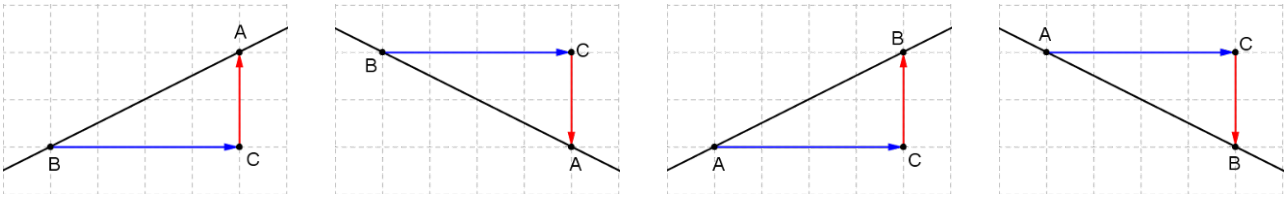
GeoGebra Tutorial: **Definition of Slope**

1. Right-click in the Graphics view. Choose "Graphics …" and the "Grid" tab. Check the "Distance" box and set the distances of x and y both "1".
2. Choose "Options | Point Capturing | Fixed to Grid".
3. Using the line tool  , create a line passing through, say, (2,1) and (6,3).
4. Input: `C=If[x(B)>x(A),(x(B),y(A)),x(B)<x(A),(x(A),y(B))]`
   Note that A, B and C always form a right-angled triangle.
5. Input: `deltaX=If[x(B)>x(A),Vector[A,C],x(B)<x(A),Vector[B,C]]`
   Note that deltaX always points in positive-x direction.
6. Input: `deltaY=If[x(B)>x(A),Vector[C,B],x(B)<x(A),Vector[C,A]]`
   Note that deltaY points in y direction.



7. Input: `dx=x(deltaX)`
8. Input: `dy=y(deltaY)`
9. Select the text tool ABC, click anywhere in the Graphics view. Input the text as shown.
10. Using the styling bar, set the text size and select "Absolute Position on Screen".
11. Hide the point C and the labels of A and B.