Slope – Notes

How do we measure slope? _____
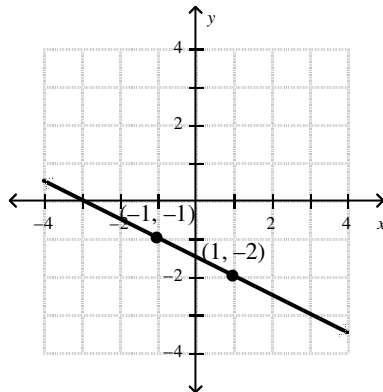
1.)

(5, 1)

(0, 0)

Slope (*m*) = _____

2.)

(3, 3)

(0, 0)

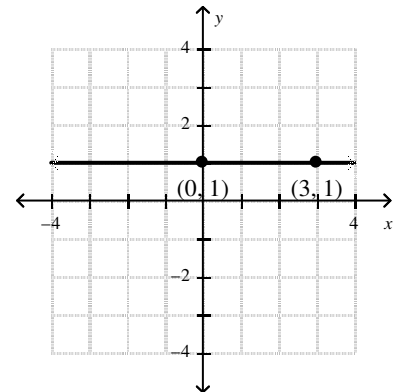*m* = _____

3.)

(–1, –1)

(1, –2)

m = _____

4.)

(0, 1)   (3, 1)
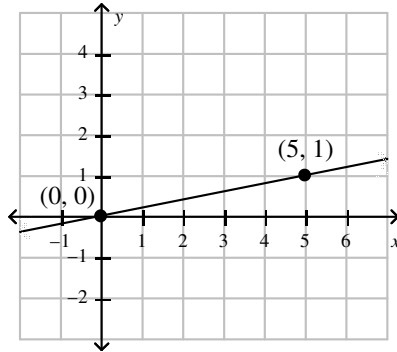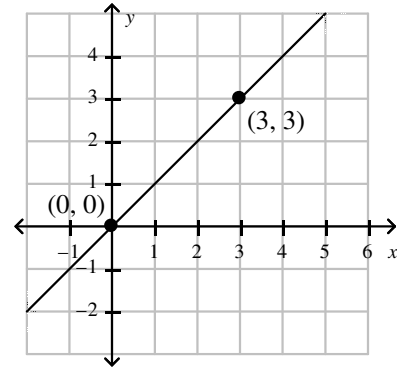
m = _____

5.)   Marty made the graph to the right to show the amount of time it takes to start up his computer based on its age. Which of the following describes the rate at which the time to start up the computer changed?

A. It increased by 1 minute for every 2-year increase in the computer's age.
B. It increased by 2 minutes for every 1-year increase in the computer's age.
C. It increased by 1 minute for every 1-year increase in the computer's age.
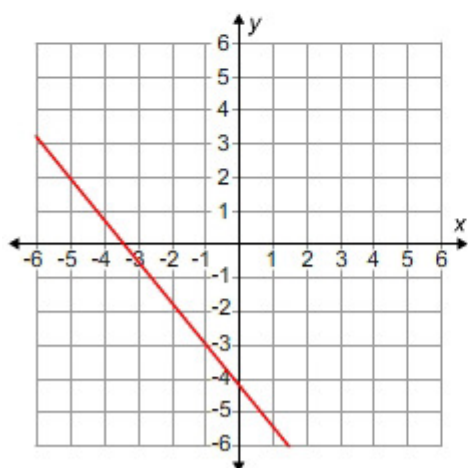**D.** It increased by 2 minutes for every 0.5-year increase in the computer's age.

Computer Start Up Time

Time to Start Up (min)

