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.

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



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



Y2 = 4

Y1 = 1

X2 = 4

X1 = 1



3. Plug the X and Y values into the slope equation and solve.

Using the graph above: 4 - 1 = 1 That’s the slope!

 4 – 1 Label the slope on the line above!