

MA20SA  
**COORDINATE GEOMETRY**  
**WORKSHEET 2**  
**CALCULATING SLOPE, HORIZONTAL LINES, VERTICAL LINES**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1. The **slope** of a line is the same as the slope (or *direction*) between any two points on the line.

2. The **slope** of the line has been defined as how much a line **rises** **divided** by how much it **runs to the right**.  $\text{slope} \equiv m \equiv \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$

3. In other words the slope of a line is the **change** in the **y** divided by the change in the **x** between any two points on the line.

$$\text{slope} \equiv m \equiv \frac{\text{increase in } y}{\text{increase in } x}$$

4. Slope can now be *defined* as:  $m = \frac{(y_2 - y_1)}{(x_2 - x_1)}$ ; as shown below.

5. **Example:** line  $y = 2x - 6$

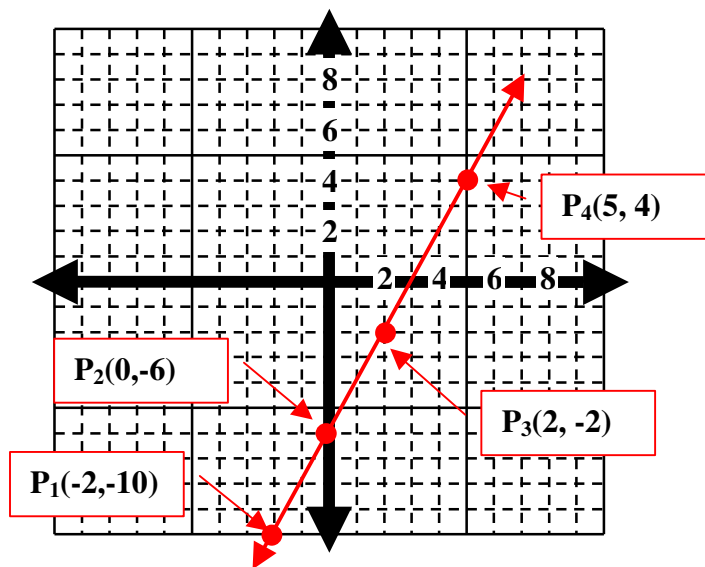
Point	x	y
P <sub>1</sub>	-2	-10
P <sub>2</sub>	0	-6
P <sub>3</sub>	2	-2
P <sub>4</sub>	5	4

Lets pick any two points; say P<sub>1</sub> and P<sub>2</sub>

The change in y to go from P<sub>1</sub> to P<sub>2</sub> is +4

The change in x to go from P<sub>1</sub> to P<sub>2</sub> is +2

So the slope is  $\frac{4}{2}$  or  $m = 2$



6. You don't actually have to count lines on a graph!. You can just find the difference between the **x** coordinates and then the **y** coordinates of two points. (remember how **difference** means **subtract**!). Let's do it for P<sub>1</sub> and P<sub>2</sub> above.

$$\text{slope} = m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{-6 - (-10)}{0 - (-2)} = \frac{+4}{+2} = 2$$

7. **You** try finding the slope between  $P_3$  and  $P_4$  now. It should be exactly the same as above since a line has a constant slope. Use the slope formula to calculate the slope.

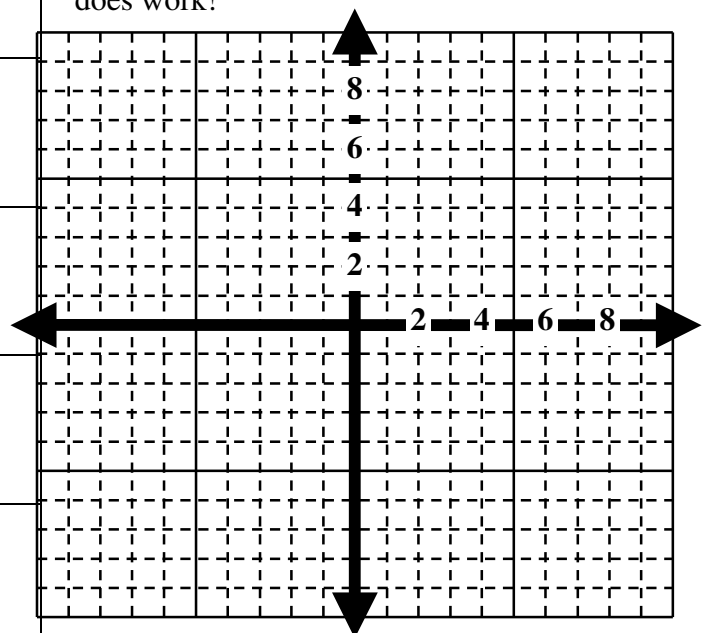
$$\text{slope} = m = \frac{y_4 - y_3}{x_4 - x_3} =$$

