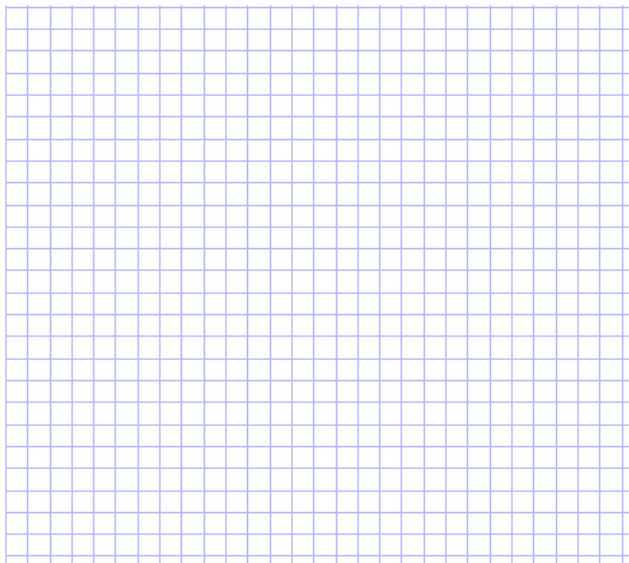


For each of the following pairs of points:

- Graph the ordered pair and draw the segment formed by the two points and extend the segment to form a line
- Draw the right triangle that helps you to find the distance between the two points, and use it to find the slope of the line
- Use the slope and the endpoints to find two more points that will be on the line. Put the points into the chart, and show that both Δy and Δx are constant.
- Circle one of the points in your chart, and label that point (x_1, y_1)
- Write a statement about how the change in y corresponds to the change in x
- In the 5th place on the chart, put in the generic point on the line, (x, y) Show the calculations that result because the slope is constant; $\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{y-y_1}{x-x_1}$ where (x_1, y_1) is the point you labeled above.
- Use Algebra to simplify the equation $\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{y-y_1}{x-x_1}$, so that it is of the form $ax + by = c$.
- Solve that equation for $x = 0$ and for $y = 0$, and record those points in the chart
- Graph those points on the grid; they should be the x and y - intercepts of the line

Example: $(-4, 7)$ and $(6, -2)$

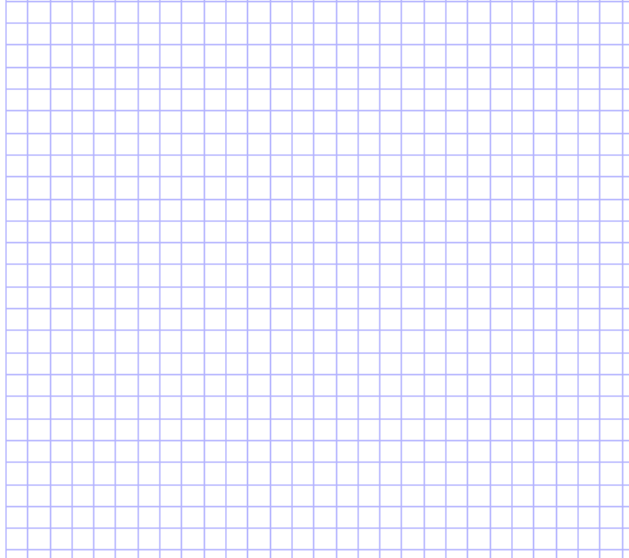


x	y

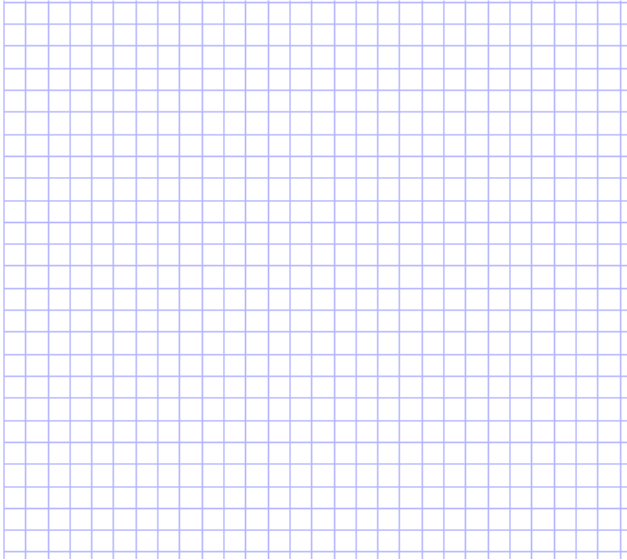
$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$

Use the format modeled above for the rest of your problems. To receive full credit you must justify your work.

