$$\begin{array}{c} & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ &$$

## **Graphically:**

<u>Step 1</u>: Start at the left-most point, which is point S (1, 3).

<u>Step 2</u>: Determine the rise (1).

<u>Step 3</u>: Determine the run (1).

<u>Step 4</u>: Using the "rise over run" definition of slope, place 1 on top of the fraction and 1 on the bottom of the fraction.

 $m = \frac{1}{1} = 1$ 

**Answer:** *m* = 1

## Algebraically:

(1) (2) (3)  

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$
  $m = \frac{3 - 4}{1 - 2}$   $m = \frac{-1}{-1}$   
 $m = 1$ 

<u>Step 1</u>: Write the formula.

<u>Step 2</u>: Substitute the since points into the formula. Let (2, 4) = (2, -2) and (2, -3) = (2, -2). Step 3: Simplify the fraction.

## **Answer:** *m* = 1

An activity that can reinforce the concept of slope is to have students randomly plot two points on a coordinate system and then find the slope graphically. They can check their answers by substituting the two points into the slope formula.