8. Find the slope for different lines that have the following points on them:

$P_1$	$P_2$	Slope
(0, 0)	(2, 8)	
(0, 4)	(2, 6)	
(-3, -3)	(7, 2)	
(-5, 2)	(-3, -3)	
(3, 2)	(5, -2)	

**Caution!! Watch those 'minus minuses'. Subtracting a negative is the same as adding!**

Plot the points on the graph paper below also to see that the slope formula does work!

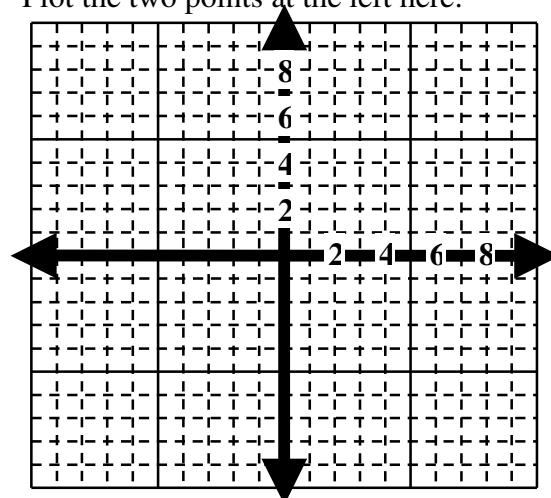


### HORIZONTAL LINES

9. Calculate the **slope** of the line between the points  $P_1(-2, 4)$  and  $P_2(5, 4)$ . Write it below showing formula!:

10. Try these points too:  $P_1(-5, 7)$  and  $P_2(2, 7)$

Plot the two points at the left here:



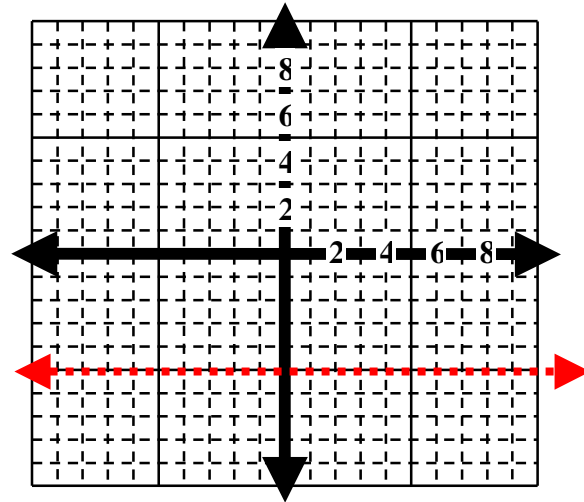
11. Notice the points on the lines above have the same  $y$  value. All points on the lines will have the same  $y$ -value. The lines are **Horizontal**. Both have a **slope of zero**. So their formula given  $y=mx + b$  is just  $y = b$ . In other words,  $y$  is a constant no matter what the  $x$  is! That is a **Horizontal line**!

