

# February 24, 2015 <sup>1<sup>st</sup></sup> <sub>2<sup>nd</sup></sub> Starter

You are in a hallway lined with 100 lockers.

You begin by opening **every** locker.

Your friend goes behind you and closes **every second** locker.

You start at the beginning of the hall again and at **every third** locker, you do the opposite of what it is - you close the open ones and open the closed ones.

Your friend goes behind you and, at **every fourth** locker, does the opposite of what it is - closes the open ones and opens the closed ones.

This process and pattern continue until each of you have gone down the hall 50 times (100 times total).

At this point, which lockers are still open?



Kristen

## 2/24 - More Slope - computing algebraically

What is the definition of **slope**?

the steepness of a line

How do you find the slope of a line on a graph?

$$\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} \quad \left( \frac{\text{up}}{\text{over}} \right)$$

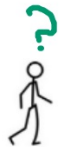
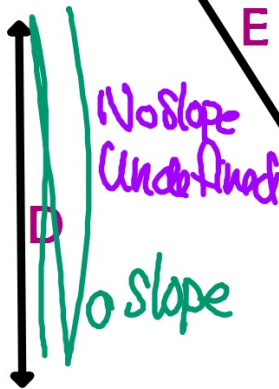
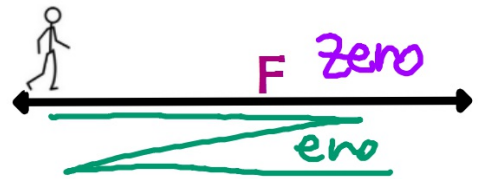
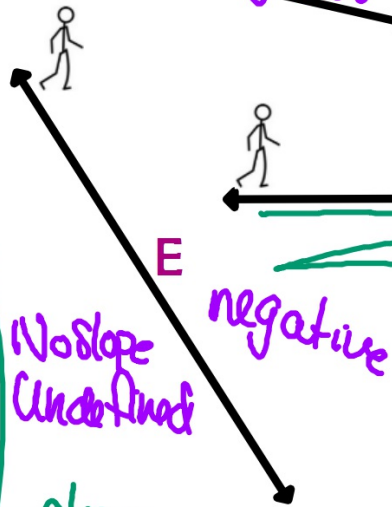
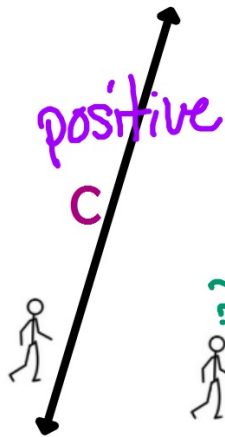
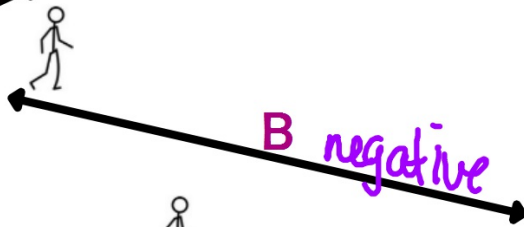
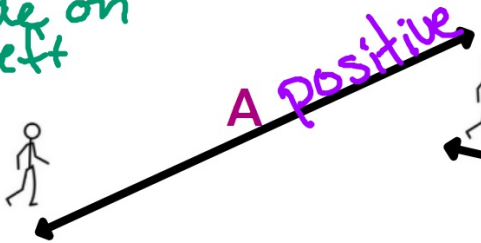
There are 3 different types of slopes we've not covered yet...

