

KEY

5-1

Practice

Form K

Rate of Change and Slope

Each rate of change is constant. Find the rate of change and explain what it represents.

Rate of $\Delta = \frac{1}{3}$

Each fence takes 3 hours to paint.

1. Fences Painted

Hours	Fences
3	1
6	2
9	3
12	4

+3 < > +1
+3 < > +1
+3 < > +1

2. Miles Per Hour

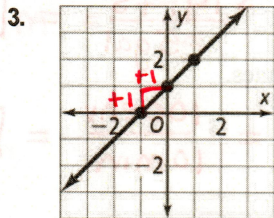
Hours	Miles
2	70
4	140
6	210
8	280

+2 < > +70
+2 < > +70
+2 < > +70

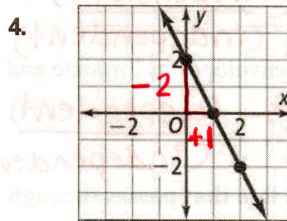
Rate of $\Delta = \frac{70}{2} = 35 \text{ mph}$

You drive 70 miles every 2 hours, or 35 mph.

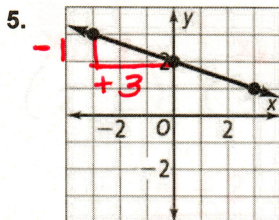
Find the slope of each line.



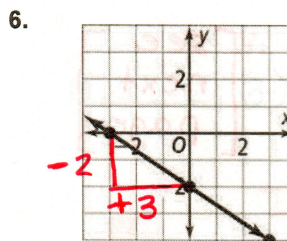
$m = \frac{1}{1} = 1$



$m = \frac{-2}{1} = -2$



$m = \frac{-1}{3} = -\frac{1}{3}$



$m = \frac{-2}{3} = -\frac{2}{3}$

Find the slope of the line that passes through each pair of points.

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

7. (-4, 5), (1, 1)

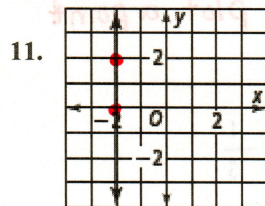
[see solns p. 3]

8. (0, 0), (-1, 3)

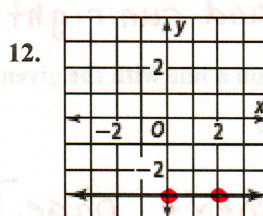
9. (2, 2), (3, 4)

10. (5, 3), (-2, -4)

Find the slope of each line.



$m = \frac{2}{0} = \text{undefined}$



$m = \frac{0}{2} = 0$

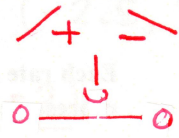
5-1

Practice (continued)

Form K

Rate of Change and Slope

Without graphing, tell whether the slope of a line that models each linear relationship is positive, negative, zero, or undefined. Then find the slope.



13. The cost of a pair of jeans is \$22.50 for 1 pair and \$67.50 for 3 pairs.

$$\frac{\text{cost}}{\text{pair}} = \frac{67.50}{3} = \$22.50/\text{pr} ; \text{positive}$$

14. An employee earns \$28.50 after 3 hours and \$237.50 after 25 hours.

$$\frac{\$}{\text{hr}} = \frac{237.50}{25} = \$9.50/\text{hr} ; \text{positive}$$

State the independent variable and the dependent variable in each situation. Then find the rate of change for each situation.

15. The cost of three gallons of milk is \$8.85 and five gallons of milk is \$14.75.

$$\frac{\text{cost (dependent)}}{\text{gallon (independent)}} = \frac{\$8.85}{3\text{gal}} = \frac{\$14.75}{5\text{gal}} = \boxed{\$2.95/\text{gal}}$$

16. Jacques filled 10 envelopes in 1 minute and 100 envelopes in 10 minutes.

$$\frac{\text{envelopes (dependent)}}{\text{minute (independent)}} = \frac{10\text{env}}{1\text{min}} = \frac{100\text{env}}{10\text{min}} = \boxed{10\text{env./1min}}$$

Find the slope of the line that passes through each pair of points.

