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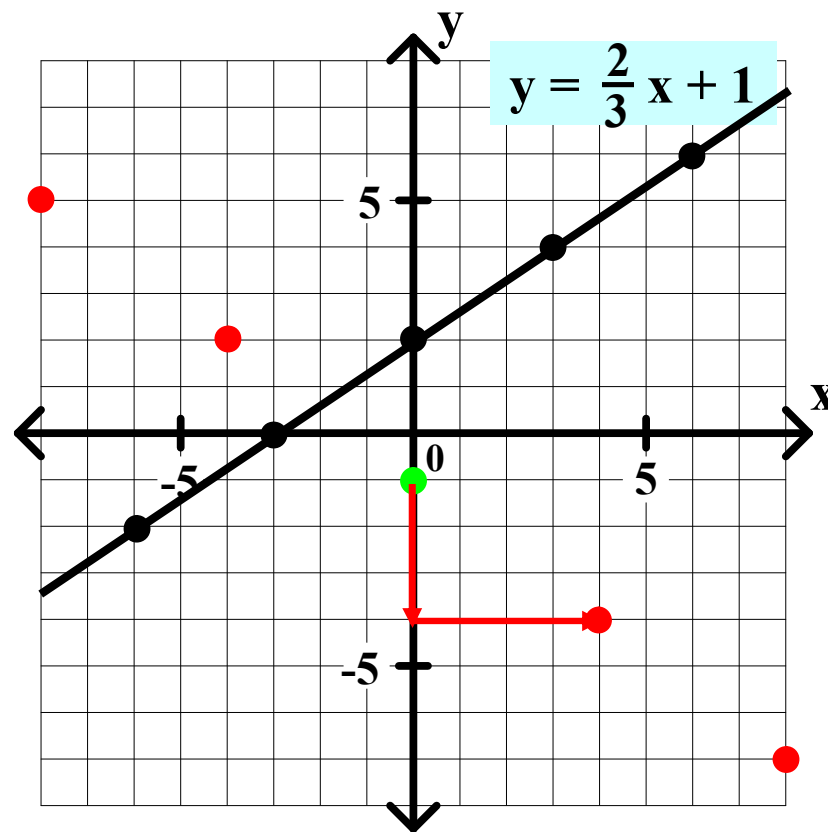
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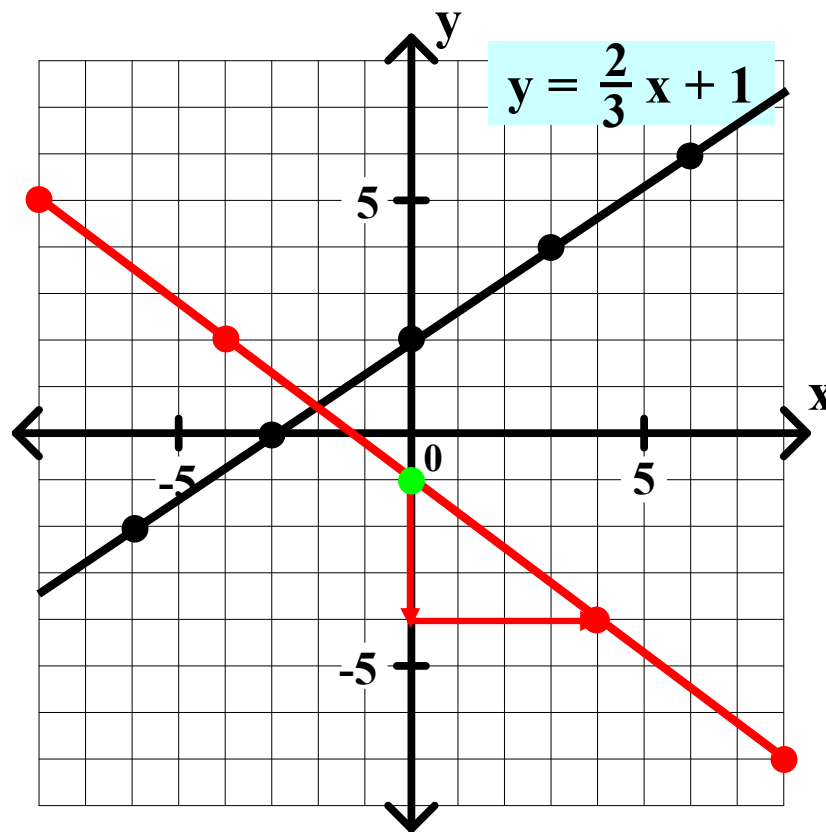
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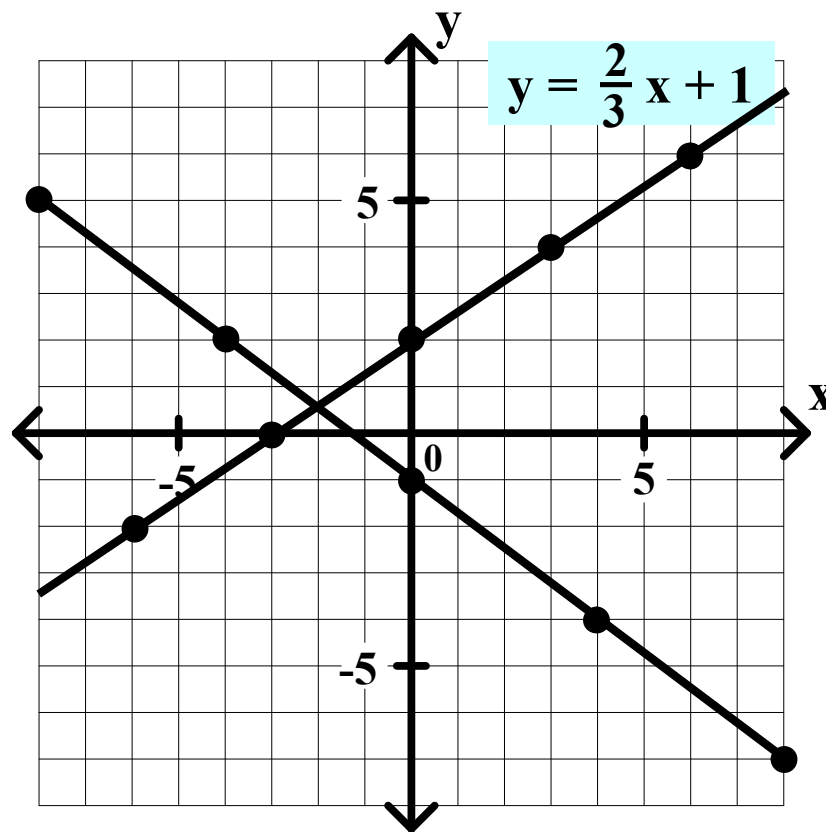
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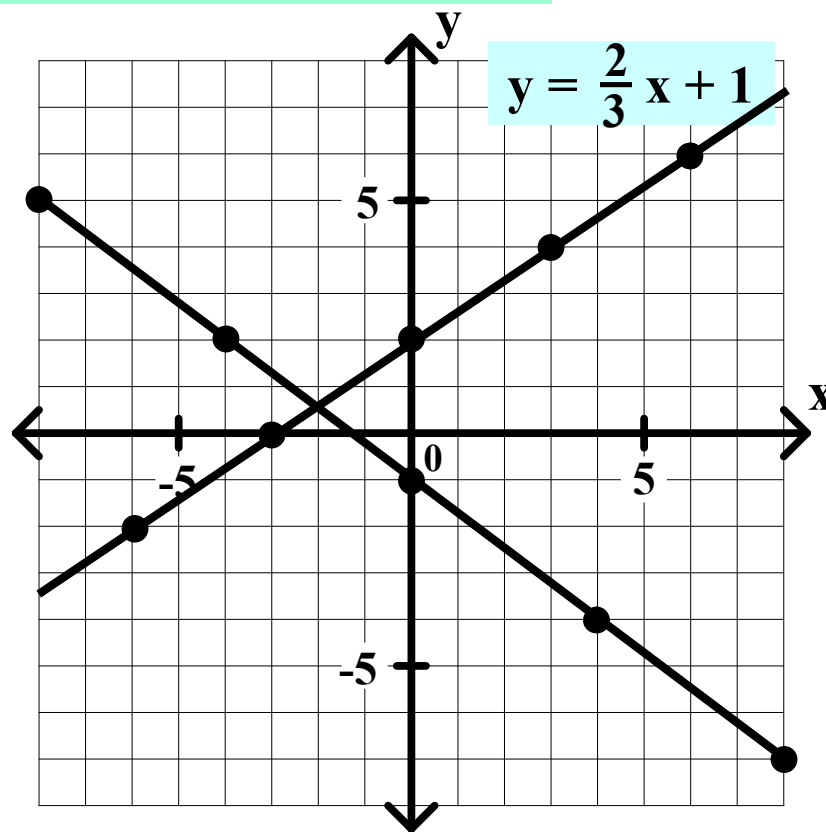
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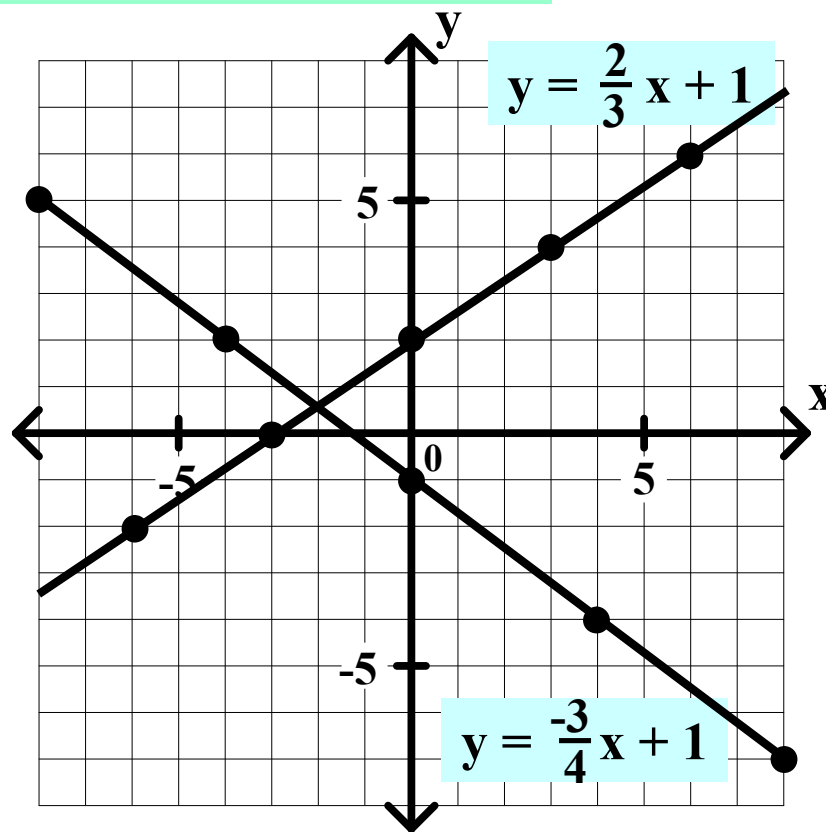
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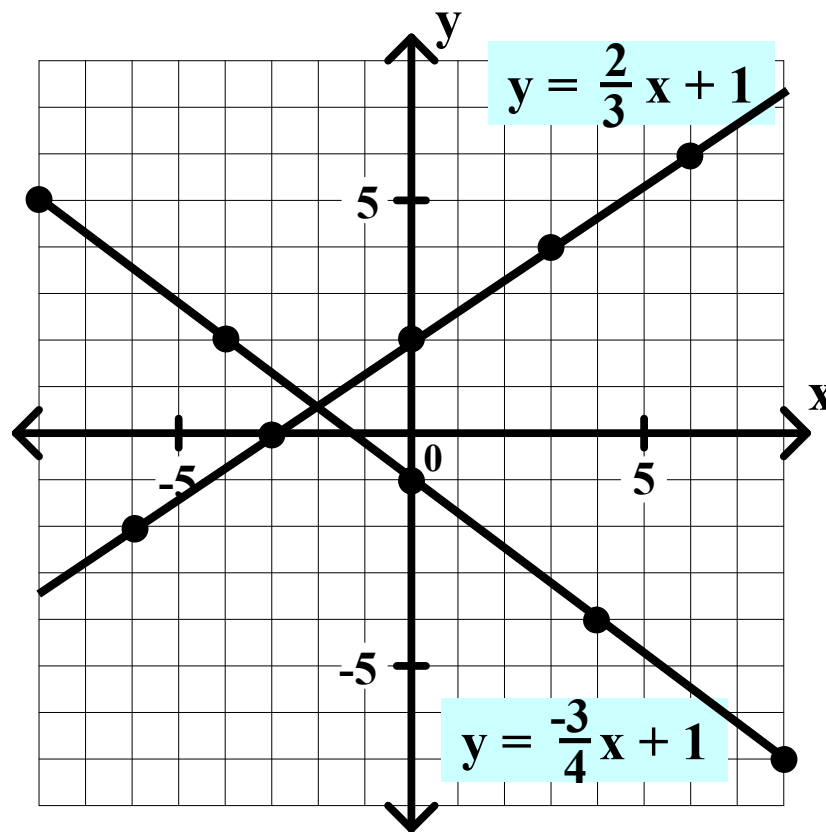
Slope:  $\frac{2}{3}$

y-intercept: 2

10.  $y = -\frac{3}{4}x - 1$

Slope:  $-\frac{3}{4}$

y-intercept: -1



Conclusion: In the equation  $y = mx + b$  ,  
**m is the slope and b is the y-intercept !!!**

