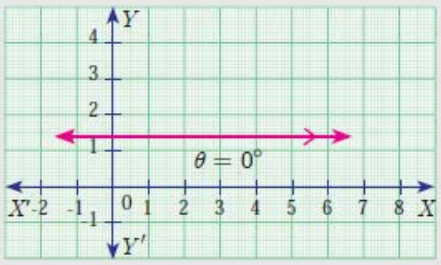
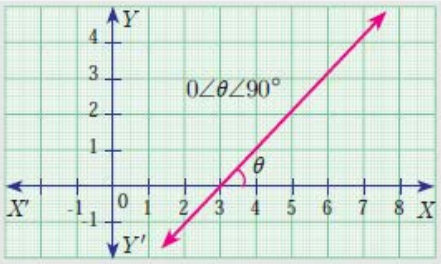
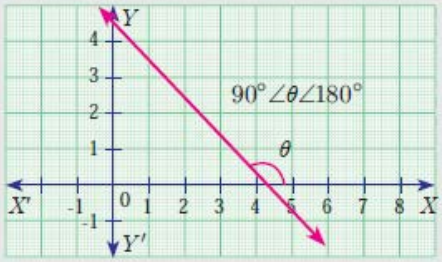
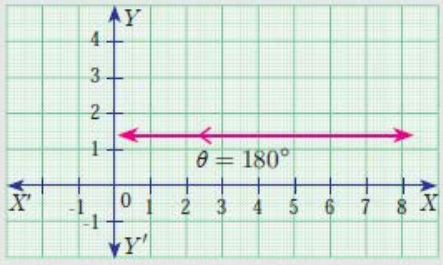
Slope of a Straight line:

If θ is the angle of inclination of a non-vertical straight line, then $\tan\theta$ is called the slope or gradient of the line and is denoted by m.

Therefore the slope of the straight line is $m = \tan\theta$, $0 \leq \theta \leq 180^0, \theta \neq 90^0$.

$$Slope\ m = \frac{change\ in\ y\ coordinates}{change\ in\ x\ coordinates}$$

Values of slopes :-

S. No.	Condition	Slope	Diagram
(i)	$\theta = 0°$	The line is parallel to the positive direction of X axis.	
(ii)	$0 < \theta < 90°$	The line has positive slope (A line with positive slope rises from left to right).	
(iii)	$90° < \theta < 180°$	The line has negative slope (A line with negative slope falls from left to right).	
(iv)	$\theta = 180°$	The line is parallel to the negative direction of X axis.	
(v)	$\theta = 90°$	The slope is undefined.