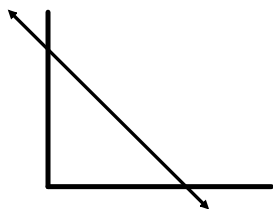


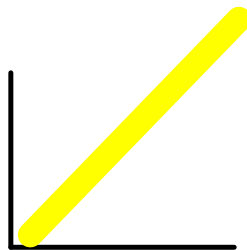
### 6.1 - La Pente d'une Droite

La **pente** d'une ligne ( $m$ ) indique l'inclinaison de la ligne. La plus grande la pente, la plus verticale la ligne.                     

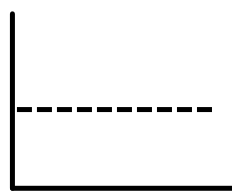
$$m = \frac{\text{changement de } y}{\text{changement de } x} \quad \text{ou} \quad m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$



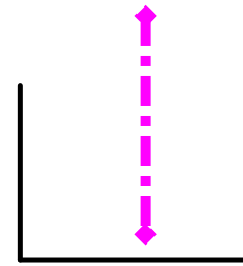
pente négative



pente positive



pente de zéro



pente indéfinie