## Algebra I    Graphing horizontal and vertical lines

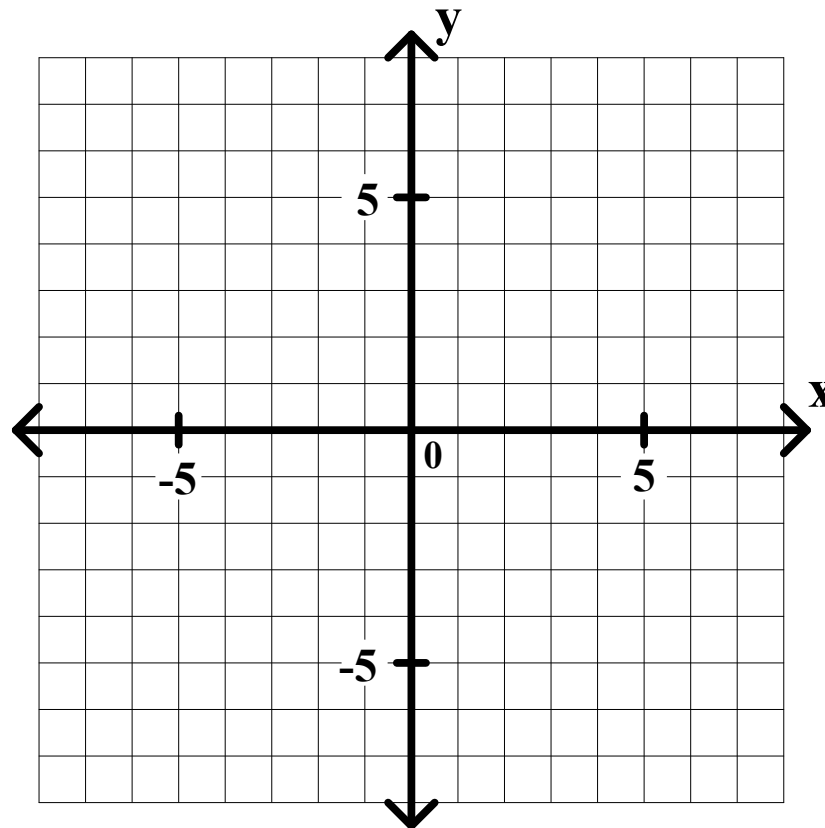
Graph each of the following equations. Label each graph with its equation.

11.  $y = 3$

12.  $y = -5$

13.  $x = 4$

14.  $x = -7$



## Algebra I    Graphing horizontal and vertical lines

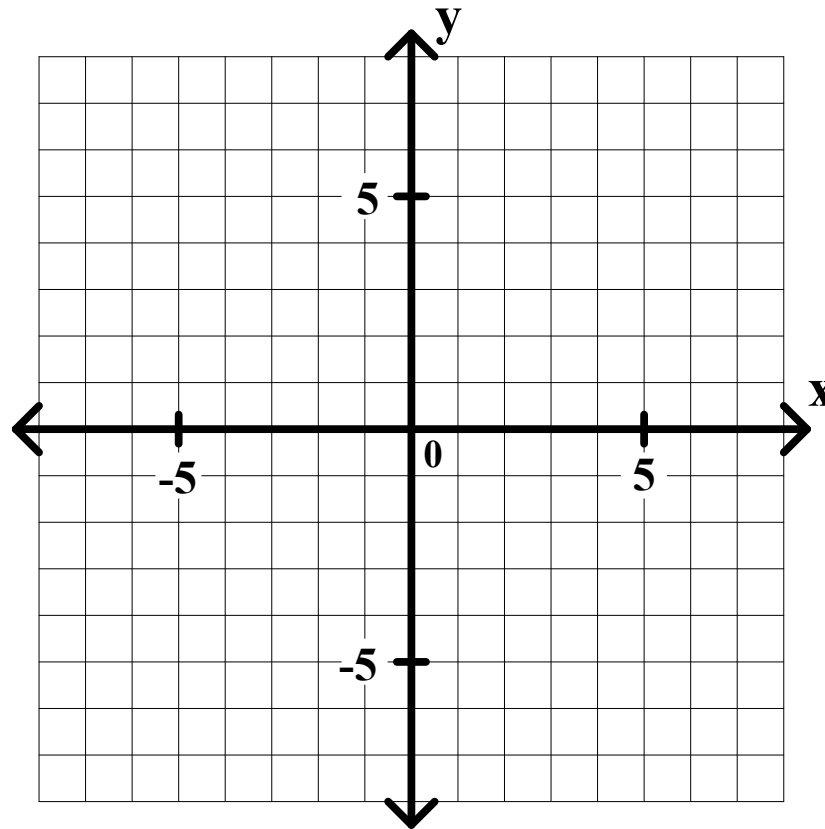
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13.  $x = 4$

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## Algebra I Graphing horizontal and vertical lines

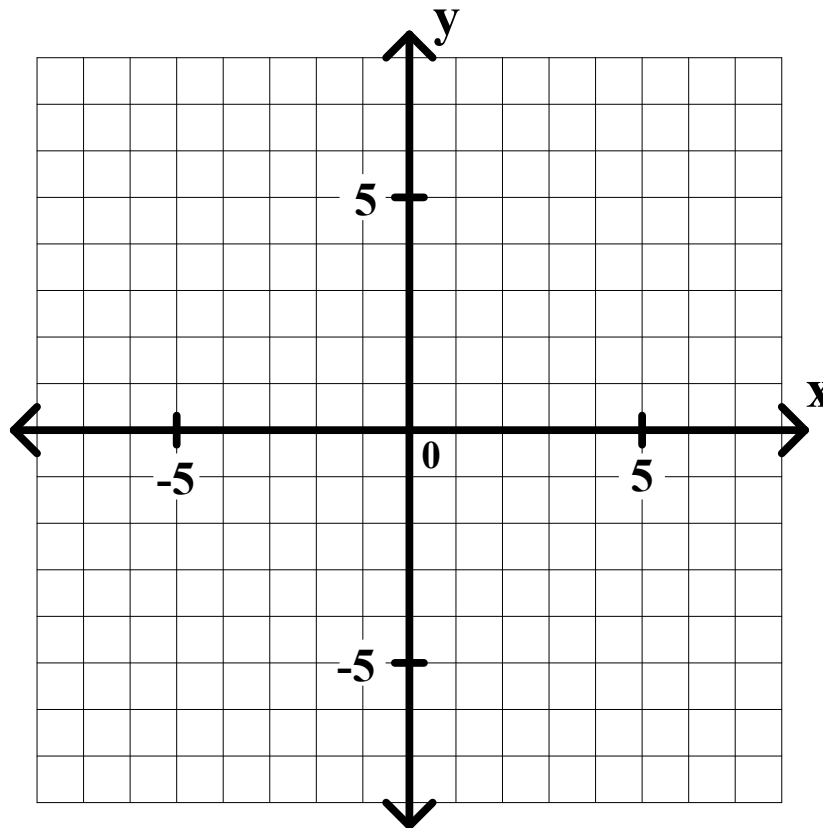
Graph each of the following equations. Label each graph with its equation.

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13.  $x = 4$

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## Algebra I Graphing horizontal and vertical lines

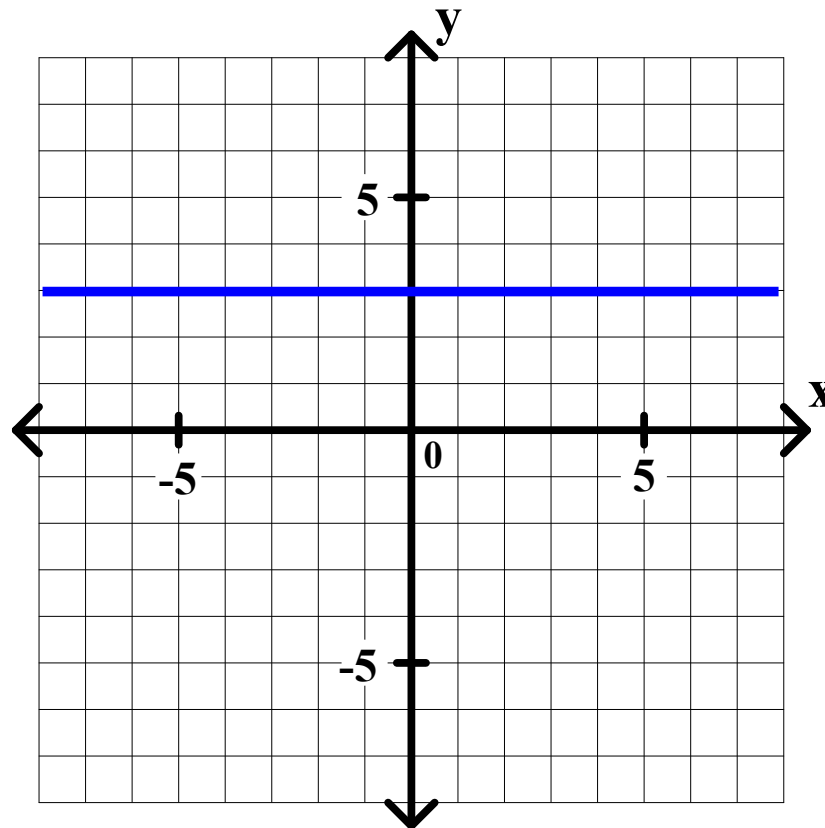
Graph each of the following equations. Label each graph with its equation.

11.  $y = 3$

12.  $y = -5$

13.  $x = 4$

14.  $x = -7$



## Algebra I Graphing horizontal and vertical lines

Graph each of the following equations. Label each graph with its equation.

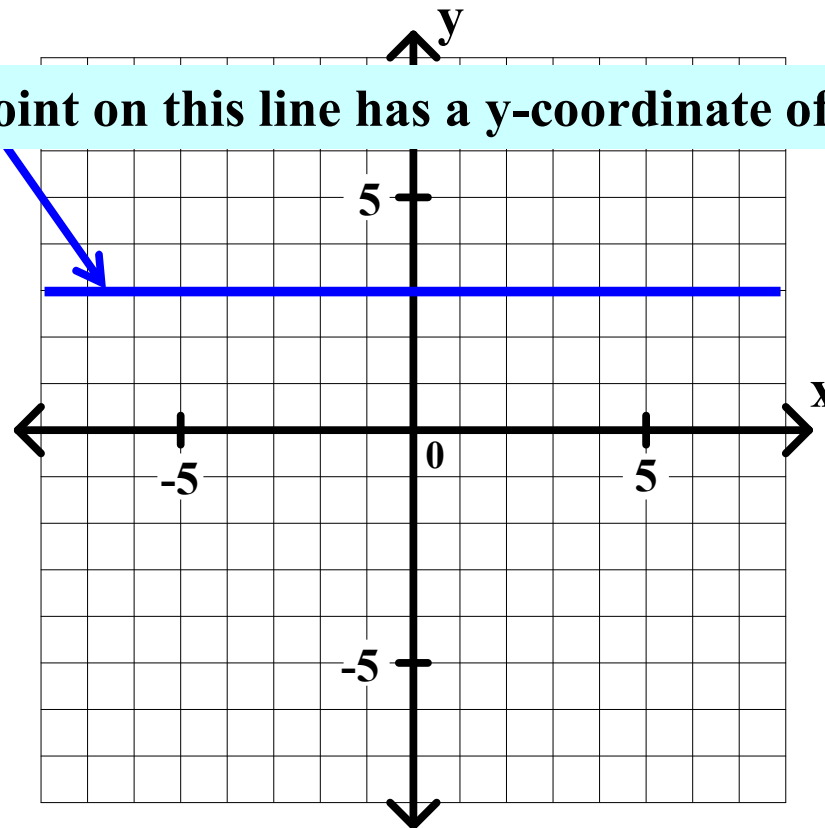
11.  $y = 3$

12.  $y = -5$

13.  $x = 4$

14.  $x = -7$

Every point on this line has a y-coordinate of 3.



