

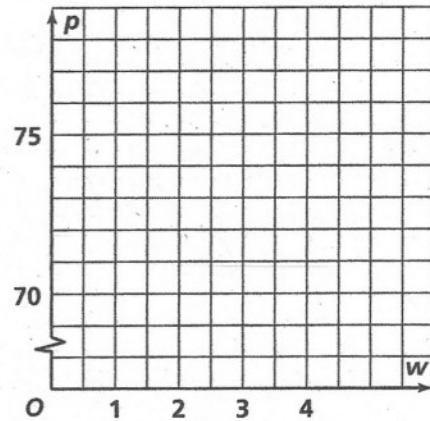
Enrichment 6-1

Slope

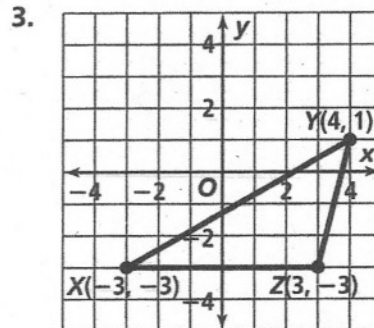
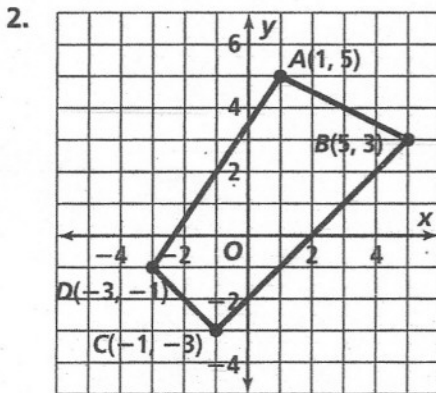
1. The table below shows the pulse rate for a student in a fitness program over a 4-wk period.

Week	1	2	3	4
Pulse Rate	76	74	72	70

Plot the points in a coordinate plane, and find the slope of the line that contains the given points. Classify the slope as positive, negative, zero, or undefined.

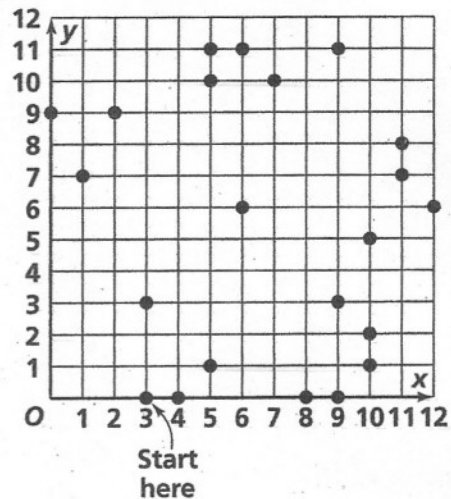


In Exercises 2–3, find the slope of each side of the given figure.



4. Draw lines on the grid using the slopes listed. Draw the line until you arrive at a point. Begin the next line at that point.

- a. $\frac{11}{3}$
- b. $-\frac{11}{3}$
- c. $-\frac{7}{8}$
- d. 0
- e. $\frac{7}{8}$



Enrichment 6-3

Who Am I?

Before the fifteenth century, geometry and algebra were considered separate branches of mathematics. That all changed when this French mathematician, who lived from 1596 to 1650, founded analytic geometry. The methods of analytic geometry allow representing lines and curves with algebraic equations. Complete the puzzle to find out the name of this mathematician.

Find the slope of each equation. Fill in the blanks with the corresponding letters.

$$\overline{-2} \quad \overline{\frac{1}{2}} \quad \overline{4} \quad \overline{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\overline{-\frac{9}{5}} \quad \overline{\frac{1}{2}} \quad \overline{19} \quad \overline{\frac{7}{2}} \quad \overline{-\frac{5}{2}} \quad \overline{-2} \quad \overline{-48} \quad \overline{\frac{1}{2}} \quad \overline{19}$$

1. $4x + 2y = -3$, R

2. $-\frac{1}{2} + y = 19x$, S

3. $24x + \frac{y}{2} = 3$, T

4. $\frac{1}{3}y - \frac{4}{3}x = 6$, N

5. $-2 + 0.3x = 0.6y$, E

6. $y = -\frac{9}{5}x + 36$, D

7. $-2y = 5x + 2$, A

8. $7x - 2y = 0.2$, C