

MATD 0370 (ELEMENTARY ALGEBRA)  
EXERCISE SET 4.1

For each of the following pairs of points, do the following:

- Plot and label the points (remember to write the coordinates in parentheses).
- Draw a line through the points, putting an arrow on each end of the line.
- Determine the x-intercept of the line (i.e., at what point does the line cross the x-axis?).
- Determine the y-intercept of the line (i.e., at what point does the line cross the y-axis?).
- Determine the rise of the line, when moving along the line **from the point given first in the problem to the point given second**.
- Determine the run of the line, when moving along the line **from the point given first in the problem to the point given second**.
- Determine the slope of the line, and simplify your answer if possible.

1.  $(-3, 2)$  and  $(1, 6)$

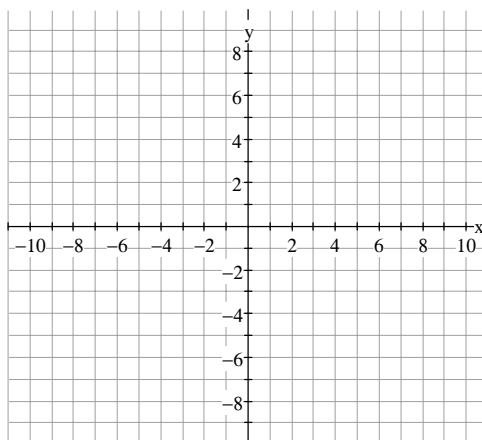
(c.) x-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

(d.) y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

(e.) rise: \_\_\_\_\_

(f.) run: \_\_\_\_\_

(g.) slope: \_\_\_\_\_



2.  $(4, 8)$  and  $(-2, -4)$

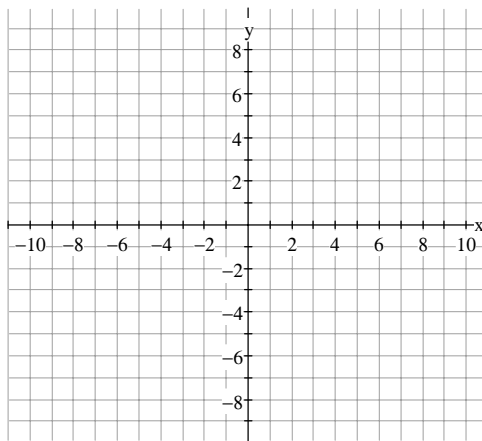
(c.) x-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

(d.) y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

(e.) rise: \_\_\_\_\_

(f.) run: \_\_\_\_\_

(g.) slope: \_\_\_\_\_



3.  $(-2, 10)$  and  $(6, -10)$

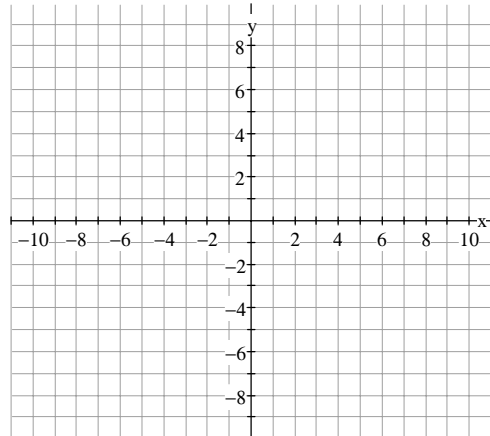
(c.) x-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

(d.) y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

(e.) rise: \_\_\_\_\_

(f.) run: \_\_\_\_\_

(g.) slope: \_\_\_\_\_



4.  $(3, 7)$  and  $(3, -1)$

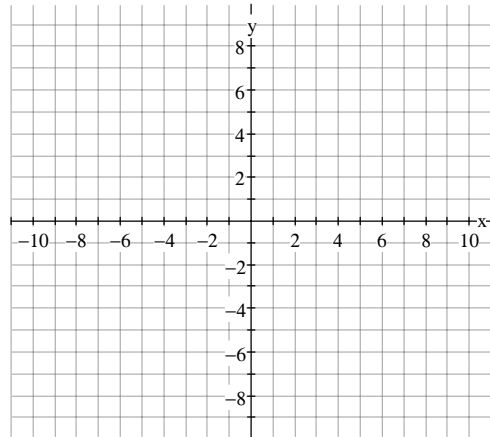
(c.) x-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