## Algebra I Graphing horizontal and vertical lines

Graph each of the following equations. Label each graph with its equation.

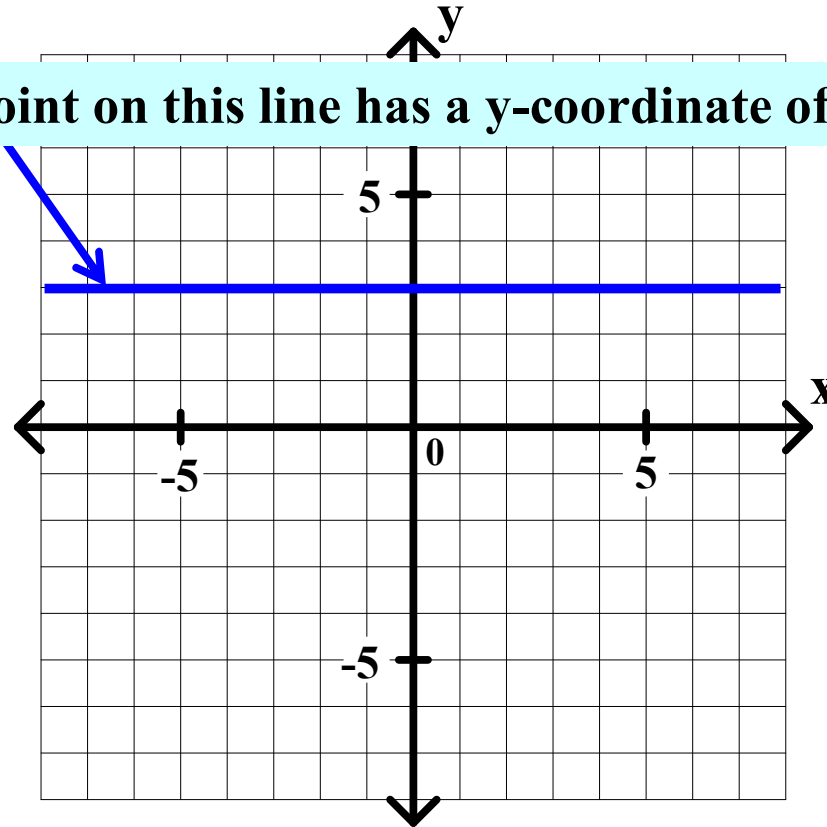
11.  $y = 3$

12.  $y = -5$

13.  $x = 4$

14.  $x = -7$

Every point on this line has a y-coordinate of 3. Right?





## Algebra I Graphing horizontal and vertical lines

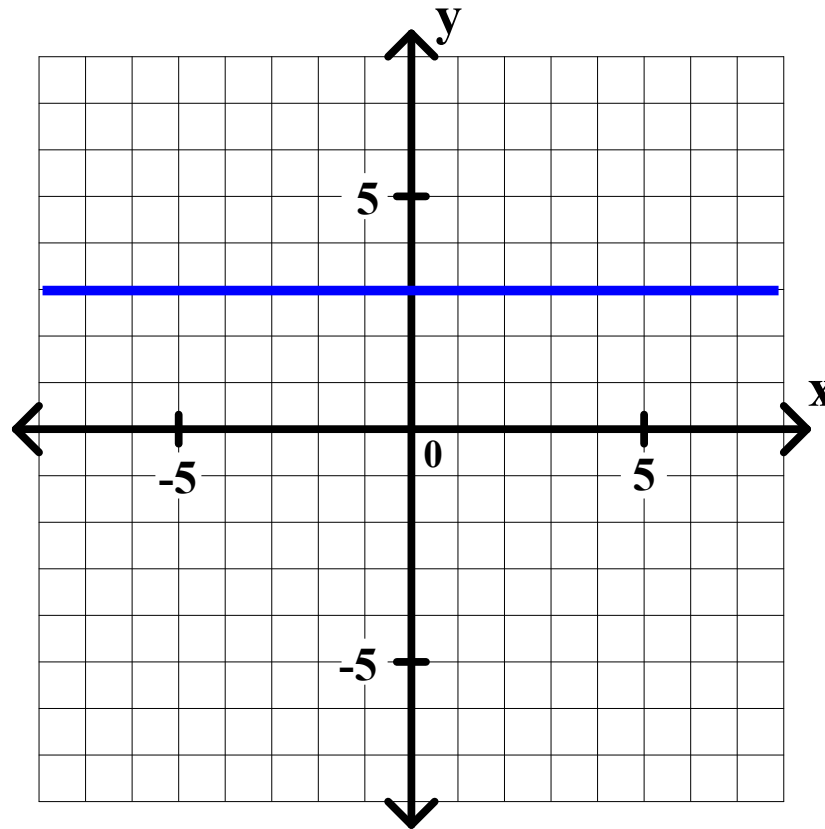
Graph each of the following equations. Label each graph with its equation.

11.  $y = 3$

12.  $y = -5$

13.  $x = 4$

14.  $x = -7$



## Algebra I Graphing horizontal and vertical lines

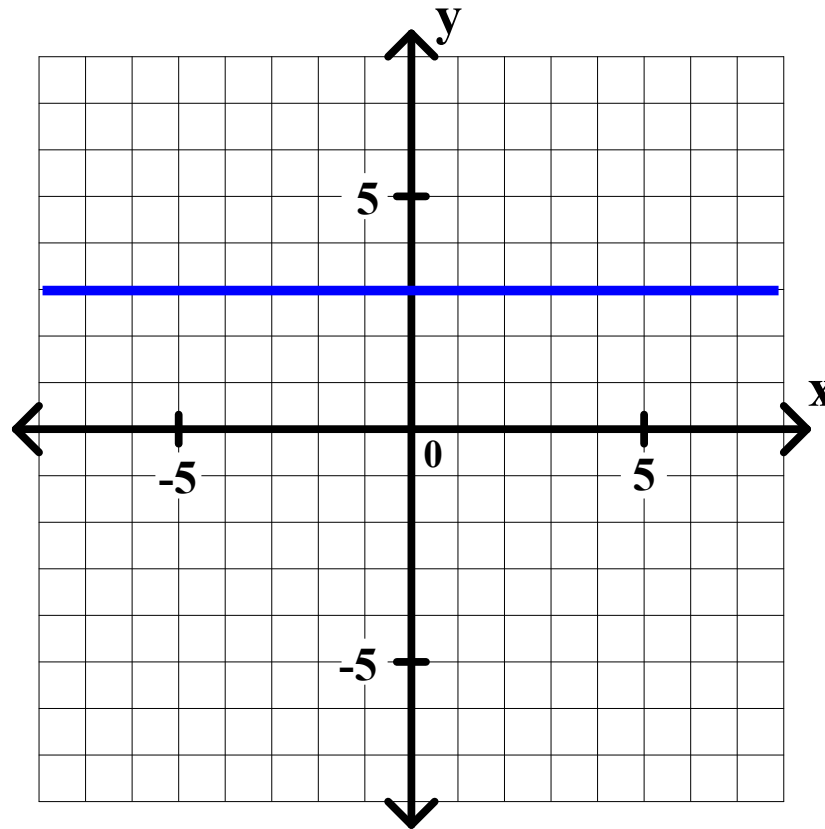
Graph each of the following equations. Label each graph with its equation.

11.  $y = 3$

12.  $y = -5$

13.  $x = 4$

14.  $x = -7$



## Algebra I    Graphing horizontal and vertical lines

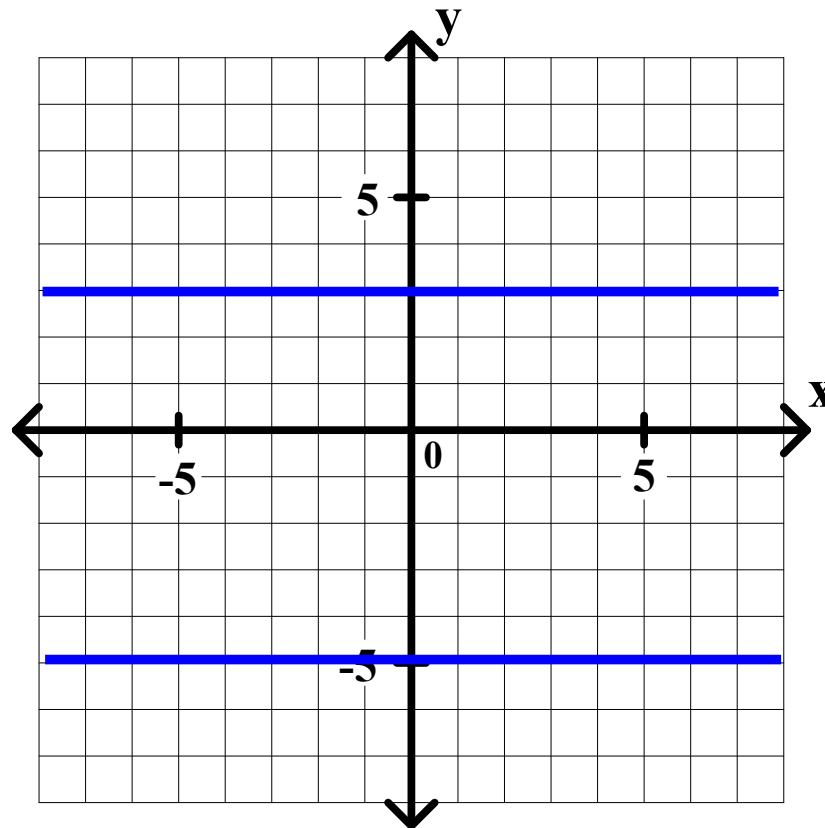
Graph each of the following equations. Label each graph with its equation.

11.  $y = 3$

12.  $y = -5$

13.  $x = 4$

14.  $x = -7$



## Algebra I Graphing horizontal and vertical lines

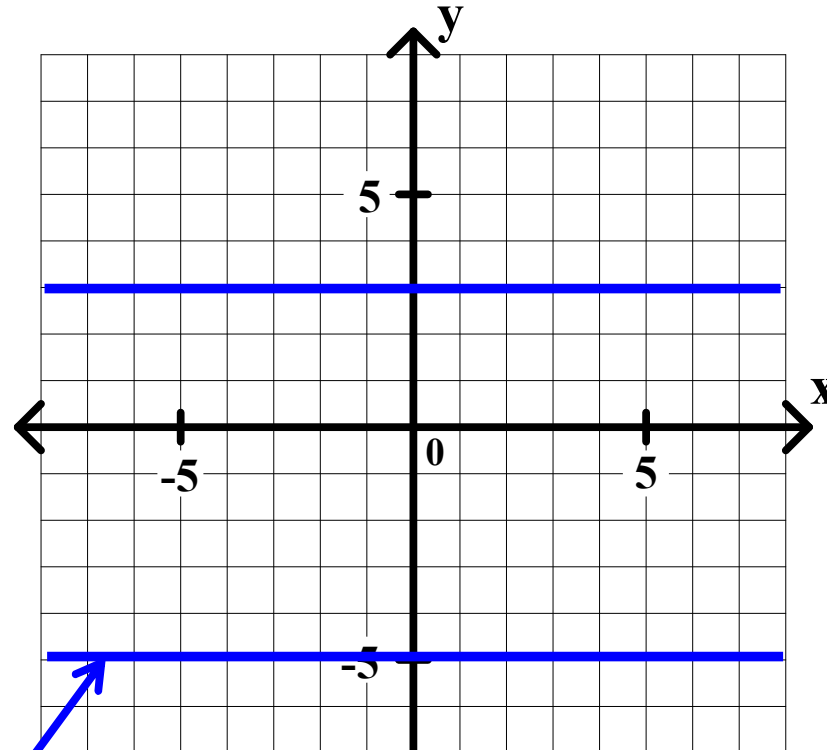
Graph each of the following equations. Label each graph with its equation.

11.  $y = 3$

12.  $y = -5$

13.  $x = 4$

14.  $x = -7$



Every point on this line has a y-coordinate of -5.

