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 $y=m x+b$. 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.