Age of Computer (years)
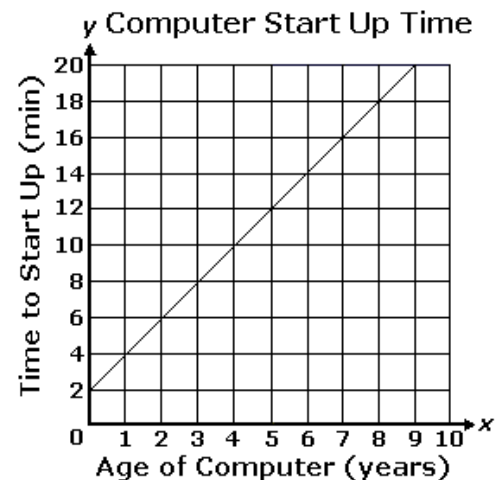
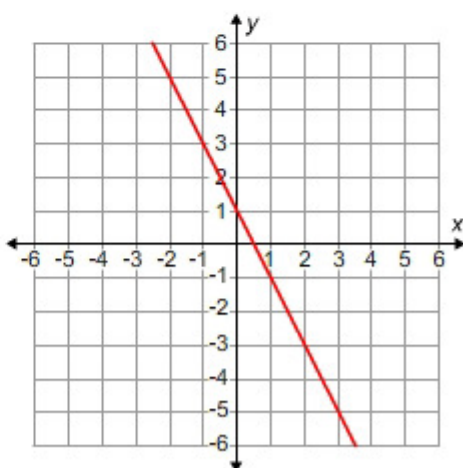**6.)** Which of the graphs below has a slope of 2 and passes through the point (2,5)?
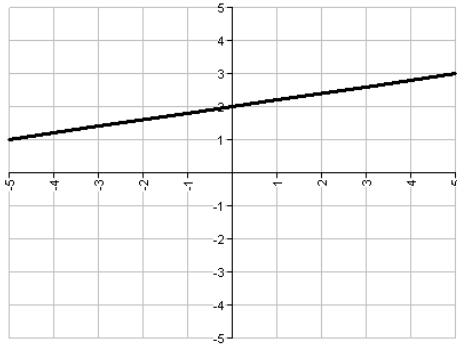

W.

X.

Y.

Z.
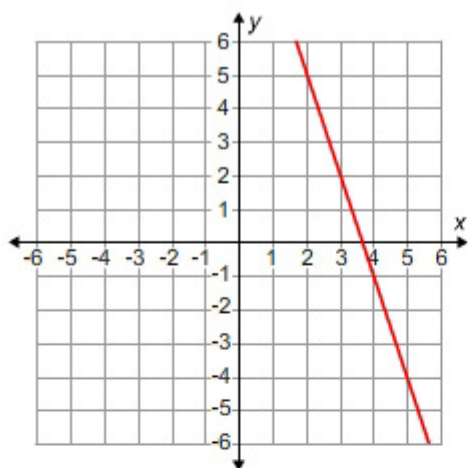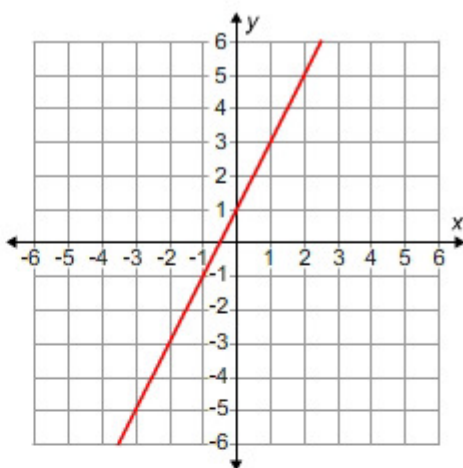
Slope - Practice

Find the slopes of the lines.
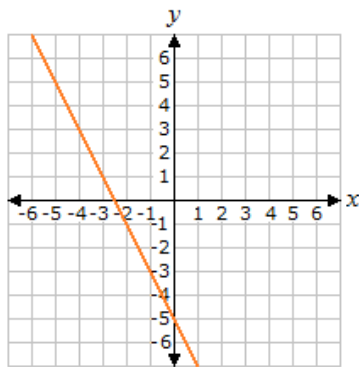
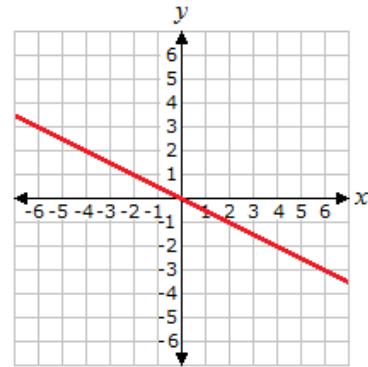1.)