## Algebra I    Graphing horizontal and vertical lines

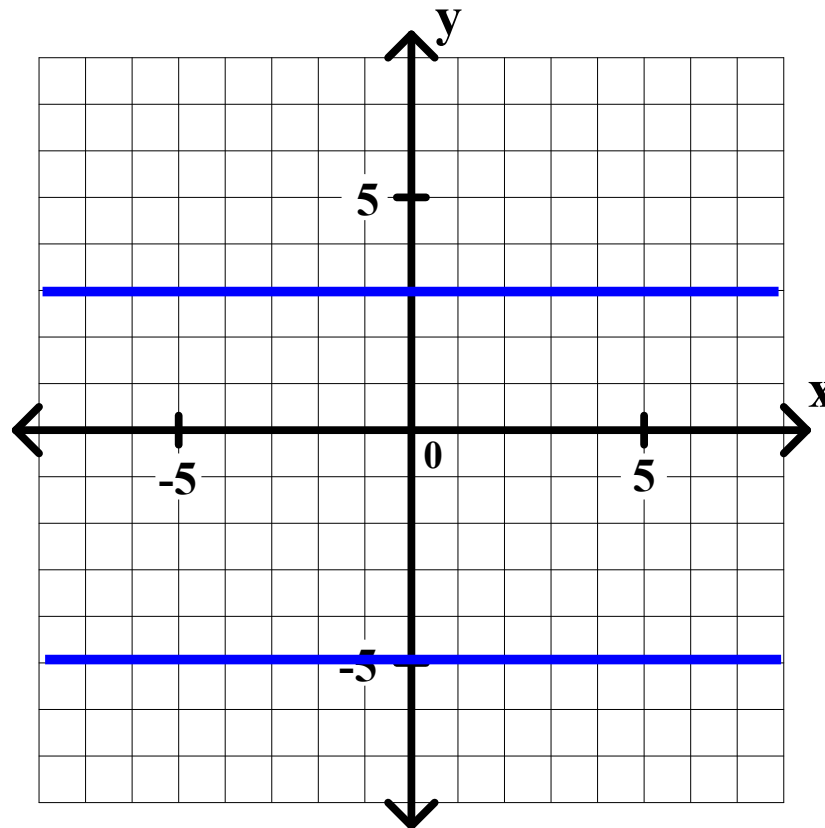
Graph each of the following equations. Label each graph with its equation.

11.  $y = 3$

12.  $y = -5$

13.  $x = 4$

14.  $x = -7$



## Algebra I Graphing horizontal and vertical lines

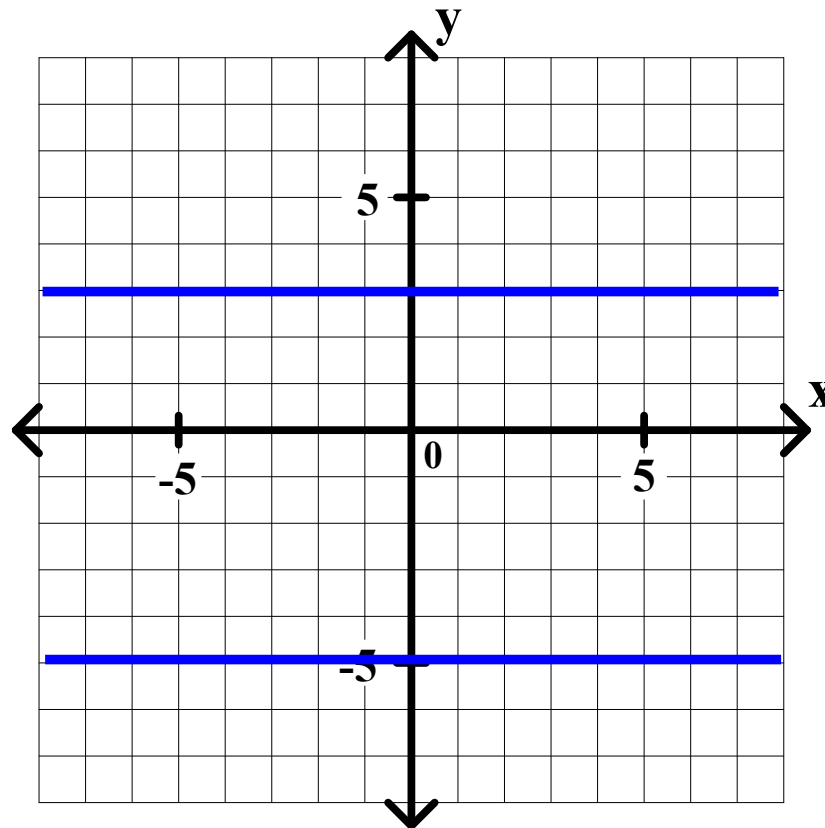
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14.  $x = -7$



## Algebra I Graphing horizontal and vertical lines

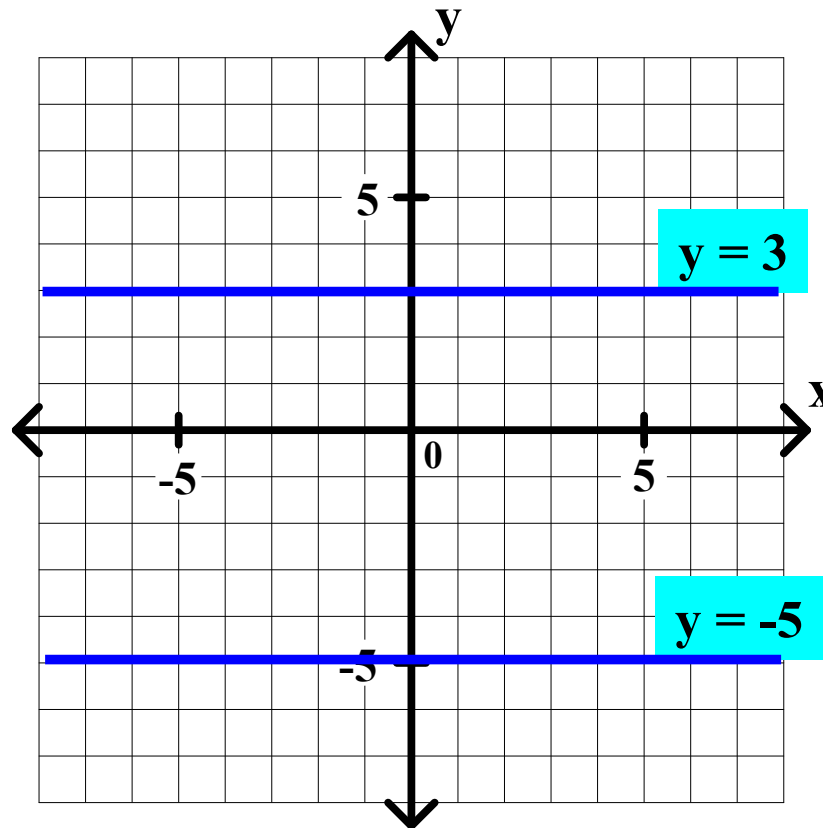
Graph each of the following equations. Label each graph with its equation.

11.  $y = 3$

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13.  $x = 4$

14.  $x = -7$



## Algebra I Graphing horizontal and vertical lines

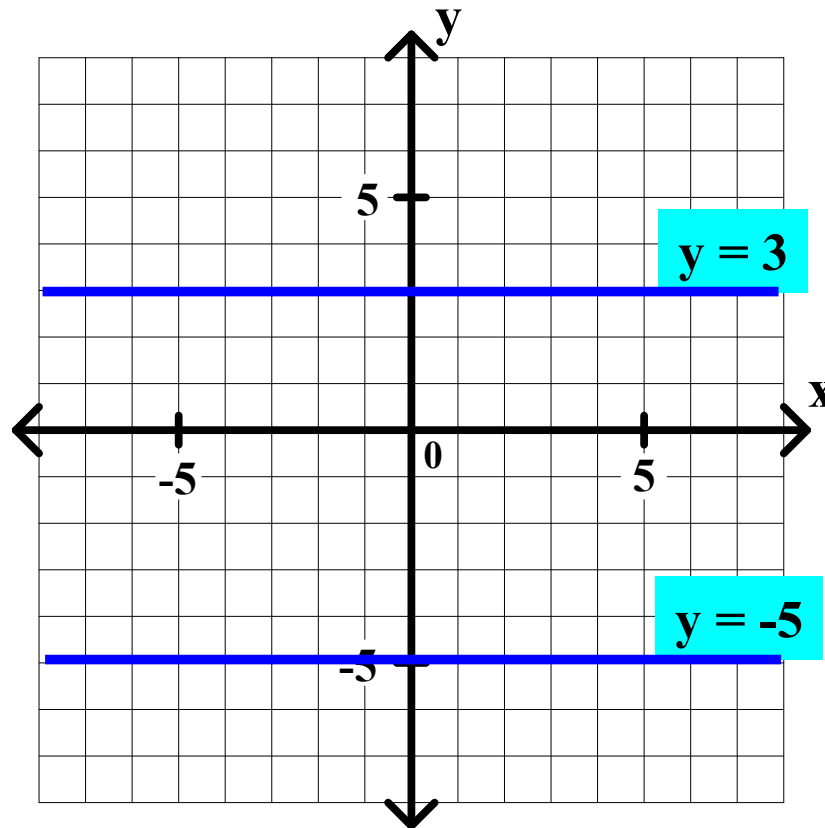
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11.  $y = 3$

12.  $y = -5$

13.  $x = 4$

14.  $x = -7$





## Algebra I Graphing horizontal and vertical lines

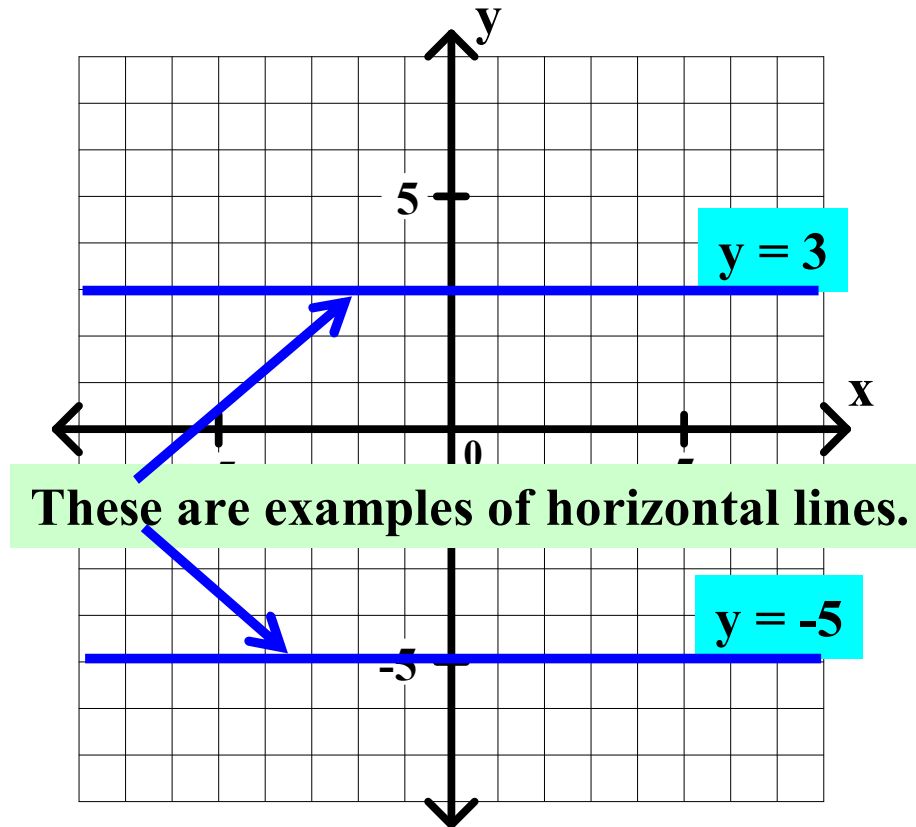
Graph each of the following equations. Label each graph with its equation.

