

NOTES: Section 2.2 – Find Slope and Rate of Change

Goals: #1 - I can find the slope of the line passing through 2 points and compare slopes to determine which line is steeper.

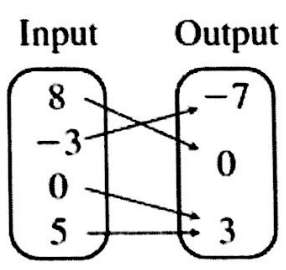
#2 - I can use slopes to determine if lines are parallel, perpendicular, or neither.



Homework: Lesson 2.2 Worksheet

Warm Up:

1. Identify the domain and range of the given relation. Then tell whether the relation is a function.



Domain: {8, -3, 0, 5}

Range: {-7, 0, 3}

Function?: Yes

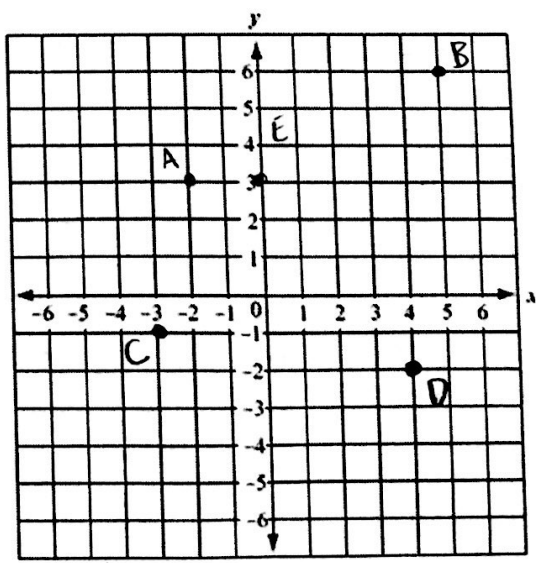
2. Tell whether the function $f(x) = -x^2 + 3$ is linear. Then evaluate the function for $x = -2$. NO

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(-2) &= -(-2)^2 + 3 \\
 &= -(4) + 3 \\
 &= \boxed{-1}
 \end{aligned}$$

Exploration #1: Work with a partner.

1. Plot the following points:

- Point A: (-2, 3)
- Point B: (5, 6)
- Point C: (-4, -1)
- Point D: (4, -2)
- Point E: (0, 3)



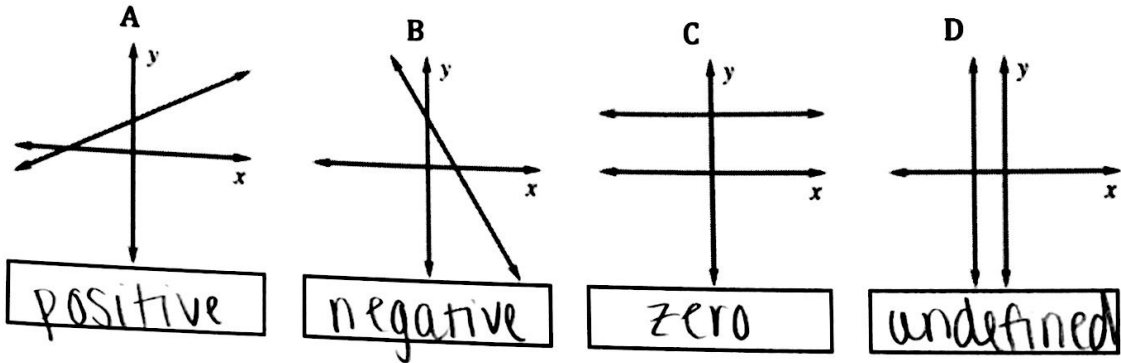
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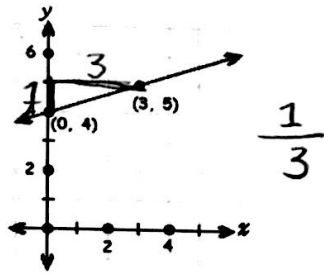
Between any 2 points on a coordinate grid, there is exactly one line that can be drawn.

Slope is a number we use to describe steepness and direction of a line.

We use the variable m for slope.



The equation we use to calculate slope is:



$$m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} = \frac{5 - 4}{3 - 0} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Example #1: Without graphing, tell whether the line through the given points *rises*, *falls*, is *horizontal*, or is *vertical*.