2.)
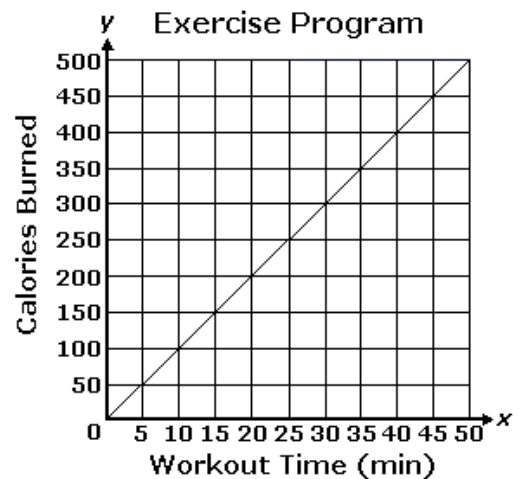
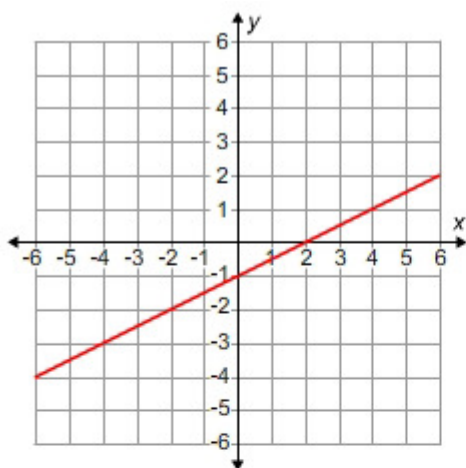Slope (*m*) = _____

m = _____

3.)

4.)

m = _____
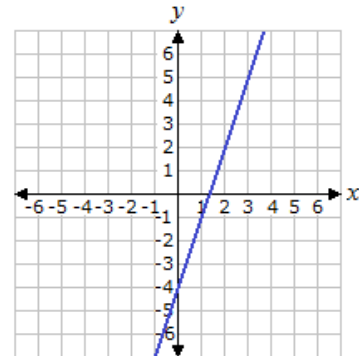
m = _____

5.) Rusty began a new exercise program. He graphed the time of his workouts and the number of calories he burned. Which of the following describes the rate at which the amount of the calories he burned changed?
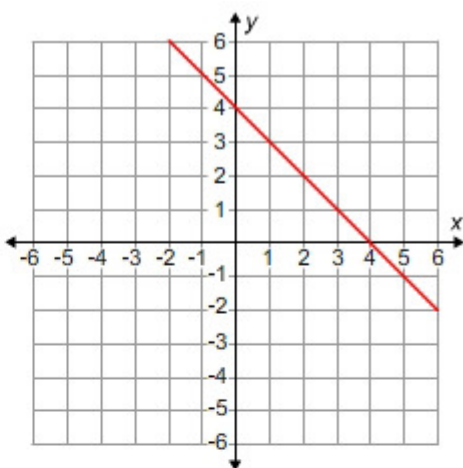
A. It increased by 1 calorie for every 1 minute increase in workout time.
B. It increased by 10 calories for every 1 minute increase in workout time.
C. It increased by 25 calories for every 1 minute increase in workout time.
D. It increased by 50 calories for every 1 minute increase in workout time.
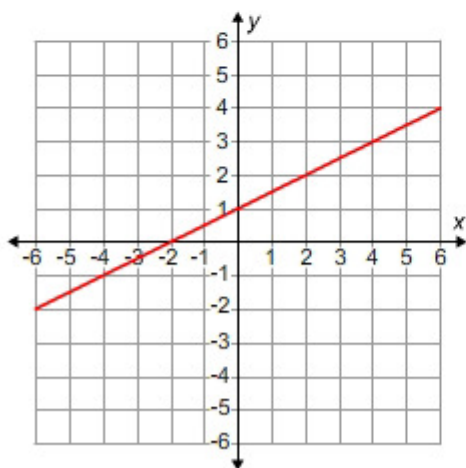
Exercise Program

Calories Burned

Workout Time (min)

6.) Which of the graphs below has a slope of ½ and passes through the point (2,5)?

W.

X.

Y.

Z.