Slope, also known as the rate of change, describes the steepness of a line, which can be positive, negative, zero, or undefined. It can be written as a ratio that compares the change in the dependent variable to change in the independent

variable,
$$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$
.

Slope is represented algebraically by the variable, *m*, in the formula y = mx + b. It can also be determined using the formula, $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$, when two points on a line are known.

Slope can also be determined by using the sides of right triangles (slope triangles) on a graph.

