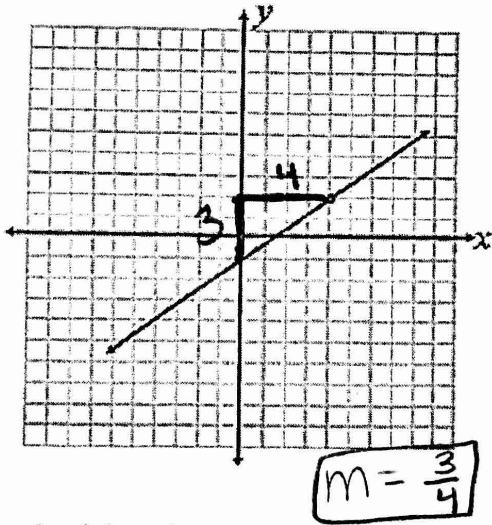


Find the slope of the following line:



2) (4,2) and (8,2)

$$\frac{2-2}{8-4} = \frac{0}{4} \quad \boxed{m=0}$$

3) (5,-2) and (7,-8)

$$\frac{-8 - (-2)}{7-5} = \frac{-6}{2} \quad \boxed{m=-3}$$

4) (1,4)(3,10)

$$\frac{10-4}{3-1} = \frac{6}{2}$$

$$\boxed{m=3}$$

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

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

$$\boxed{m=\frac{2}{5}}$$

6) (-2,1)(1,-3)

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

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

Determine the slope of the line from the table provided:

7)

	x	y
+1	-2	-8
+1	-1	-5
+1	0	-2
+1	1	1
+1	2	4

$$\boxed{m=3}$$

8)

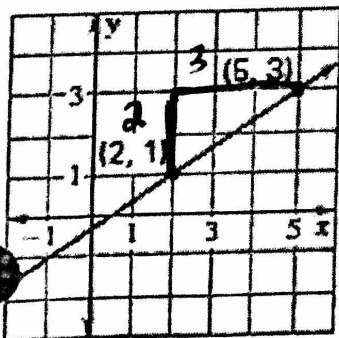
	x	y
10	10	-8
10	20	-14
10	30	-20
10	40	-26
10	50	-32

$$m = \frac{-6}{10}$$

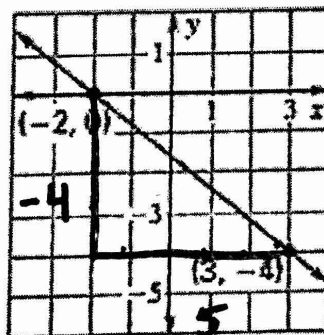
$$\boxed{m = -\frac{3}{5}}$$

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

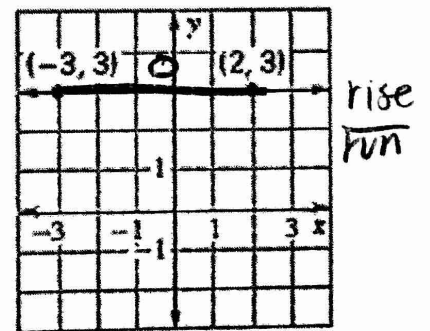
9)



10)



11)



Find the value of  $r$  so that the line pass through the two points has the given slope.

12)  $(-3, r)$  and  $(-9, -2)$   $m = 1$

$$\frac{r+2}{-3+9} = \frac{1}{1} \quad r+2=6$$

$$\boxed{r=4}$$

13)  $(r, -7)$  and  $(1, 2)$   $m = 3$

$$\frac{2+7}{1-r} = \frac{3}{1} \quad 9 = 3(1-r)$$

$$9 = 3 - 3r$$

$$\frac{-3-3}{-3-3} \quad \frac{6}{-3} = \frac{-3r}{-3} \quad \boxed{r=-2}$$

14)  $(r, 3)$  and  $(5, 9)$   $m = 9$

$$\frac{3-9}{r-5} = \frac{9}{1}$$

$$-6 = 9(r-5)$$

$$-6 = 9r - 45$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +45 \\ +45 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{9r}{9} = \frac{39}{9}$$

$$r = \frac{39}{9} = \boxed{\frac{13}{3}}$$

15)  $(7, 1)$  and  $(r, 4)$   $m = \frac{3}{4}$

$$\frac{4-1}{r-7} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$3(r-7) = 12$$

$$3r - 21 = 12$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +21 \\ +21 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{3r}{3} = \frac{33}{3} \quad \boxed{r=11}$$

16)  $(r, 2)$  and  $(6, 3)$   $m = \text{undefined}$

$$\frac{3-2}{6-r} = \text{undefined}$$

undefined has a denominator of 0,

so  $\boxed{r=6}$

17)  $(5, 3)$  and  $(-5, r)$   $m = 0$

$$\frac{r-3}{-5-5} = 0$$

Slope of zero has a numerator of 0,

so  $\boxed{r=3}$