1. Negative
- 2.
- 3.



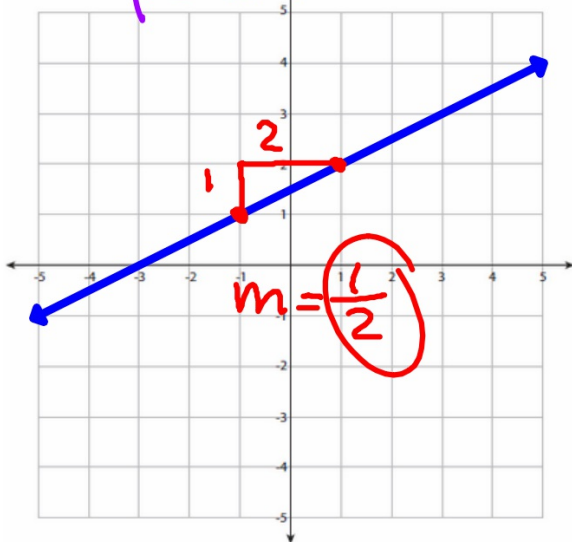
What can you tell about the slopes of these lines?

put the  
dude on  
the left

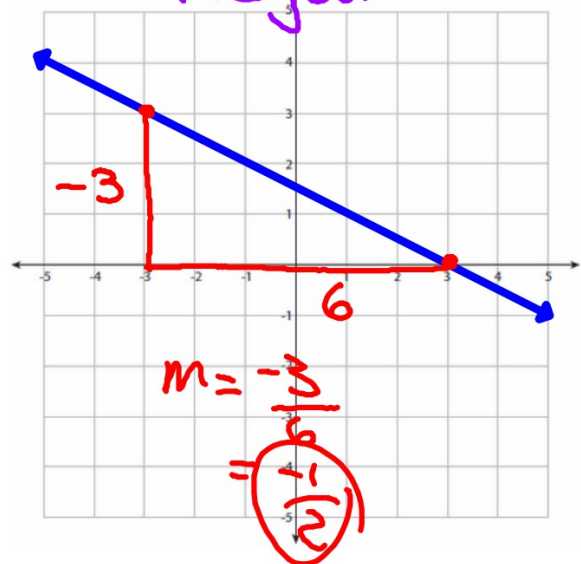


What can you tell about the slopes of these two lines?

positive

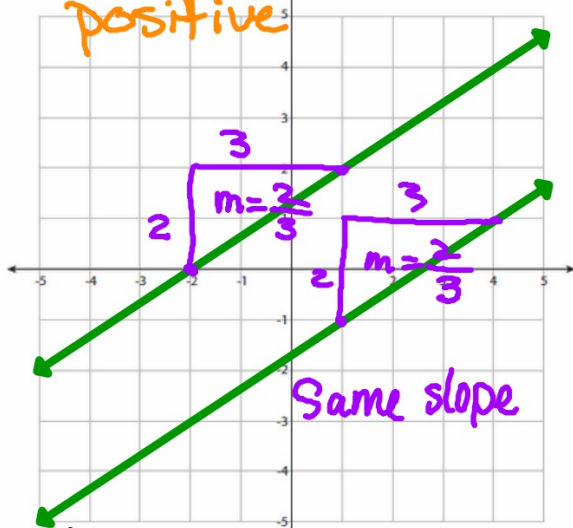


negative



What about these two?

