SLOPE AS A RATE OF CHANGE



The student is expected to use similar right triangles to develop an understanding that slope, *m*, given as the rate comparing the change in *y*-values to the change in *x*-values, $\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$, is the same for any two points (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) on the same line.

TELL ME MORE ...

The slope of a line is a measure of the steepness of its graph. In the graph shown, line *f* has a slope of $\frac{1}{2}$, meaning that the ratio of the change in the vertical direction to the change in the horizontal direction is $\frac{1}{2}$.

Consider three points along line *f*: *A* (–8, 1), *D* (2, 6), and *H* (6, 8). Let \overline{AD} be the hypotenuse of right triangle *AJD* and \overline{DH} be the hypotenuse of right triangle *DKH* as shown in the graph.

■ The vertical distance between points *A* and *D* is represented by *JD*, which has a length equal to the difference of the *y*-coordinates of *D* and *A*: 6 – 1 = 5.



- The horizontal distance between points *A* and *D* is represented by \overline{AJ} , which h is a length equal to the difference of the *x*-coordinates of *D* and *A*: 2 (–8) = 10.
- The vertical distance between points *D* and *H* is represented by \overline{KH} , which has a length equal to the difference of the *y*-coordinates of *H* and *D*: 8 6 = 2.
- The horizontal distance between points *D* and *H* is represented by \overline{DK} , which has a length equal to '... a. ference of the *x*-coordinates of *H* and *D*: 6 2 = 4.

Triangles *AJD* and $\mathcal{L}^{\vee}H$, c similar, so the ratios of corresponding side lengths are equal.

$$\frac{JD}{AJ} = \frac{KH}{DK}$$
$$\frac{6-1}{2-(-8)} = \frac{8-6}{6-2}$$
$$\frac{5}{10} = \frac{2}{4}$$

The equivalent ratios represent the slope of line *f*. For any two points on line *f*, (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) , the slope of line *f* is the ratio of the vertical distance $(y_2 - y_1)$ to the horizontal distance $(x_2 - x_1)$ between the two points.

EXAMPLES

EXAMPLE 1: Triangles *ABC* and *DEF* are similar right triangles. Write a proportion that could be used to show that the slope of \overline{DF} is the same as the slope of \overline{AC} .

- **STEP 1** Identify the coordinates of points *A*, *C*, *D*, and *F*.
 - A (-7, 9) C (0, -5) D (-4, 3) F (-1, -3)
- **STEP 2** Use the coordinates of *D* and *F* to write the slope of \overline{DF} as the ratio of the vertical distance to the horizontal distance. Let $D(-4, 3) = (x_{1'}, y_1)$ and $F(-1, -3) = (x_{2'}, y_2)$.

 $\frac{\text{vertical distance}}{\text{horizontal distance}} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{-3 - 3}{-1 - (-4)}$

Slope of
$$\overline{DF} = \frac{-3-3}{-1-(-4)}$$

STEP 3 Use the coordinates of *A* and *C* to write the alone of \overline{AC} as the ratio of the vertical distance to the horizontal distance. Let $A(-7, 9) = (x_1, y_1)$ and $C(0, -5) = (x_2, y_2)$.

 $\frac{\text{vertical distance}}{\text{horizontal distance}} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{-2}{3}$

Slope of AC =
$$\frac{-5-5}{0-(-7)}$$

STEP 4 A proportion is two or more equivalent ratios. Write a proportion setting the latios for each slope equal to each other.

Slope of $\overline{\Gamma \Gamma}$ = Slope of \overline{AC}



9 8-7 D 3 2 10-9-8 -6 -5 6 7 8 ģ -1 3 4 В

YOU TRY IT!

Triangle *ABC* and *BDE* are similar right triangles. Write a proportion using the coordinates of points *A*, *B*, and *D* to show that the slope of \overline{AB} is equal to the slope of \overline{BD} .



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EXAMPLE 2: The table contains some points contained on line k. Triangle FGM is similar to triangle HJN. Write a proportion to show that the slope of FG is equal to the slope of HJ.

Use the coordinates of F and G to write the slope of \overline{FG} as the ratio of STEP 1 the vertical distance to the horizontal distance. Let F (-8, 6) = (x_1, y_1) and $G(-4, 5) = (x_2, y_2).$

$$\frac{\text{vertical distance}}{\text{horizontal distance}} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{5 - 6}{-4 - (-8)}$$

Slope of
$$\overline{FG} = \frac{5-6}{-4-(-8)}$$

Use the coordinates of H and J to write the slope of \overline{HJ} as the ratio of the vertice dust nee to STEP 2 the horizontal distance. Let $H(4, 3) = (x_1, y_1)$ and $J(8, 2) = (x_2, y_2)$.

$$\frac{\text{vertical distance}}{\text{horizontal distance}} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{2 - 3}{8 - 4}$$

Slope of
$$\overline{HJ} = \frac{2-3}{8-4}$$

STEP 3 A proportion is two or more equivalent ratios. Write a proportion setting the ratios for each slope equal to each other.

Slope of \overline{FG} = Slope of \overline{HJ}

$$\frac{5-6}{-4-(-8)} = \frac{2-3}{8-4}$$
$$\frac{-1}{4} = \frac{-1}{4}$$



MAKE A NOTE ...

Suppose that *M* (4, 8) and *N* (–2, 5). How does the slope of \overline{MN} compare to the slope of NM?

PRACTICE

Use the graph ourswer questions 1-3.



- Write a ratio to show the slope of *AB*. 1.
- Write a ratio to show the slope of \overline{RT} . 2.
- 3. Complete the following statement using an inequality or equality symbol.

Slope of \overline{AB} _____ Slope of \overline{RT}

	x	y
F	-8	6
G	-4	5
Н	4	3
I	8	2

Use the graph to answer questions 4-6*.*



- **4.** What ratio represents the slope of the hypotenuse of triangle *JKL*?
- **5.** What ratio represents the slope of the hypotenuse of triangle *EFG*?
- **6.** What is the relationship between the two slope values?
- **7.** Triangles *LMN* and *TUV* are similar right triangles. Which proportion shows that the slope of *LN* and the slope of *TV* are equal?



8. Triangle *FGH* and *GJK* are similar right triangles. Write a proportion using the coordinates of *F*, *G*, and *J* to show that the slopes of *FG* and *GJ* are equal.



9. Triangles A⁻¹*L* and *PQR* are similar right *i* rian, les plotted along line *h*.



Which statement is true?

- **F** The slope of the hypotenuse of *JKL* is less than the slope of the hypotenuse of *PQR*.
- **G** The slope of the hypotenuse of *JKL* is the same as the slope of the hypotenuse of *PQR*.
- **H** The slope of the hypotenuse of *JKL* is greater than the slope of the hypotenuse of *PQR*.
- **J** The slopes of the hypotenuses of *JKL* and *PQR* have no relationship.

D $\frac{-2-0}{-10-2} = \frac{0-10}{-5-0}$