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## Algebra I Graphing horizontal and vertical lines

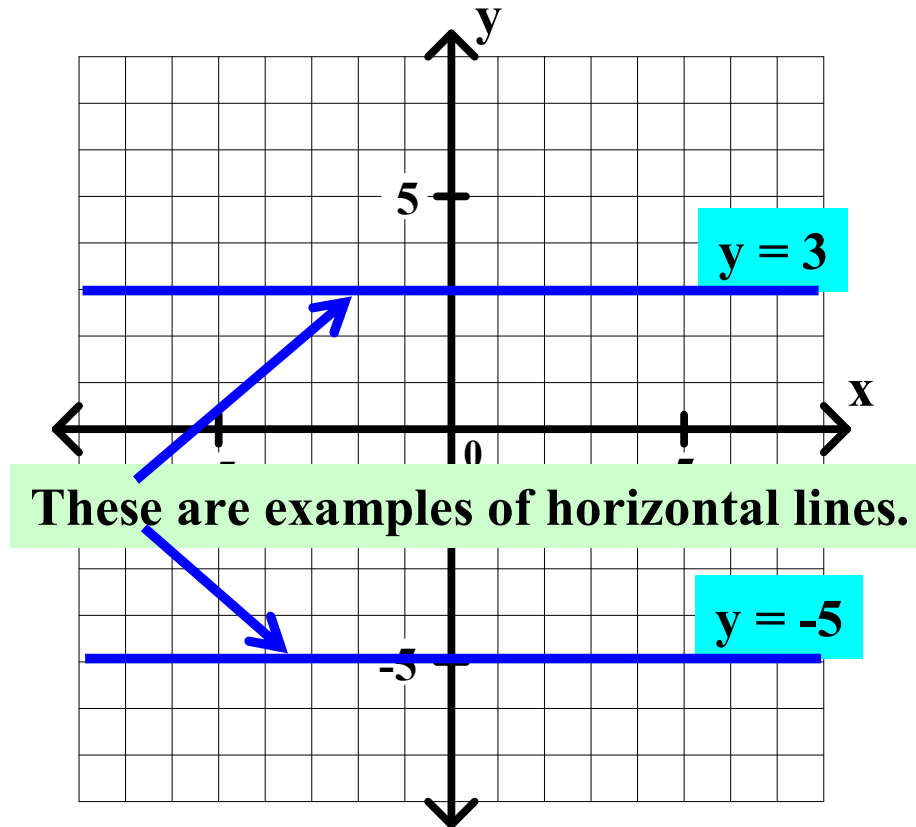
Graph each of the following equations. Label each graph with its equation.

11.  $y = 3$

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13.  $x = 4$

14.  $x = -7$



**Horizontal Lines :**

## Algebra I      Graphing horizontal and vertical lines

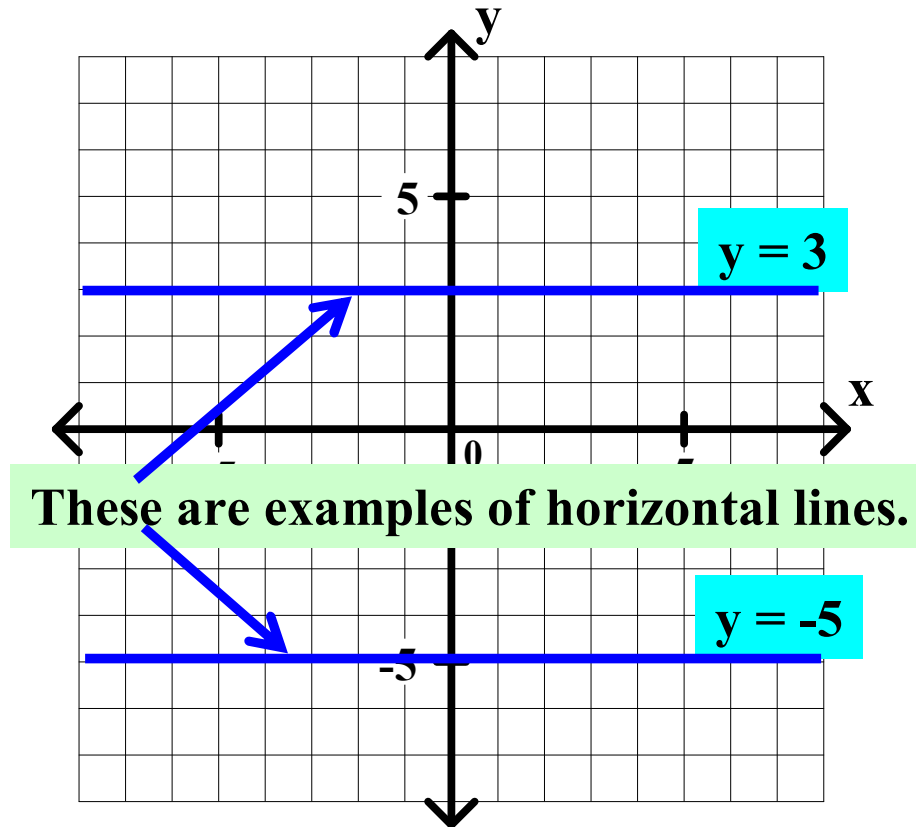
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11.  $y = 3$

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13.  $x = 4$

14.  $x = -7$



**Horizontal Lines :  $y = k$**

## Algebra I      Graphing horizontal and vertical lines

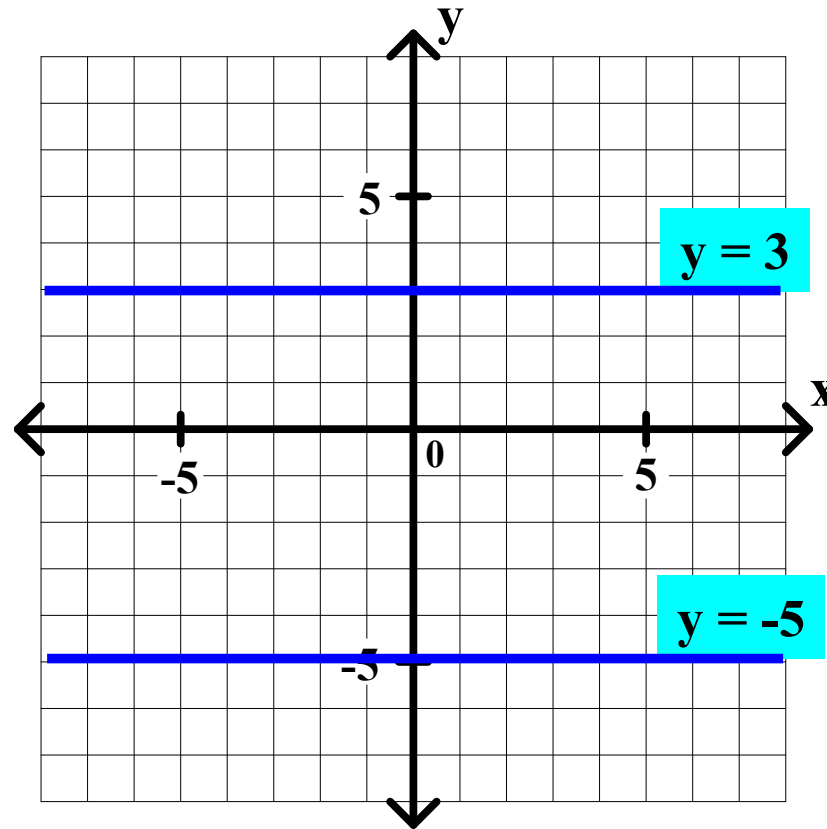
Graph each of the following equations. Label each graph with its equation.

11.  $y = 3$

12.  $y = -5$

13.  $x = 4$

14.  $x = -7$



**Horizontal Lines :  $y = k$**

## Algebra I      Graphing horizontal and vertical lines

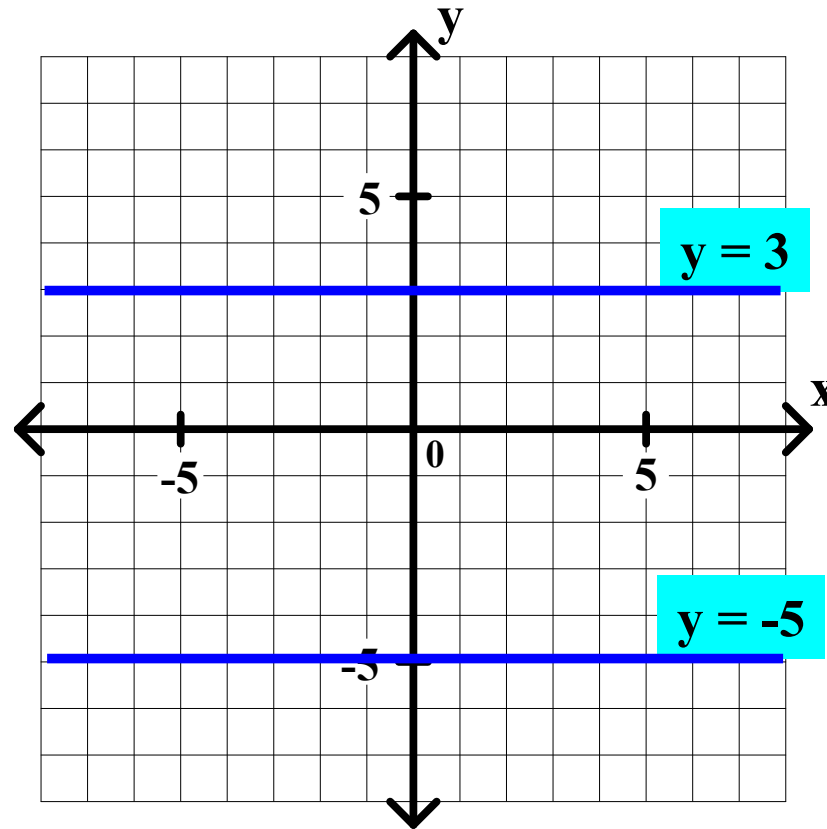
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12.  $y = -5$

13.  $x = 4$

14.  $x = -7$



**Horizontal Lines :  $y = k$**

## Algebra I Graphing horizontal and vertical lines

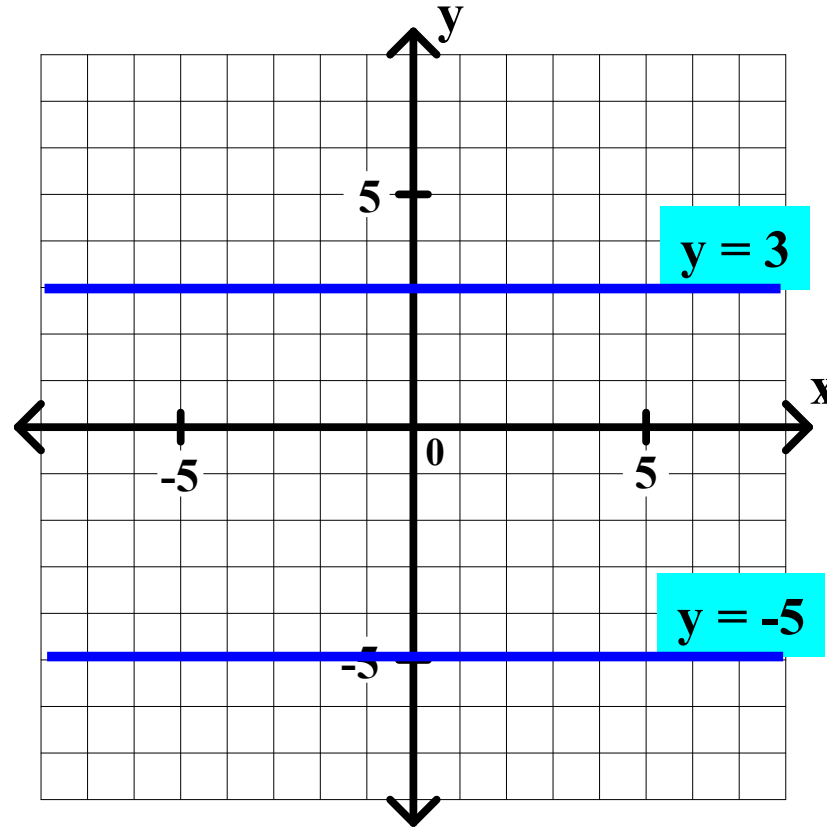
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13.  $x = 4$