(d.) y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

(e.) rise: \_\_\_\_\_

(f.) run: \_\_\_\_\_

(g.) slope: \_\_\_\_\_



5.  $(-1, 2)$  and  $(5, -4)$

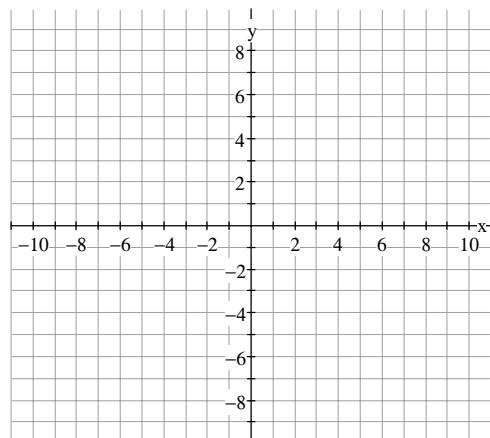
(c.) x-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

(d.) y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

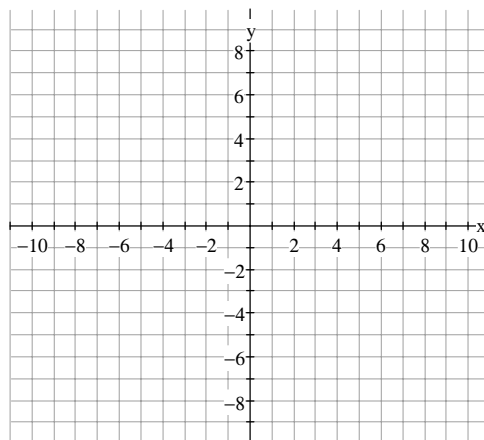
(e.) rise: \_\_\_\_\_

(f.) run: \_\_\_\_\_

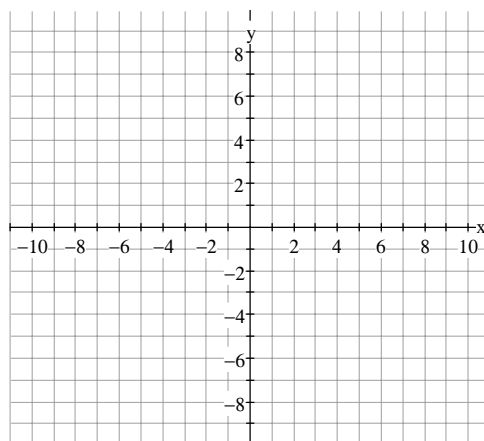
(g.) slope: \_\_\_\_\_



6.  $(-7, 3)$  and  $(1, 3)$
- (c.) x-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_
- (d.) y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_
- (e.) rise: \_\_\_\_\_
- (f.) run: \_\_\_\_\_
- (g.) slope: \_\_\_\_\_



7.  $(-6, -2)$  and  $(3, 4)$
- (c.) x-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_
- (d.) y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_
- (e.) rise: \_\_\_\_\_
- (f.) run: \_\_\_\_\_
- (g.) slope: \_\_\_\_\_

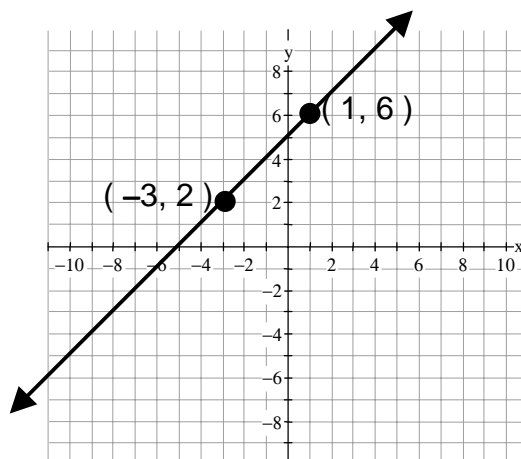


*Based on your observations in the problems above and on your other experiences, fill in the blanks below to make true statements.*

