Calculating slope

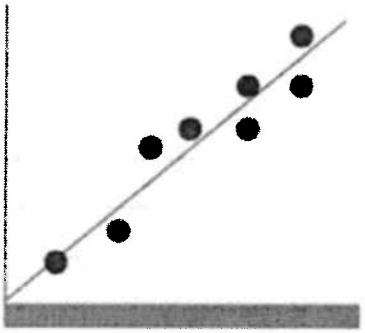
From http://www.wtamu.edu/academic/anns/mps/math/mathlab/int_algebra/int_alg_tut15_slope.htm

The slope of a line measures the **steepness** of the line.

Most of you are probably familiar with associating slope with "rise over run".

> **Rise** means how many units you move up or down from point to point. On the graph that would be a change in the **y values**.
>
> **Run** means how far left or right you move from point to point. On the graph, that would mean a change of **x values.**

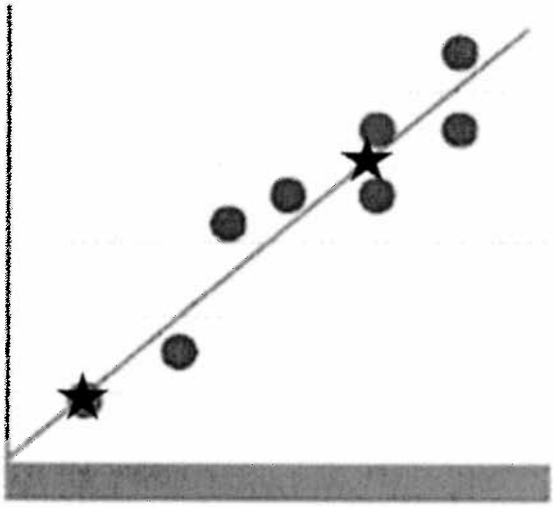
1. Draw your best fit line line:
-For a **Scatter plot graph**, draw a smooth line that lies as close as possible to most of the points. Do not draw a
line that connects one point to the next one as in a dot-to-dot drawing. If the curve appears to be straight,
draw one continuous line with a ruler. Be sure your line passes through the origin (0, 0) point.



SCATTER PLOT

http://visual.ly/learn/scatter-plots-regression-lines

2. Pick your 2 points. The vertical values are the y points and the horizontal values are the x points.



3. Plug the X and Y values into the slope equation and solve. $M = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ or $M = \frac{\text{Rise}}{\text{Run}}$

Using the graph above: $\frac{4 - 1}{4 - 1} = 1$ That's the slope!

Label the slope on the line above!