14.  $x = -7$



**Horizontal Lines :  $y = k$**

## Algebra I Graphing horizontal and vertical lines

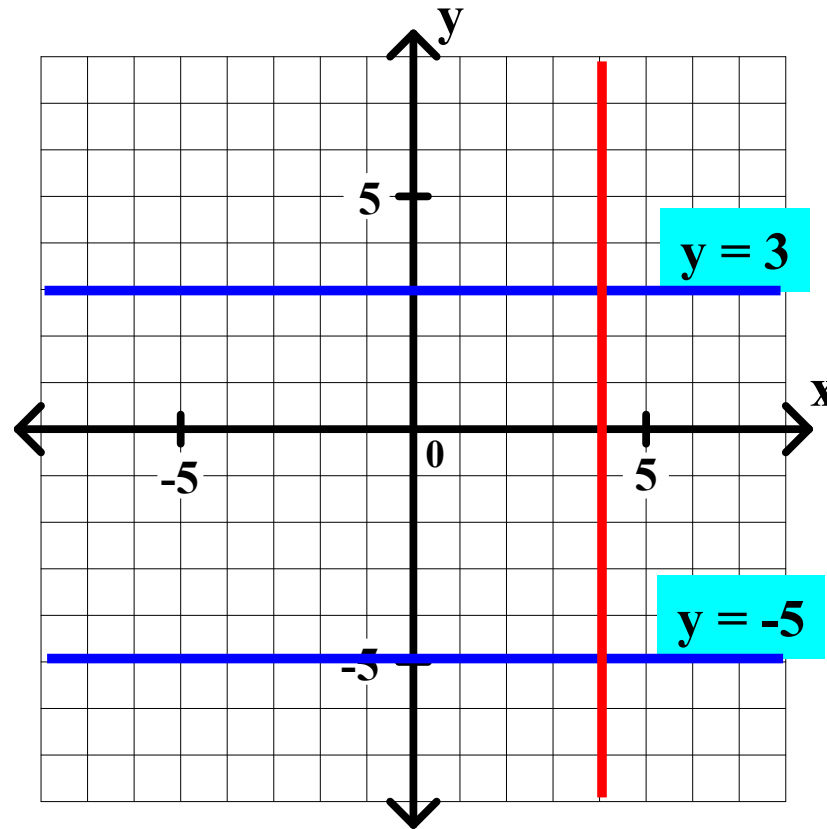
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13.  $x = 4$

14.  $x = -7$



**Horizontal Lines :  $y = k$**

## Algebra I Graphing horizontal and vertical lines

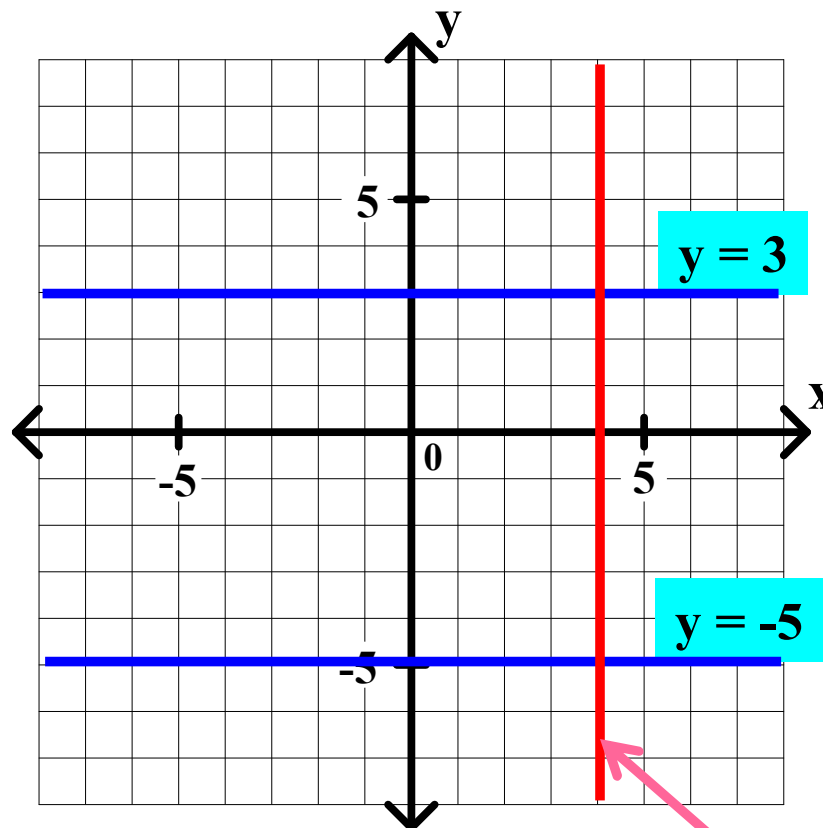
Graph each of the following equations. Label each graph with its equation.

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13.  $x = 4$

14.  $x = -7$



**Horizontal Lines :  $y = k$**

**Every point on this line has an x-coordinate of 4.**



## Algebra I Graphing horizontal and vertical lines

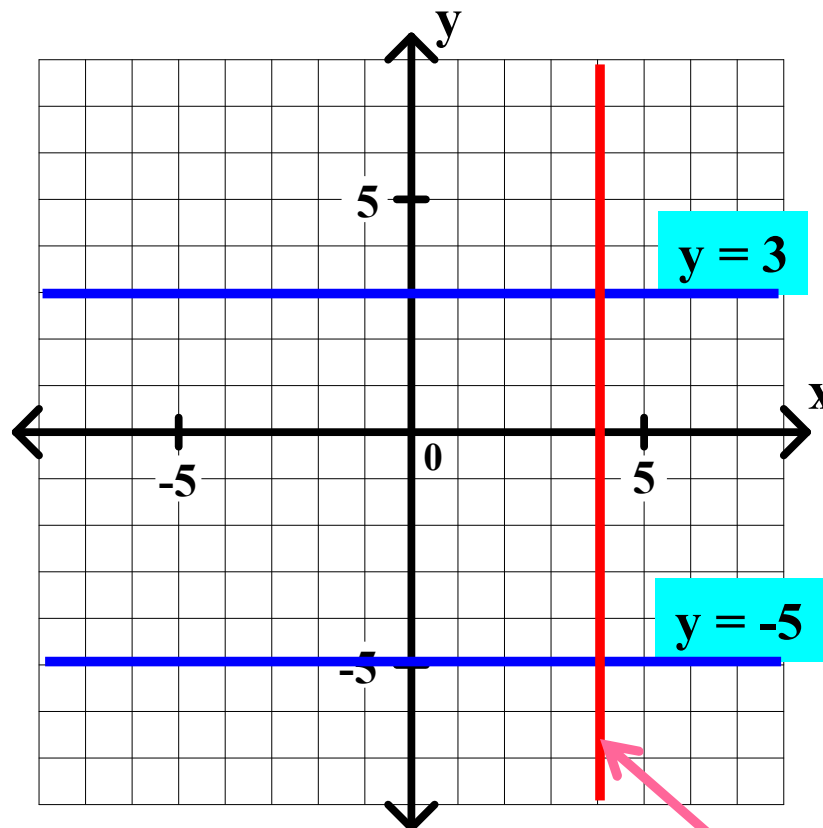
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11.  $y = 3$

12.  $y = -5$

13.  $x = 4$

14.  $x = -7$



**Horizontal Lines :  $y = k$**

**Every point on this line has an x-coordinate of 4. Right?**

## Algebra I Graphing horizontal and vertical lines

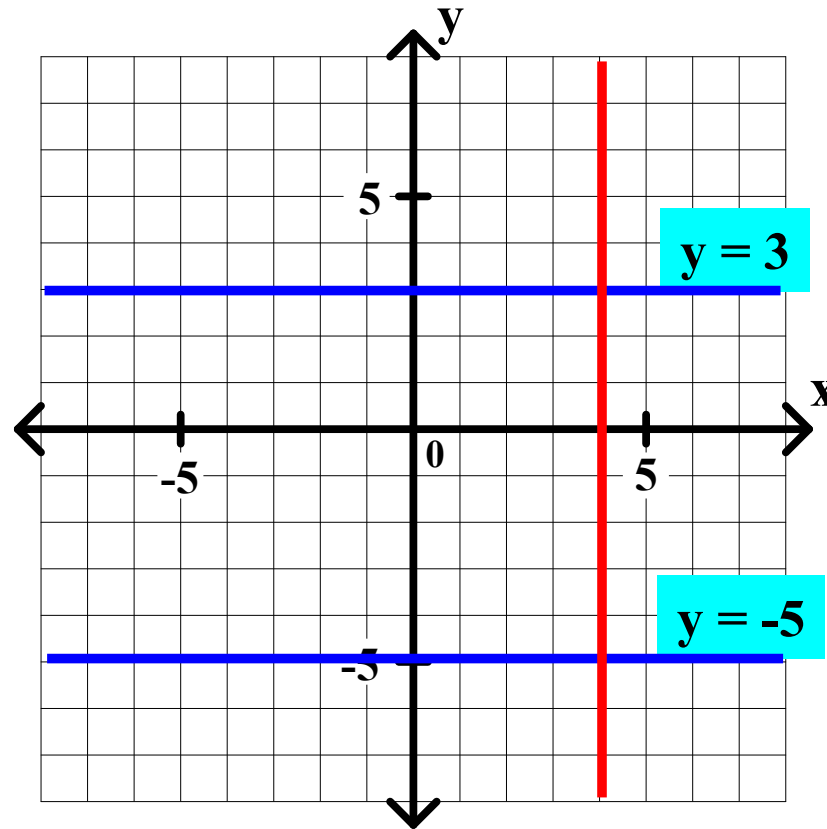
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12.  $y = -5$

13.  $x = 4$

14.  $x = -7$



**Horizontal Lines :  $y = k$**

## Algebra I Graphing horizontal and vertical lines

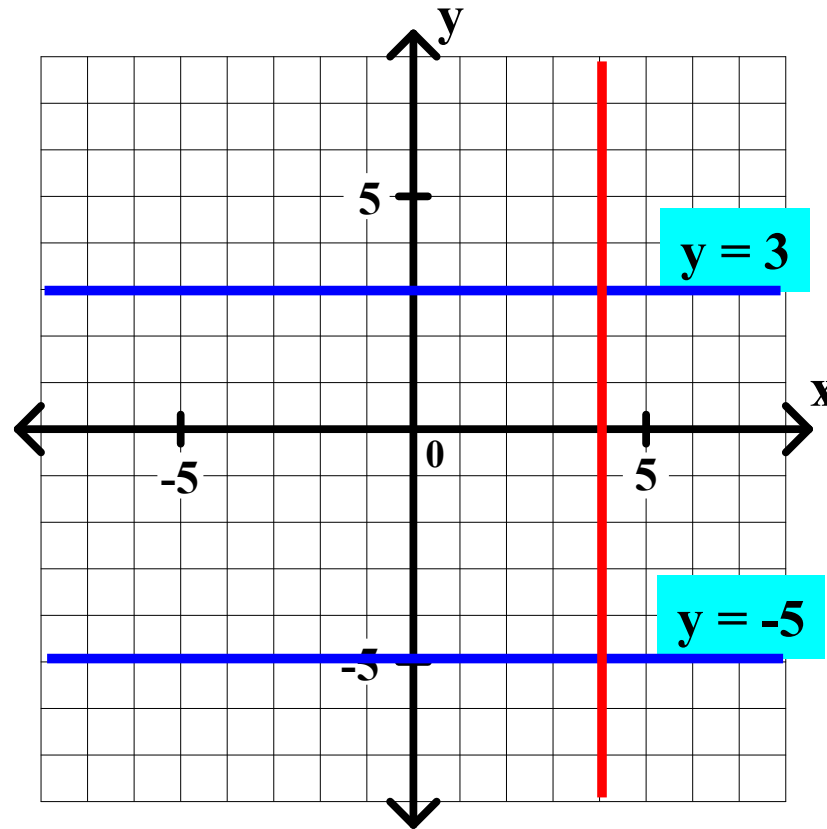
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13.  $x = 4$

14.  $x = -7$



**Horizontal Lines :  $y = k$**

## Algebra I    Graphing horizontal and vertical lines

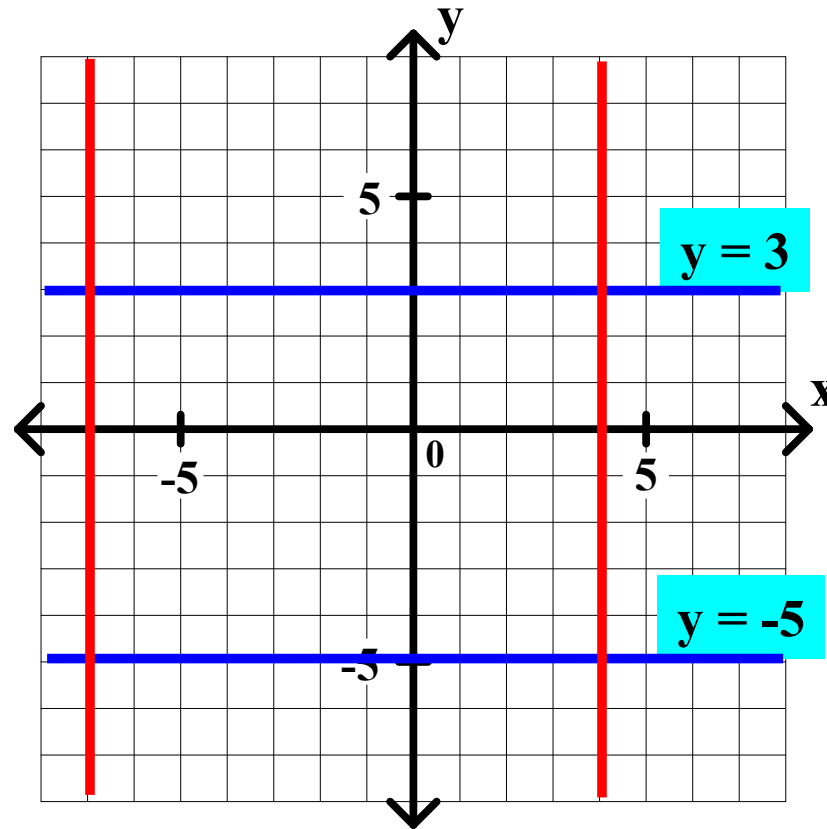
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12.  $y = -5$