1. $(-6, -2), (1, 3)$

$$m = \frac{3 - (-2)}{1 - (-6)} = \frac{5}{7}$$

rises

2. $(2, -1), (2, 2)$

$$m = \frac{2 - (-1)}{2 - 2} = \frac{3}{0}$$

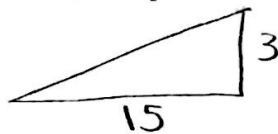
vertical

3. $(-3, 2), (1, -4)$

$$m = \frac{2 - (-4)}{-3 - 1} = \frac{6}{-4} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

falls

Example #2: Ms. Hentrich walked up a hill that was 15 feet long and 3 feet tall. What is the slope of this hill?



$$\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{3}{15} = \boxed{\frac{1}{5}}$$

D

Exploration #2: Work with a partner.

1. Draw two lines that are *parallel*. What do you notice about the *slopes* of these lines?

2. Draw two lines that are *perpendicular*. What do you notice about the *slopes* of these lines?

3. Line A and Line B are perpendicular lines. Find the slope of the each line:

Line A:

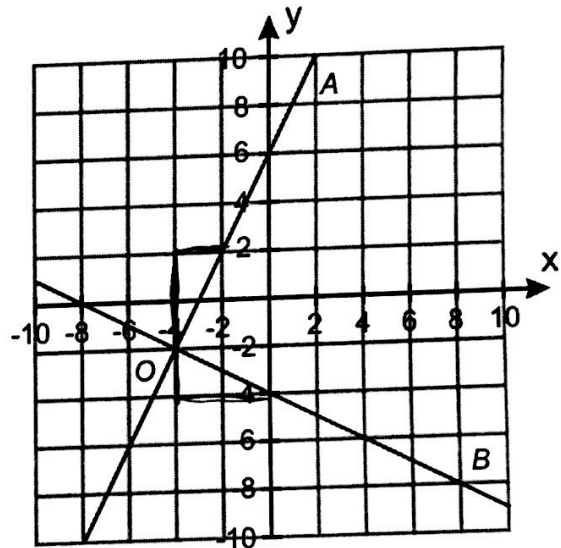
$$\frac{4}{2} = \frac{2}{1} = \boxed{2}$$

Line B:

$$-\frac{2}{4} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

What do you notice?

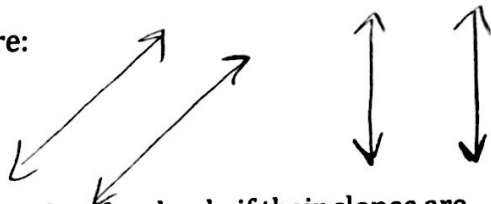
opposite reciprocal



Notes:

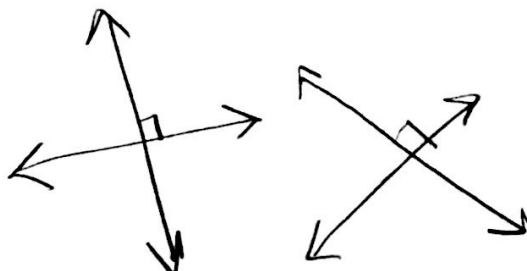
Lines are parallel if and only if they have the same slope.

Picture:



Lines are perpendicular if and only if their slopes are opposite reciprocal of each other.

Picture:



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Example #3: Tell whether the lines are *parallel*, *perpendicular*, or *neither*.

1. Line 1: through $(-3, -1)$ and $(2, 5)$

2. Line 1: through $(-4, -2)$ and $(1, 7)$

Line 2: through $(3, -4)$ and $(-3, 1)$

Line 2: through $(-2, -4)$ and $(3, 5)$

$$\text{Line 1: } m = \frac{5 - (-1)}{2 - (-3)} = \frac{6}{5}$$

$$\text{Line 1: } m = \frac{7 - (-2)}{1 - (-4)} = \frac{9}{5}$$

$$\text{Line 2: } m = \frac{1 - (-4)}{-3 - 3} = \frac{5}{-6}$$

$$\text{Line 2: } m = \frac{5 - (-4)}{3 - (-2)} = \frac{9}{5}$$

perpendicular

parallel

CHALLENGE: Tell whether the lines are *parallel*, *perpendicular*, or *neither*.

1. Line 1: $2y = x - 4$

$$2y = x - 4$$

$$y + 2x = 3$$

Line 2: $y + 2x = 3$

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

$$y = -2x + 3$$

Opposite reciprocal slopes

perpendicular