

Cornell Motes

Understanding Slope and Intercept

Today's Standard

HSS.ID.C7 - Interpret the slope (rate of change) and the intercept (constant term) of a linear model in the context of the data.

Cues	Notes
Slope	Slope represents the rate of change in a linear model.
Intercept	Intercept is the constant term where the line crosses the y-axis.
Linear Model	A linear model is an equation that describes a straight-line relationship between variables.
Rate of Change	Understanding the context of data helps in interpreting the slope and
Context of Data	intercept accurately.
	Real-world applications include predicting trends and analyzing relationships.

Summary

The slope and intercept of a linear model are key concepts for interpreting data. The slope indicates the rate of change, while the intercept represents the starting value. These concepts are essential for analyzing trends and making predictions in various fields.