## Cartesian Plane

## POINT SLOPE FORM AND SLOPE INTERCEPT FORM

## - Slope of a line Segment

If $\varnothing$ is the inclination of a line I then $\tan \varnothing$ is called the slope or gradient of the line $I$.


- Slope of a line when co-ordinates of any two point on the line are given.

Slope of line I = tan $\varnothing$

$$
\frac{\text { rise }}{\text { run }}
$$

$$
m=\frac{y_{2}-y_{1}}{x_{2}-x_{1}}
$$



## - Point Slope Form

If a line $A$ has slope $m$ and if ( $x_{0}, y_{0}$ )
Is any point on $A$ than $A$ has the equation.
$\Rightarrow y-y_{0}=m\left(x-x_{0}\right)$

## - Slope Intercept Form

If $A$ has slope $m$ and $A$ hits the $y$ axis at $(0, b)$ then
$Y=m x+b$ is an equation for $A$ where $m$ is the slope and $b$ is the $y$ intercept.