parallel!  
They never cross  
positive

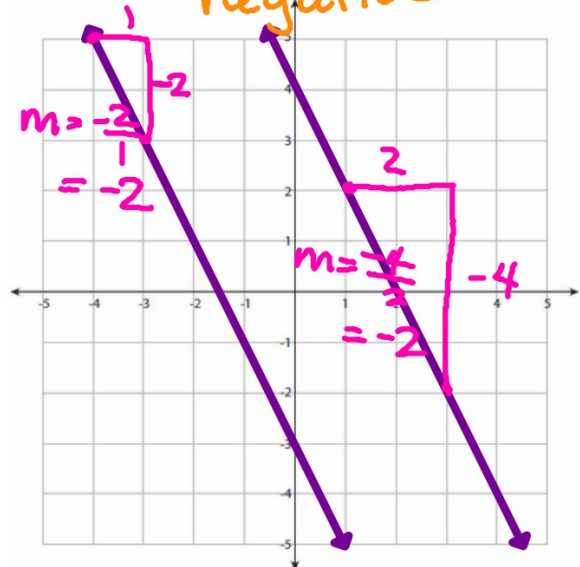


Same slope

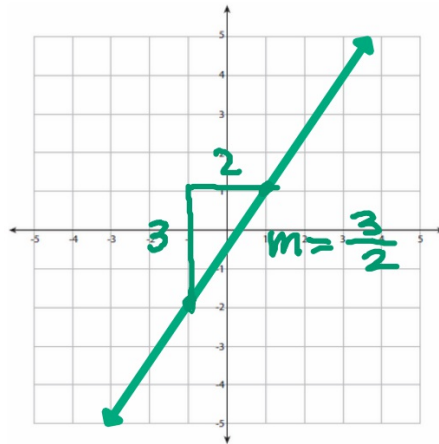
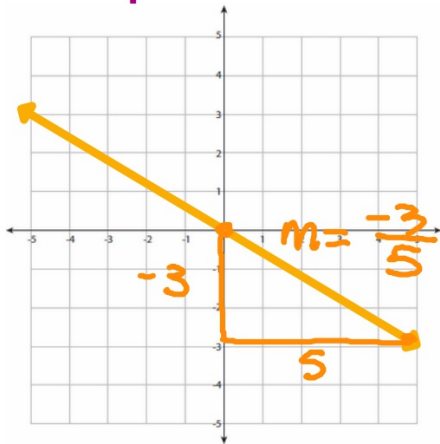
Lines with the same slope are parallel

or these two?

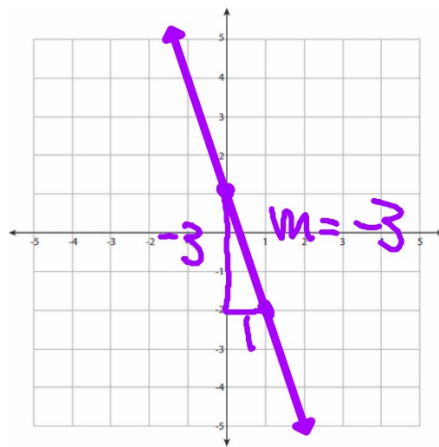
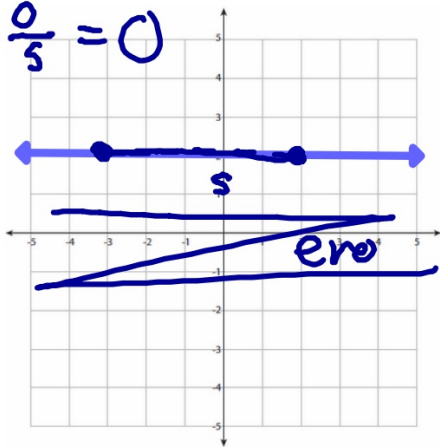
negative



Find the slopes of these lines:



$$\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{0}{5} = 0$$



You can do it algebraically, without a graph, if you have **two points** written as **coordinates**.

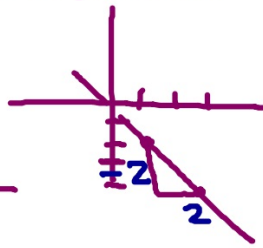
$(x_1, y_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2)$   
1st point      2nd point

*Slope Formula*

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

Find the slopes of the lines that go through each set of points.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (1, -2) \quad (3, -4) \\
 m &= \frac{-4 - (-2)}{3 - 1}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{-4 + 2}{3 - 1} \\
 &= \frac{-2}{2} \\
 &= -1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (-2, -4) \quad (3, 1) \\
 m &= \frac{1 - (-4)}{3 - (-2)} \\
 &= \frac{1 + 4}{3 + 2} \\
 &= \frac{5}{5} \\
 &= 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (-3, 4) \quad (1, -2) \\
 m &= \frac{-2 - 4}{1 - (-3)} \\
 &= \frac{-6}{4} \\
 &= \frac{-3}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

*Slope Formula*

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



# Homework

Cherry WS 10

Due Wednesday