13.  $x = 4$

14.  $x = -7$



**Horizontal Lines :  $y = k$**

## Algebra I Graphing horizontal and vertical lines

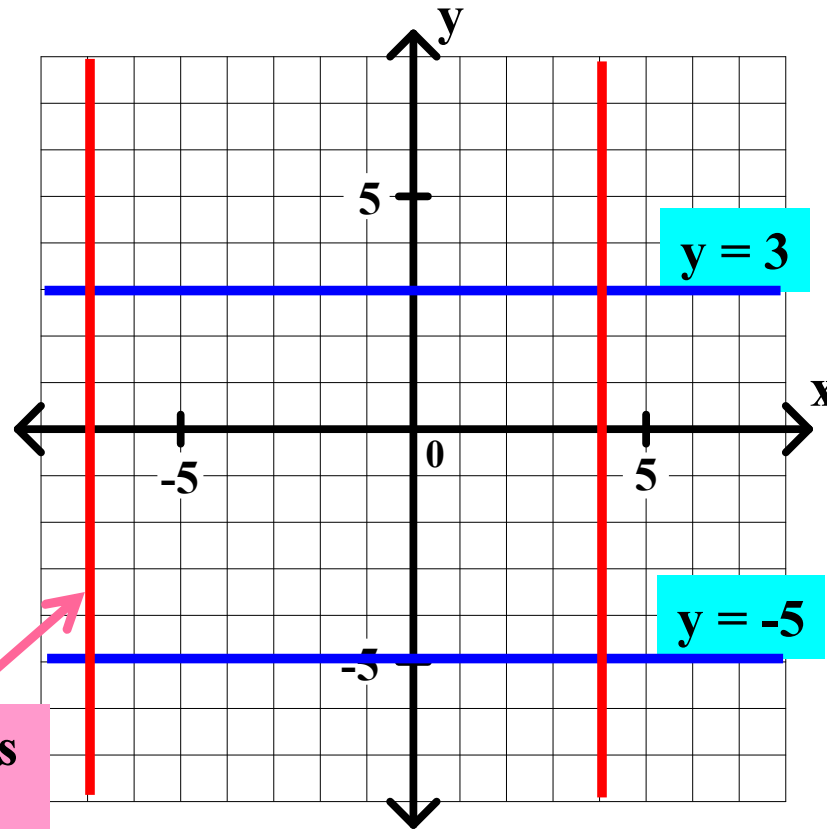
Graph each of the following equations. Label each graph with its equation.

11.  $y = 3$

12.  $y = -5$

13.  $x = 4$

14.  $x = -7$



Every point on this line has an x-coordinate of -7.

**Horizontal Lines :  $y = k$**

## Algebra I Graphing horizontal and vertical lines

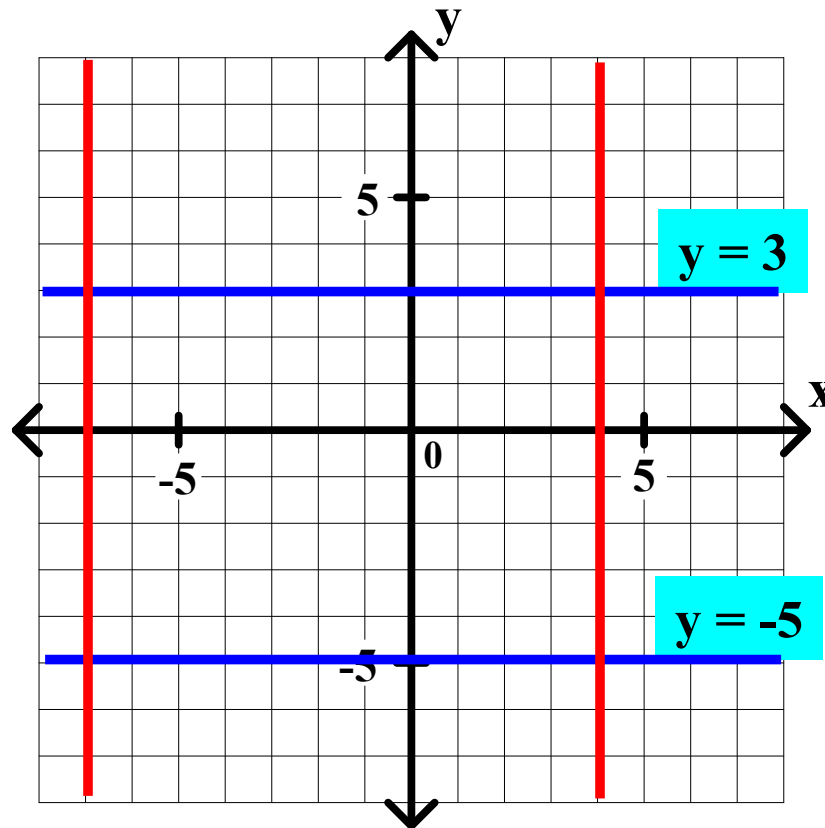
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12.  $y = -5$

13.  $x = 4$

14.  $x = -7$



**Horizontal Lines :  $y = k$**

## Algebra I Graphing horizontal and vertical lines

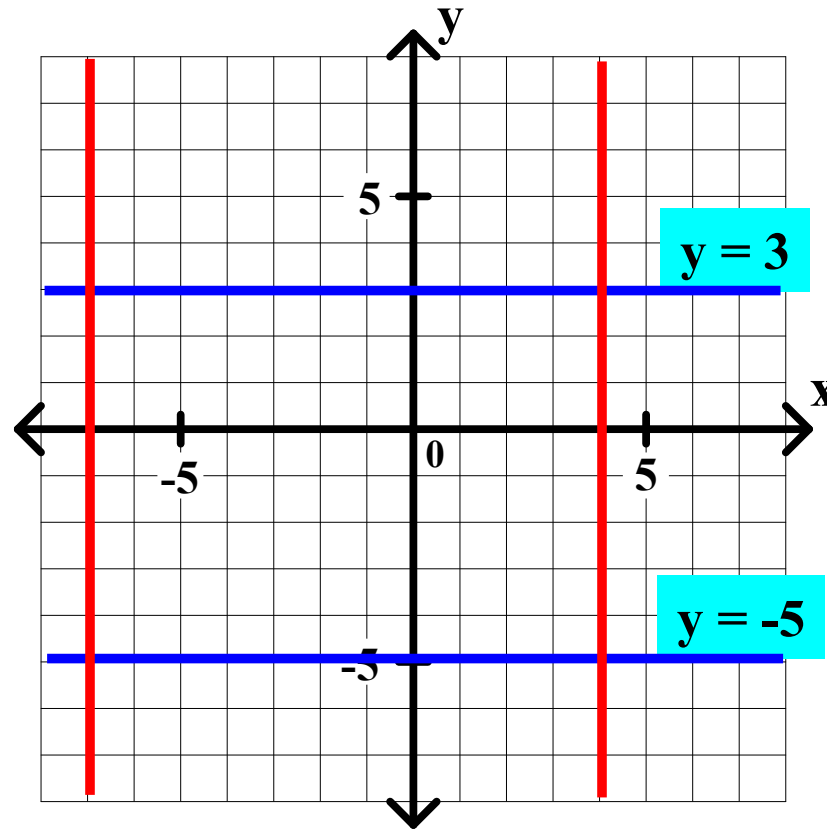
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**Horizontal Lines :  $y = k$**

# Algebra I      Graphing horizontal and vertical lines

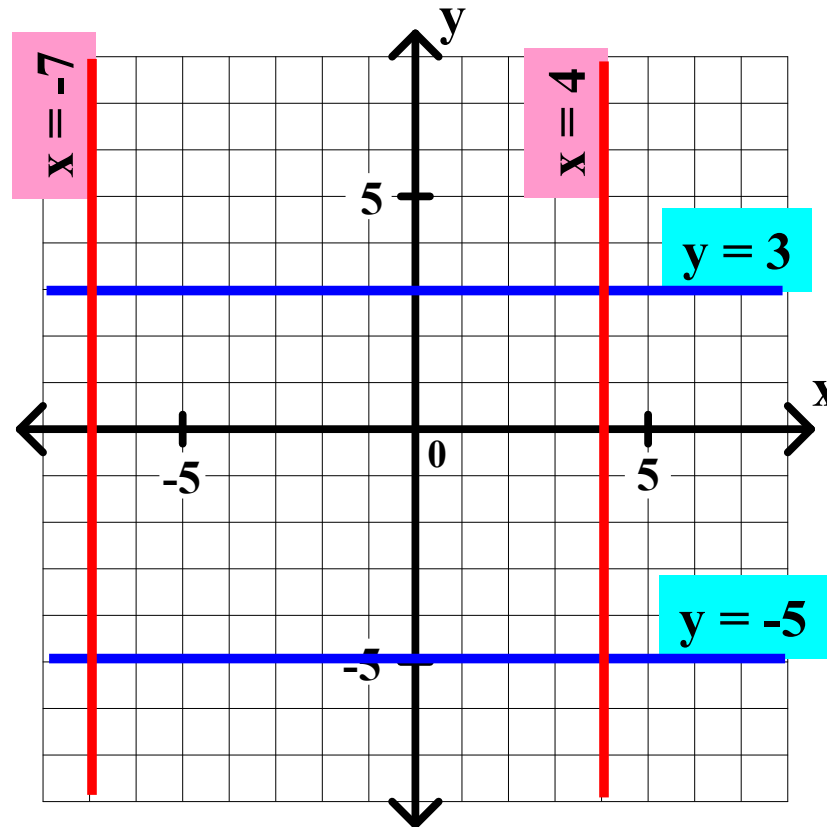
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14.  $x = -7$



**Horizontal Lines :  $y = k$**



# Algebra I      Graphing horizontal and vertical lines

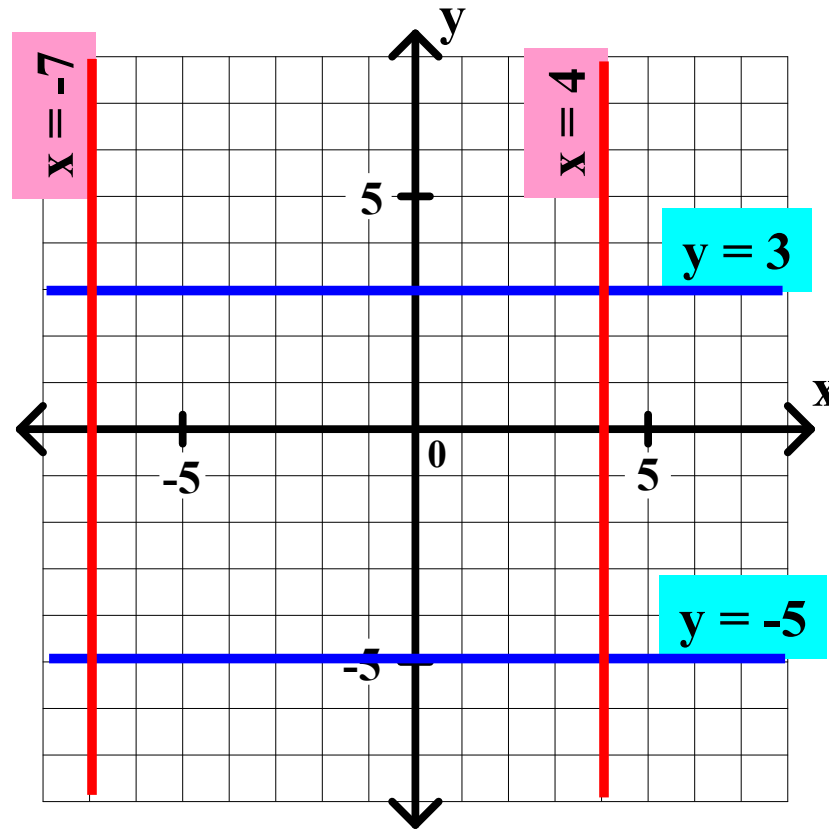
Graph each of the following equations. Label each graph with its equation.