17. (7, -1), (7, 1)

18. (3, -2), (-2.5, 9)

19. $(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{5}), (-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{5})$

[see
solns
p. 4]

20. $(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{3}), (-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{3})$

21. **Writing** Explain why the slope of a vertical line is always undefined.

\updownarrow $m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$ The line rises, but has 0 run.

22. **Writing** Describe how to draw a line that passes through the origin and has a slope of $\frac{3}{5}$.

Begin with a point at (0,0).
From (0,0) rise 3 units,
and run right 5 units, and plot a point

Each pair of points lies on a line with the given slope. Find x or y.

23. (2, 2), (5, y); slope = 2

24. (9, 4), (x, 6); slope = $-\frac{1}{3}$

[see solns. p. 4]

To find the slope between two points (x_1, y_1) (x_2, y_2)

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \quad \left(\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} \right)$$

7. $\begin{matrix} x_1 & y_1 & x_2 & y_2 \\ (-4, 5) & (1, 1) \end{matrix}$

$$m = \frac{1 - 5}{1 - (-4)}$$

$$m = \frac{-4}{5}$$

8. $\begin{matrix} x_1 & y_1 & x_2 & y_2 \\ (0, 0) & (-1, 3) \end{matrix}$

$$m = \frac{3 - 0}{-1 - 0}$$

$$m = \frac{3}{-1}$$

$$m = -3$$

9. $\begin{matrix} x_1 & y_1 & x_2 & y_2 \\ (2, 2) & (3, 4) \end{matrix}$

$$m = \frac{4 - 2}{3 - 2}$$

$$m = \frac{2}{1}$$

$$m = 2$$

10. $\begin{matrix} x_1 & y_1 & x_2 & y_2 \\ (5, 3) & (-2, -4) \end{matrix}$

$$m = \frac{-4 - 3}{-2 - 5}$$

$$m = \frac{-7}{-7}$$

$$m = 1$$

Find the slope. $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$

17. $(x_1, y_1) (x_2, y_2)$
 $(7, -1) (7, 1)$

$$m = \frac{1 - (-1)}{7 - 7}$$

$$m = \frac{2}{0}$$

$$m = \text{undefined}$$

18. $(x_1, y_1) ; (x_2, y_2)$
 $(3, -2) ; (-2.5, 9)$

$$m = \frac{9 - (-2)}{-2.5 - 3}$$

$$m = \frac{11}{-5.5}$$

$$m = -2$$

19. $(x_1, y_1) (x_2, y_2)$
 $(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{5}) (-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{5})$

$$m = \frac{\frac{3}{5} - \frac{2}{5}}{-\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3}}$$

$$m = \frac{\frac{1}{5}}{-\frac{2}{3}}$$

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

$$m = -\frac{3}{10}$$

20. $(x_1, y_1) (x_2, y_2)$
 $(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{3}) (-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{3})$

$$m = \frac{\frac{5}{3} - \frac{2}{3}}{-\frac{3}{4} - (-\frac{3}{4})}$$

$$m = \frac{\frac{3}{3}}{0}$$

$$m = \frac{1}{0}$$

$$m = \text{undefined}$$

23. $(x_1, y_1) (x_2, y_2) ; m = 2$
 $(2, 2) (5, y)$

$$2 = \frac{y - 2}{5 - 2}$$

$$3(2) = 3(\frac{y - 2}{3})$$

$$6 = y - 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +2 \\ \hline 8 = y \end{array}$$

24. $(x_1, y_1) (x_2, y_2) ; m = -\frac{1}{3}$
 $(9, 4) (x, 6)$

$$-\frac{1}{3} = \frac{6 - 4}{x - 9}$$

$$-\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{x - 9}$$

Proportion

$$(-1)(x - 9) = (3)(2)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -x + 9 = 6 \\ \hline -x = -3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -x = -3 \\ \hline x = 3 \end{array}$$