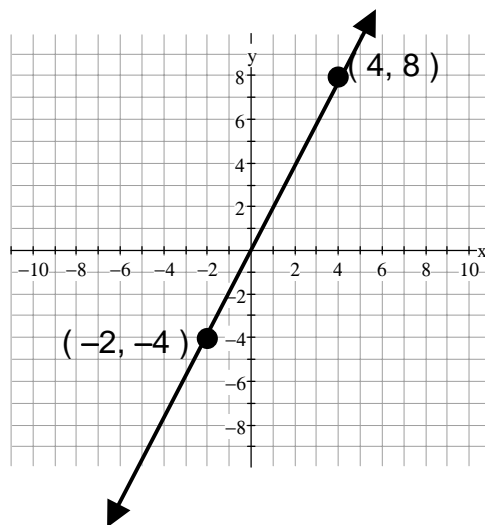
8. The "run" of a line can be calculated as the difference of the \_\_\_\_\_ coordinates of two points on the line.
9. All points on a vertical line have the same \_\_\_\_\_ coordinate.
10. The "run" of a vertical line has value \_\_\_\_\_.
11. The "rise" of a line can be calculated as the difference of the \_\_\_\_\_ coordinates of two points on the line.
12. All points on a horizontal line have the same \_\_\_\_\_ coordinate.
13. The "rise" of a horizontal line has value \_\_\_\_\_.
14. The slope of a vertical line is \_\_\_\_\_ and the slope of a horizontal line is \_\_\_\_\_.

ANSWERS:

1.  $(-3, 2)$  and  $(1, 6)$
- (c.) x-intercept:  $(-5, 0)$
- (d.) y-intercept:  $(0, 5)$
- (e.) rise: 4
- (f.) run: 4
- (g.) slope:  $\frac{4}{4} = 1$

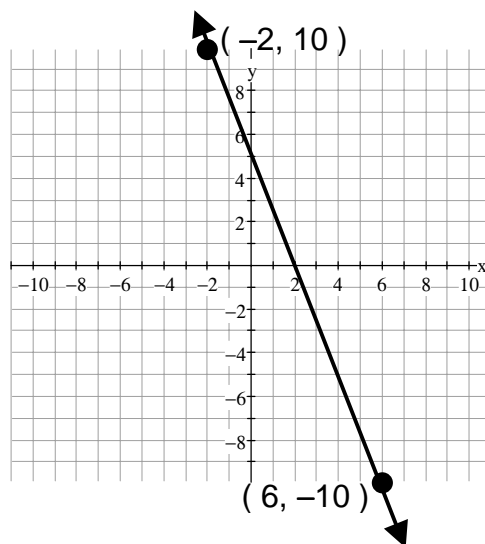


2.  $(4, 8)$  and  $(-2, -4)$
- (c.) x-intercept:  $(0, 0)$
- (d.) y-intercept:  $(0, 0)$
- (e.) rise:  $-12$
- (f.) run:  $-6$
- (g.) slope:  $\frac{-12}{-6} = 2$

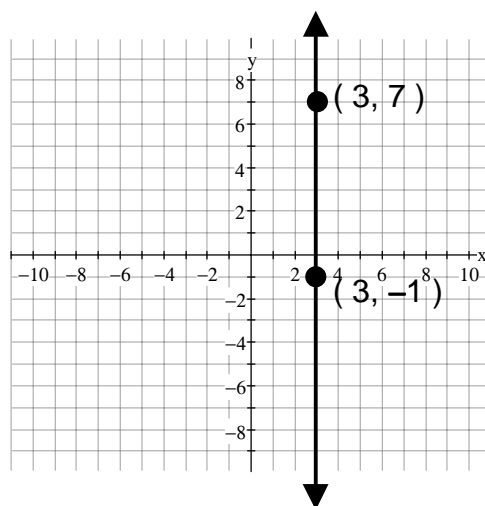


ANSWERS:

