Vertical Lines:
A vertical line is a line whose equation is of the form $x=k$. Let's looks at a picture to see what this means.

Example: Say you're given $x=2$.

1) Draw a coordinate system

2) Mark $x=2$ on the horizontal axis

3) Draw a vertical line through $x=2$. 4) $x=2$ is a line. Because the
 letter $y$ is not written in the equation, it's value can be anything.

These are some points on the line:
$(2,4)$ and $(2,-5)$ and $(2,1)$

## Horizontal Lines:

A horizontal line is of the form $y=k . k$ is a number we can change.
Say we have to plot $y=4$

1) Draw a coordinate system

2) Draw a horizontal line through $y=4$

3) Mark $y=4$ on the vertical axis.

4) $y=4$ is a line. Because the letter $x$ is not written in the equation, it's value can be anything.

These are some points on the line: $(-3,4)$ and $(1,4)$ and $(5,4)$

Slope of a line:

1) Slope measures the steepness of a line.
2) If you're given two points, you can find the slope of a line using the

$$
\text { slope }=\frac{y_{2}-y_{1}}{x_{2}-x_{1}}
$$

Example 1: Say you're given the two points $(4,5)$ and $(7,8)$
a. Rewrite the points so the roles of the numbers are clear.

$$
\left(x_{1}=4, y_{1}=5\right) \text { and for the second point we have }\left(x_{2}=7, y_{2}=8\right)
$$

b. Form and simplify the expression for the slope.

$$
\text { slope }=\frac{8-5}{7-4}=\frac{3}{3}=\frac{1}{1} \text { slope is ALW AYS TWO numbers }
$$



Examples of slope:

1) Slope can be positive. In a picture, this means a line goes up from left to right. slope $=\frac{3}{3}$


Examples of slope:
3) Slope can be 0 . This means the line is horizontal. slope $=\frac{0}{3}=0$

2) Slope can be negative. In a picture, this means a line falls as we look at
it from left to right. slope $=\frac{-4}{3}$


Examples of slope:
4) Slope can be undefined. This means the $\operatorname{line}_{y}$ is vertical. slope $=\frac{3}{0}=$ undefined