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13.  $x = 4$

14.  $x = -7$



**Horizontal Lines :  $y = k$**

## Algebra I Graphing horizontal and vertical lines

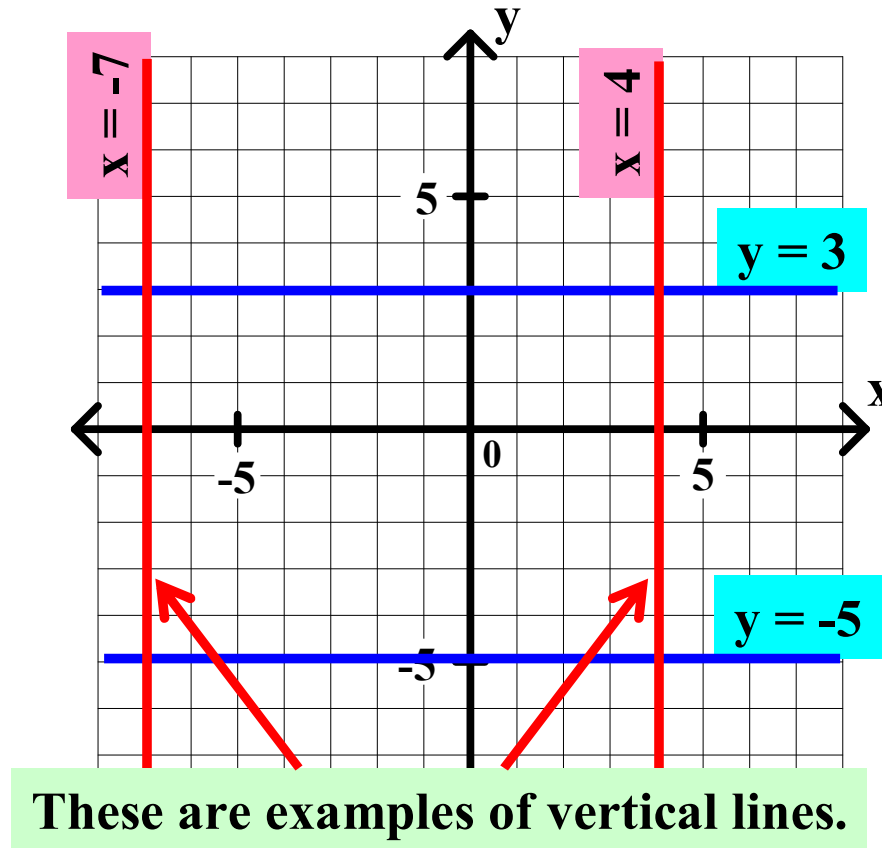
Graph each of the following equations. Label each graph with its equation.

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12.  $y = -5$

13.  $x = 4$

14.  $x = -7$



**Horizontal Lines :  $y = k$**

## Algebra I      Graphing horizontal and vertical lines

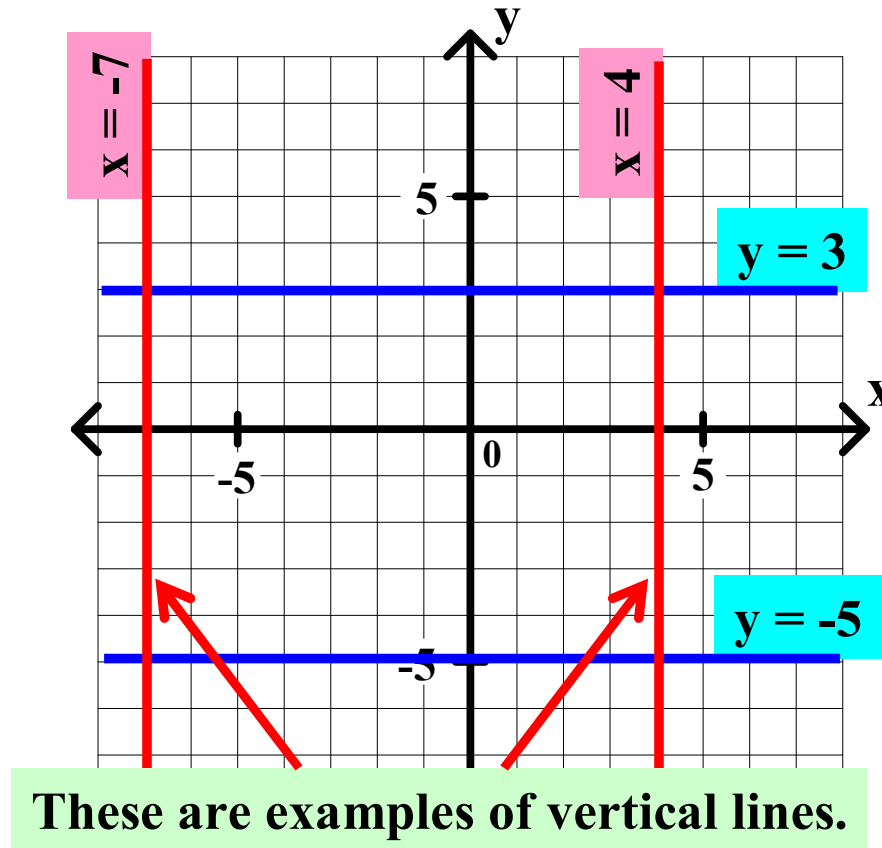
Graph each of the following equations. Label each graph with its equation.

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13.  $x = 4$

14.  $x = -7$



**Horizontal Lines :**  $y = k$

**Vertical Lines :**

## Algebra I      Graphing horizontal and vertical lines

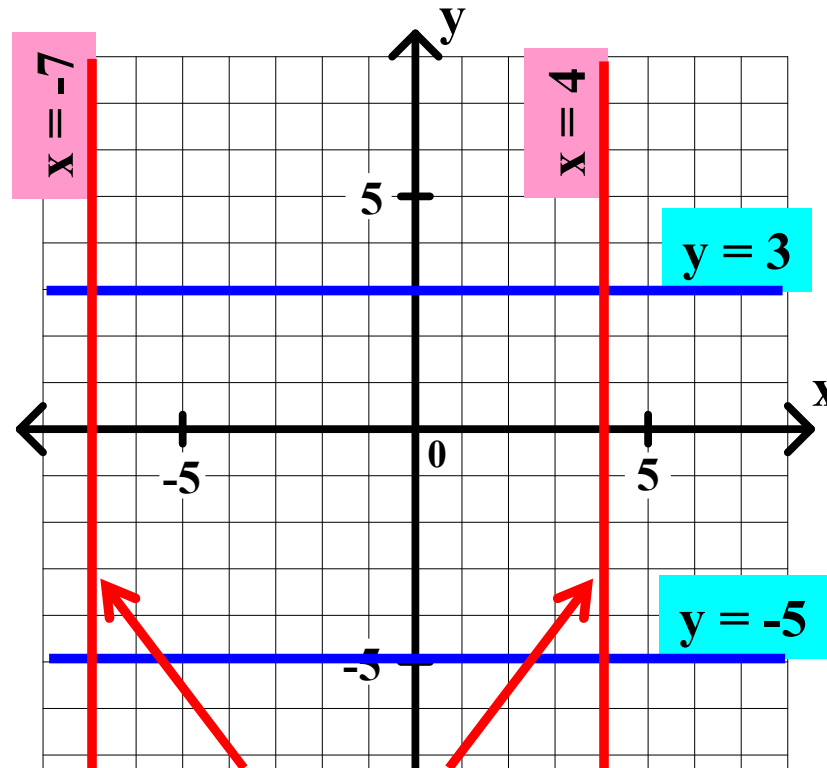
Graph each of the following equations. Label each graph with its equation.

11.  $y = 3$

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13.  $x = 4$

14.  $x = -7$



These are examples of vertical lines.

**Horizontal Lines :**  $y = k$

**Vertical Lines :**  $x = k$

## Algebra I      Graphing horizontal and vertical lines

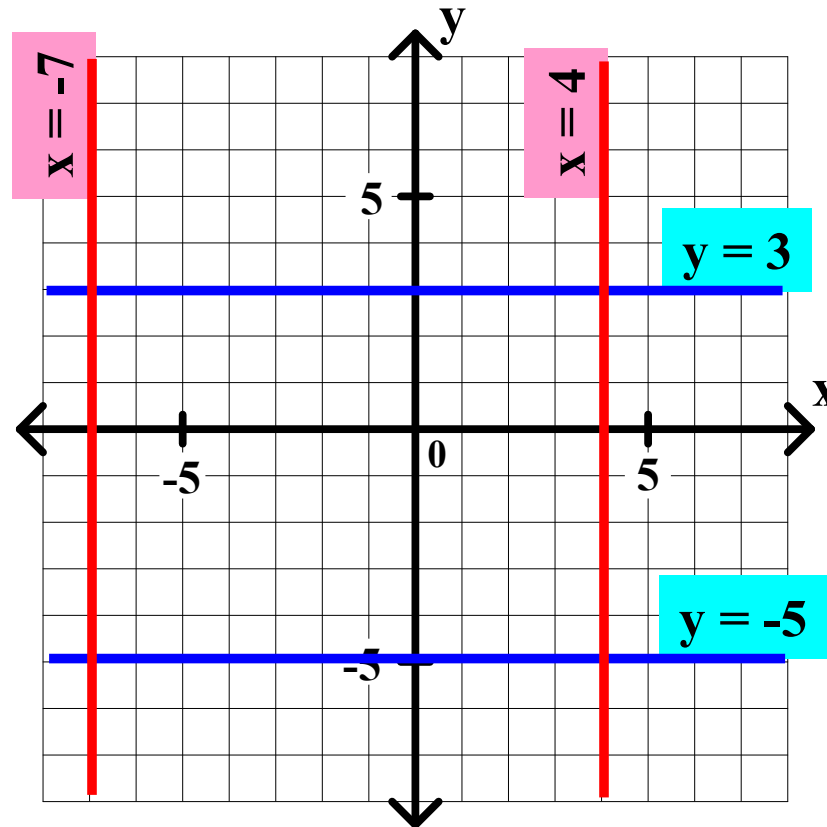
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13.  $x = 4$

14.  $x = -7$



**Horizontal Lines :  $y = k$**

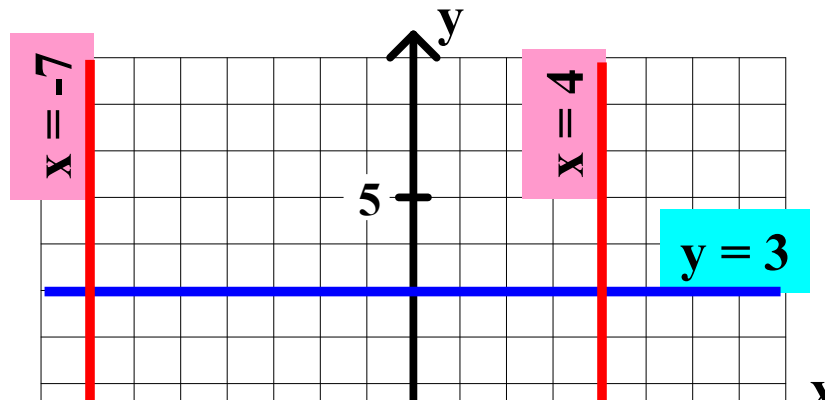
**Vertical Lines :  $x = k$**

## Algebra I Graphing horizontal and vertical lines

Graph each of the following equations. Label each graph with its equation.

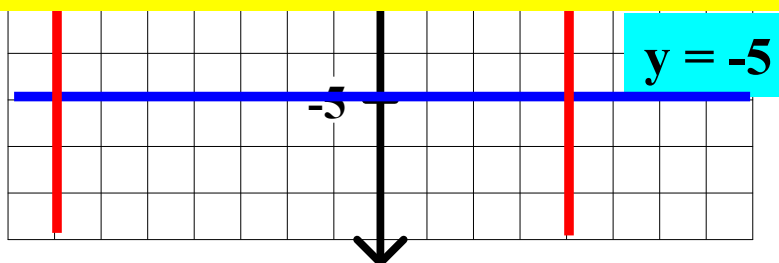
11.  $y = 3$

12.  $y = -5$



**Good luck on your homework !!**

14.  $x = -7$



**Horizontal Lines :  $y = k$**

**Vertical Lines :  $x = k$**

