I. Slope of a Line (p.196):

How steep a line is tilted or inclined is indicated by a quantity known as the slope of the line. It is frequently designated by the letter “m” and is defined as follows...

For any two points on a line, $P_1(x_1, y_1)$ & $P_2(x_2, y_2)$, its slope is given by the formula, $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$.
II. Examples (pp.202-203): Exercises #14,16,18,20, 22,24,30,48

III. Anomalous Lines (p.199):

- **Horizontal** line \((y = b)\) has slope, \(m = 0\)
- **Vertical** line \((x = a)\) has **undefined** slope

IV. Examples (p.203): Exercises #38,40,52,58

HW: pp.202-203 / Exercises #15-29(odd),37,39, 43-57(odd)

Read pp.205-211 (section 3.4)