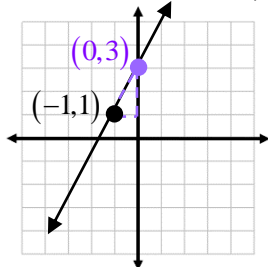
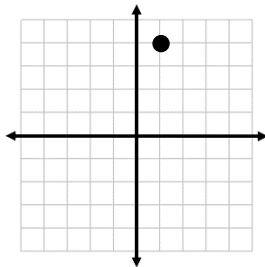


Plot and label the point on the graph. Use the given slope to plot and label a second point on the graph. Use a straight edge to connect the points with a line.

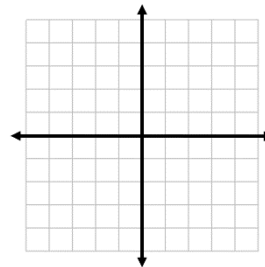
1. $(-1, 1)$, $m = \frac{2}{1}$ $\begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ \rightarrow \end{matrix}$



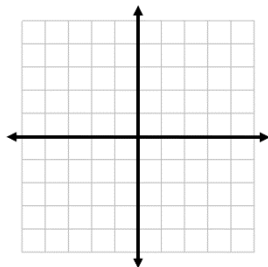
2. $(1, 4)$, $m = -\frac{1}{2}$



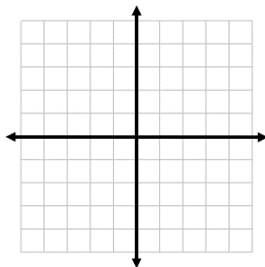
3. $(-4, 5)$, $m = -\frac{3}{4}$



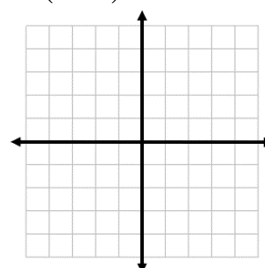
4. $(-4, -2)$, $m = \frac{5}{2}$



5. $(0, -4)$, $m = \frac{6}{1}$



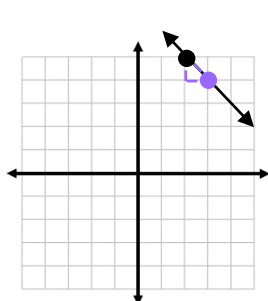
6. $(-5, 1)$, $m = 0$



Label (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) . Next find the slope between the two points by using the slope formula. Then verify the slope by using the coordinate plane.

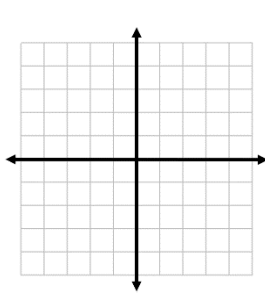
$$m = \frac{\text{Rise}}{\text{Run}} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

7. $(3, 4)$, $(2, 5)$
 $\begin{matrix} x_1 & y_1 & x_2 & y_2 \end{matrix}$ $m = \frac{5-4}{2-3}$

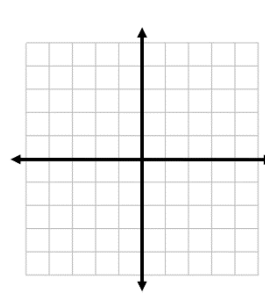


$m = \frac{1}{-1}$
 $m = -1$

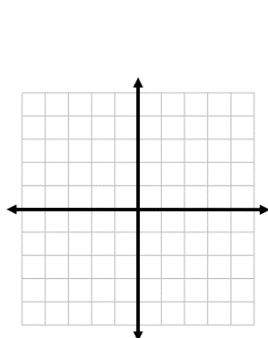
8. $(5, 3)$, $(3, 2)$ $m = \frac{-}{-}$



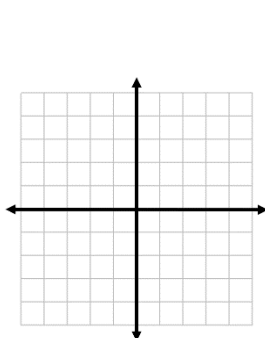
9. $(0, 5)$, $(1, 3)$ $m = \frac{-}{-}$



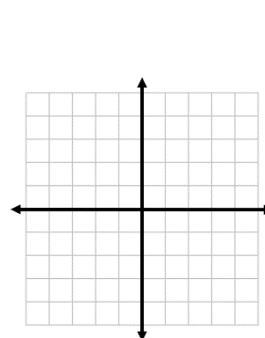
10. $(4, 3)$, $(-4, 5)$



11. $(-1, 4)$, $(0, -4)$

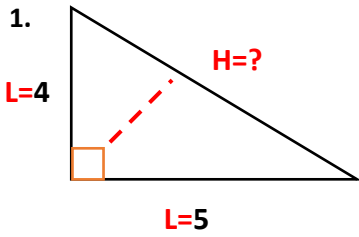


12. $(-3, -1)$, $(-5, -2)$



Review – Pythagorean Theorem

Label the right angle and the sides of the triangle (legs and hypotenuse). Then use the Pythagorean Theorem to find the exact length of the missing side as a square root. If the missing side is irrational, state between which two consecutive integers the number lies



$$\begin{aligned}4^2 + 5^2 &= h^2 \\16 + 25 &= h^2 \\41 &= h^2 \\\sqrt{41} &= \sqrt{h^2} \\\sqrt{41} &= h \\\sqrt{36} &< \sqrt{41} < \sqrt{49} \\6 &< \sqrt{41} < 7\end{aligned}$$

