## Fundamentals of Math

Title For Your Notebook: Graphing a line from a table
Date:
Unit 8, Day 2



Let's try a few!


$2 \cdot(0)-1=-1$
$2 \cdot 1-1=1$
$2 \cdot 2-1=3$
$2 \cdot 3-1=5$
$y+y=5$

$$
y=5^{-x}-x
$$

$$
y=5--1=6
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1=5-0=5 \\
& y=5-1=4
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{align*}
& y=5-1=4  \tag{tabular}\\
& y=5-2=3
\end{align*}
$$




$$
\begin{aligned}
& y=\left(\frac{4 x}{-2}-\frac{6}{-2}\right) \\
& y=-2 \cdot 0+3=3 \\
& y=-2 \cdot 1+3=1 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
=-2.2+3=1 \\
y=-2,-3=-3
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

Title For Your Notebook: Finding the Slope of a line
Date:
Unit 8, Day 3

The letter we use for slope is a lowercase $\boldsymbol{m}$ ! Why?! Because it comes from the French word monter which means to climb or to rise. FUN FACT!

When given a graph of a line, we need to know a simple definition of slope:

$$
m=\frac{\text { rise }}{\text { run }}=\frac{\text { upldown }}{\text { rishtleft }}
$$

(upldown) (rightlleft)
** Slope is the ratio of a line's $\qquad$ change to its $\qquad$ X -value change.

How to find the slope of a line when given a graph of a line:

1) Start at the point farthest to the left !
2) Find the rise! Up: 2 Down: $\qquad$
3) Find the run! Right: $\qquad$ Left: $\qquad$

Find the slope of the following lines!



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