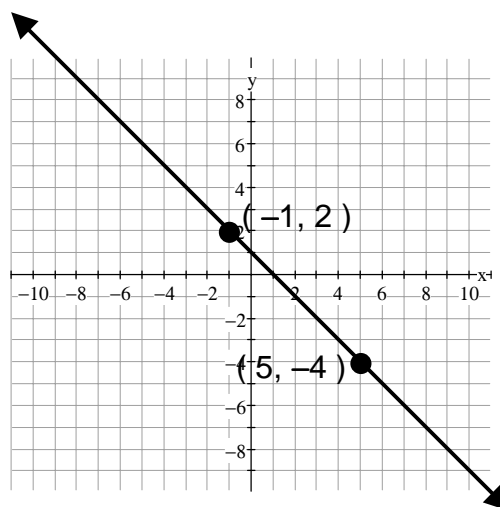
3.  $(-2, 10)$  and  $(6, -10)$
- (c.) x-intercept:  $(2, 0)$
- (d.) y-intercept:  $(0, 5)$
- (e.) rise:  $-20$
- (f.) run:  $8$
- (g.) slope:  $\frac{-20}{8} = -\frac{5}{2}$



4.  $(3, 7)$  and  $(3, -1)$
- (c.) x-intercept:  $(3, 0)$
- (d.) y-intercept: None
- (e.) rise:  $-8$
- (f.) run:  $0$
- (g.) slope:  $\frac{-8}{0} = \textit{undefined}$



5.  $(-1, 2)$  and  $(5, -4)$
- (c.) x-intercept:  $(1, 0)$
- (d.) y-intercept:  $(0, 1)$
- (e.) rise:  $-6$
- (f.) run:  $6$
- (g.) slope:  $\frac{-6}{6} = -1$



ANSWERS:

6.  $(-7, 3)$  and  $(1, 3)$

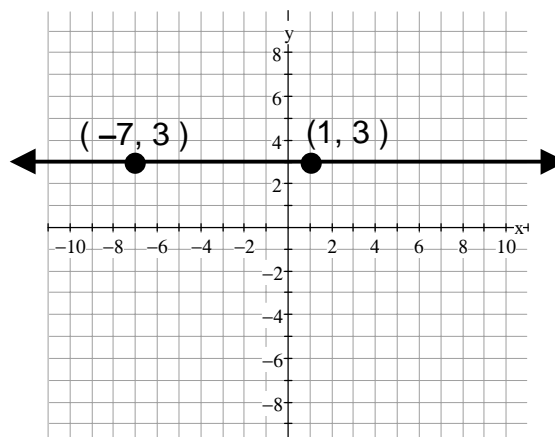
(c.) x-intercept: None

(d.) y-intercept:  $(0, 3)$

(e.) rise: 0

(f.) run: 8

(g.) slope:  $\frac{0}{8} = 0$



7.  $(-6, -2)$  and  $(3, 4)$

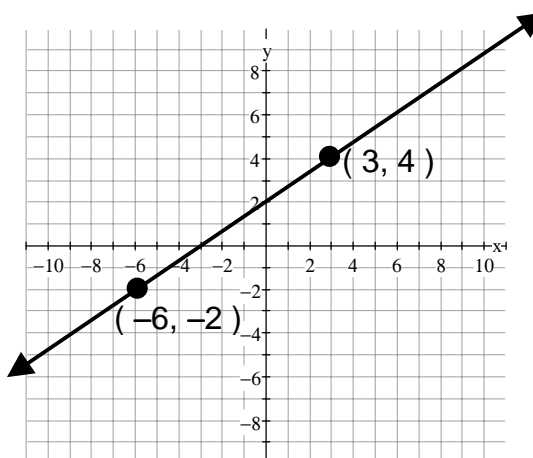
(c.) x-intercept:  $(-3, 0)$

(d.) y-intercept:  $(0, 2)$

(e.) rise: 6

(f.) run: 9

(g.) slope:  $\frac{6}{9} = \frac{2}{3}$



8. The "run" of a line can be calculated as the difference of the x coordinates of two points on the line.
9. All points on a vertical line have the same x coordinate.
10. The "run" of a vertical line has value zero.
11. The "rise" of a line can be calculated as the difference of the y coordinates of two points on the line.
12. All points on a horizontal line have the same y coordinate.
13. The "rise" of a horizontal line has value zero.
14. The slope of a vertical line is undefined and the slope of a horizontal line is zero.