*think of horizon! The horizon is horizontal!*

12. The equation for a *horizontal* line is just  $y = [a \text{ constant}]$

13. Plot the following *horizontal* lines on the graph to the right

a.	$y = 8$
b.	$y = -2$
c.	$y = 3$
d.	$y = -7.25$



14. What is the equation for the dotted line?

## VERTICAL LINES

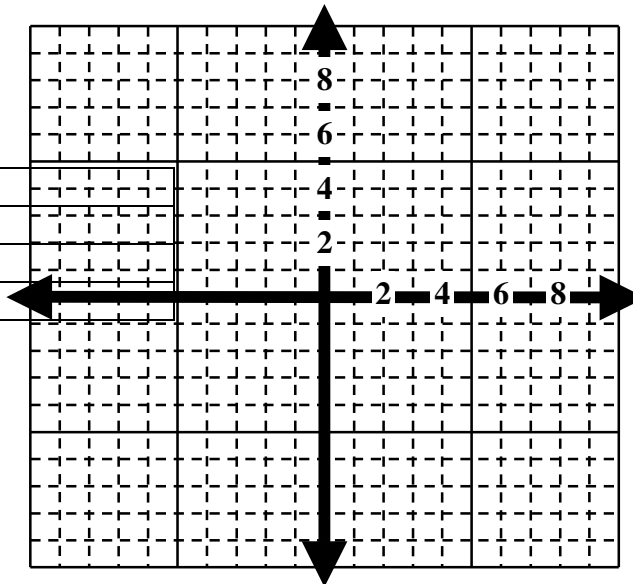
15. What is the slope of the line that contains the points  $P_1(-5, -3)$  and  $P_2(-5, 7)$ ?

16. In mathematics, you can never get an answer by dividing by zero. (how can you *divide* something into zero bunches??). We say that the operation of dividing by **0** is *undefined*.  $\frac{3}{0} = ?$  would mean that  $0 * ? = 3$ . We have no way of having 0 bunches of something that makes 3 total

17. The equation for a **Vertical** line is just  $x = [a \text{ constant}]$ . All points on that vertical line have the same  $x$  value. The  $x$  value never changes for any specific vertical line.

18. Plot the following vertical lines:

- |    |             |
|----|-------------|
| a. | $x = -5$    |
| b. | $x = 0$     |
| c. | $x = 7$     |
| d. | $x = -8.25$ |



### SUMMARY

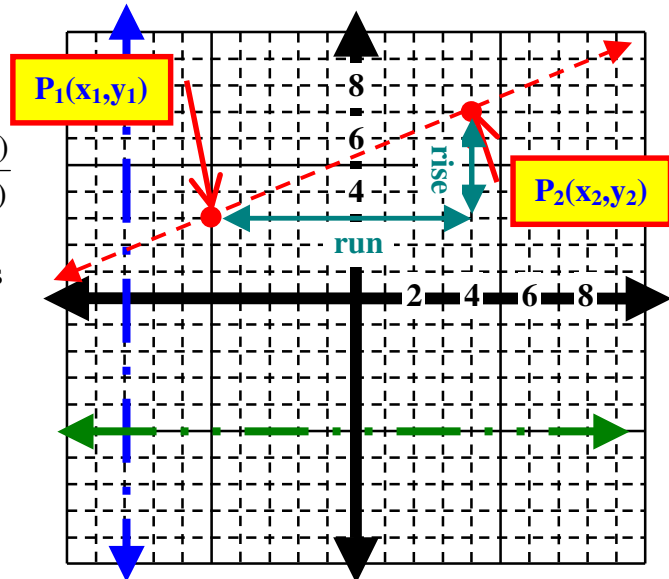
$$m = \text{slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{\text{change in } y}{\text{change in } x} = \frac{(y_2 - y_1)}{(x_2 - x_1)}$$

The slope of the dashed line to the right is

$$m = \frac{(7-3)}{(4-(-5))} = \frac{4}{9} \text{ or } 0.444\bar{4}$$

Horizontal Line at right is:  $y = -5$

Vertical Line at right is:  $x = -8$



### THINKING AHEAD – BRAIN TEASERS

Given a line:  $y = 3x + 2$ , can you give an equation of a parallel line? (hint: a line that goes the same direction!)

How many different lines are there that are parallel to the one given above ( $y = 3x + 2$ ) ?

What is another way to think about dividing by zero? (hint: can we divide by a number close to zero instead)