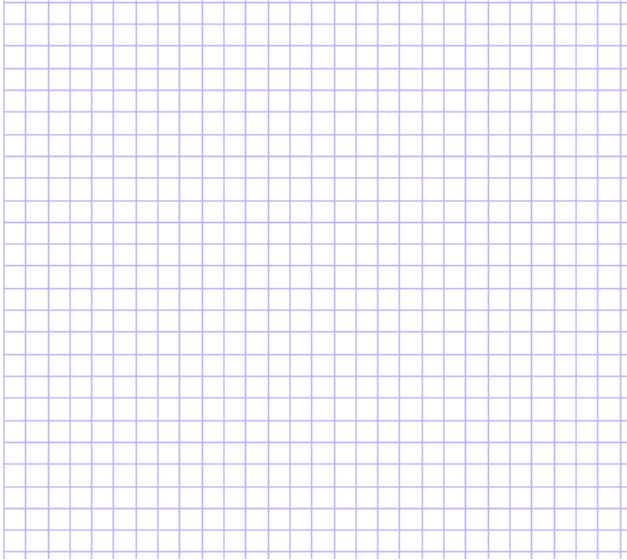
- 1) $(2, 5)$ and $(6, 13)$



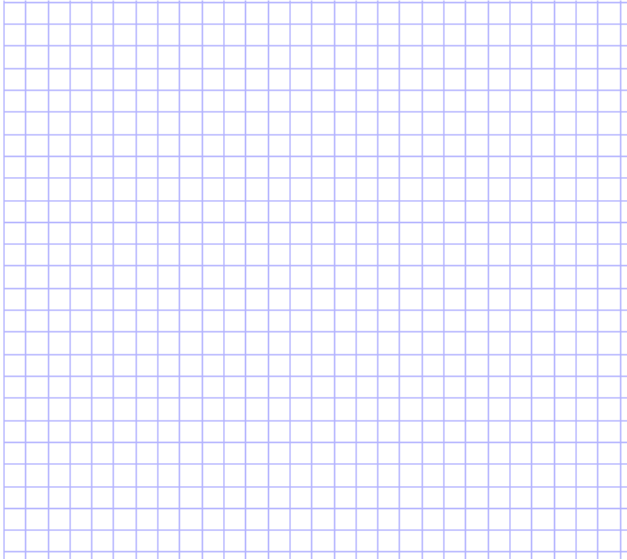
2) $(2, -4)$ and $(-3, 7)$



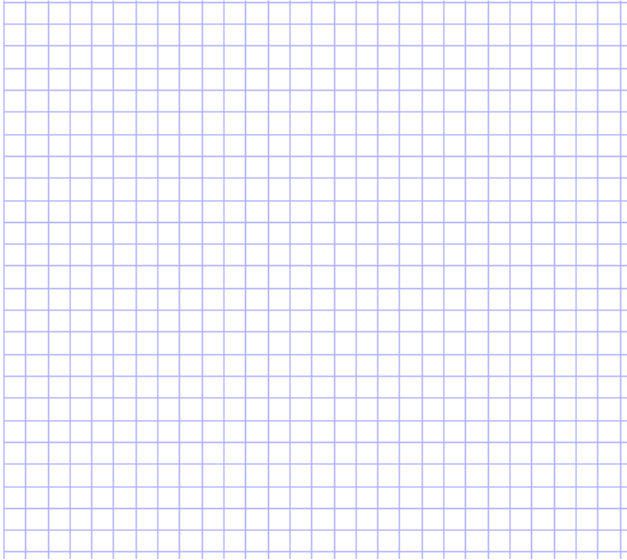
3) $(-4, 5)$ and $(6, 5)$



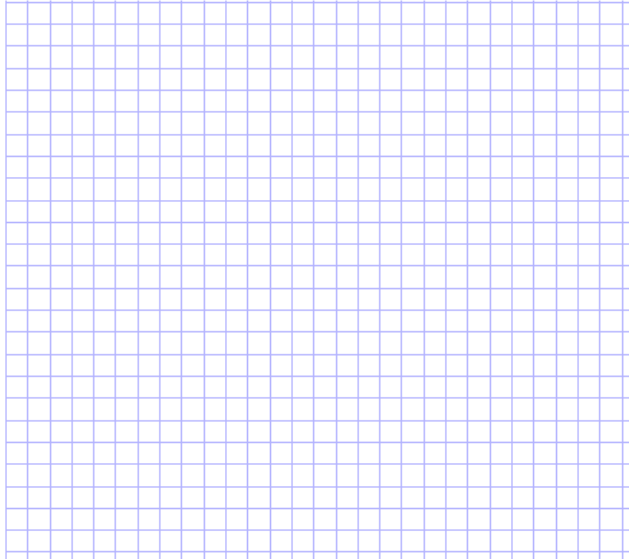
4) $(13, 5)$ and $(-2, 13)$



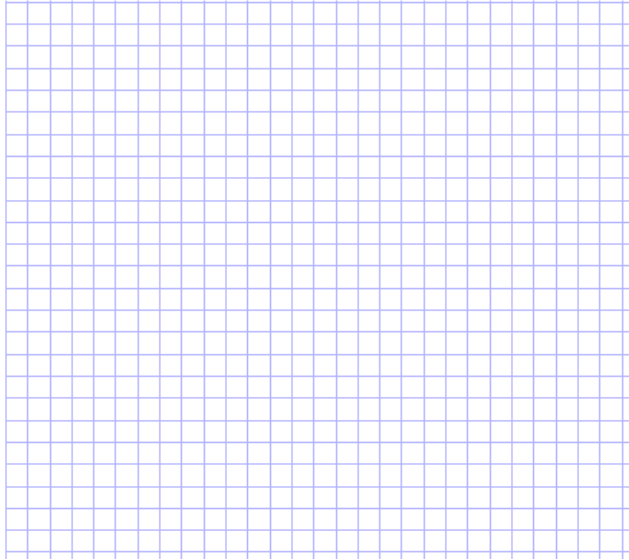
5) $(5, 5)$ and $(-4, -8)$



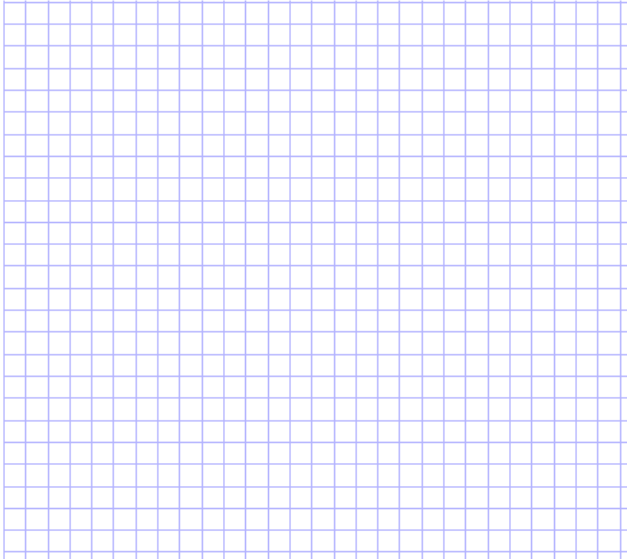
6) $(2, 5)$ and $(2, 13)$



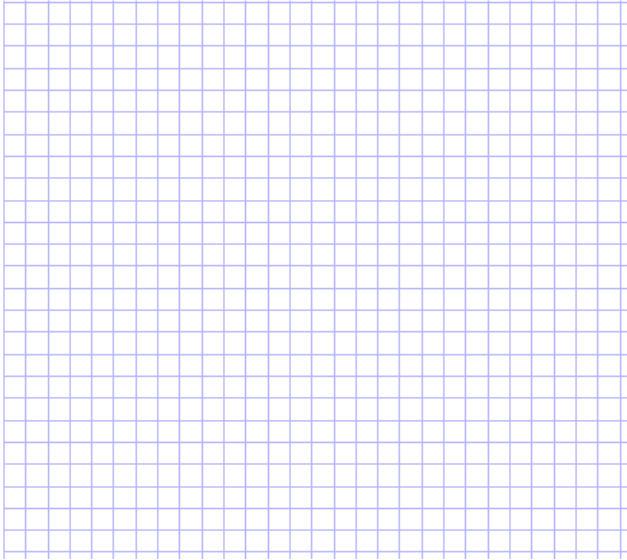
7) $(-6, -3)$ and $(-12, -2)$



8) $(0, 5)$ and $(6, 0)$



9) $(-3, 7)$ and $(-3, 0)$



10)(8, -5) and (10, 10)

