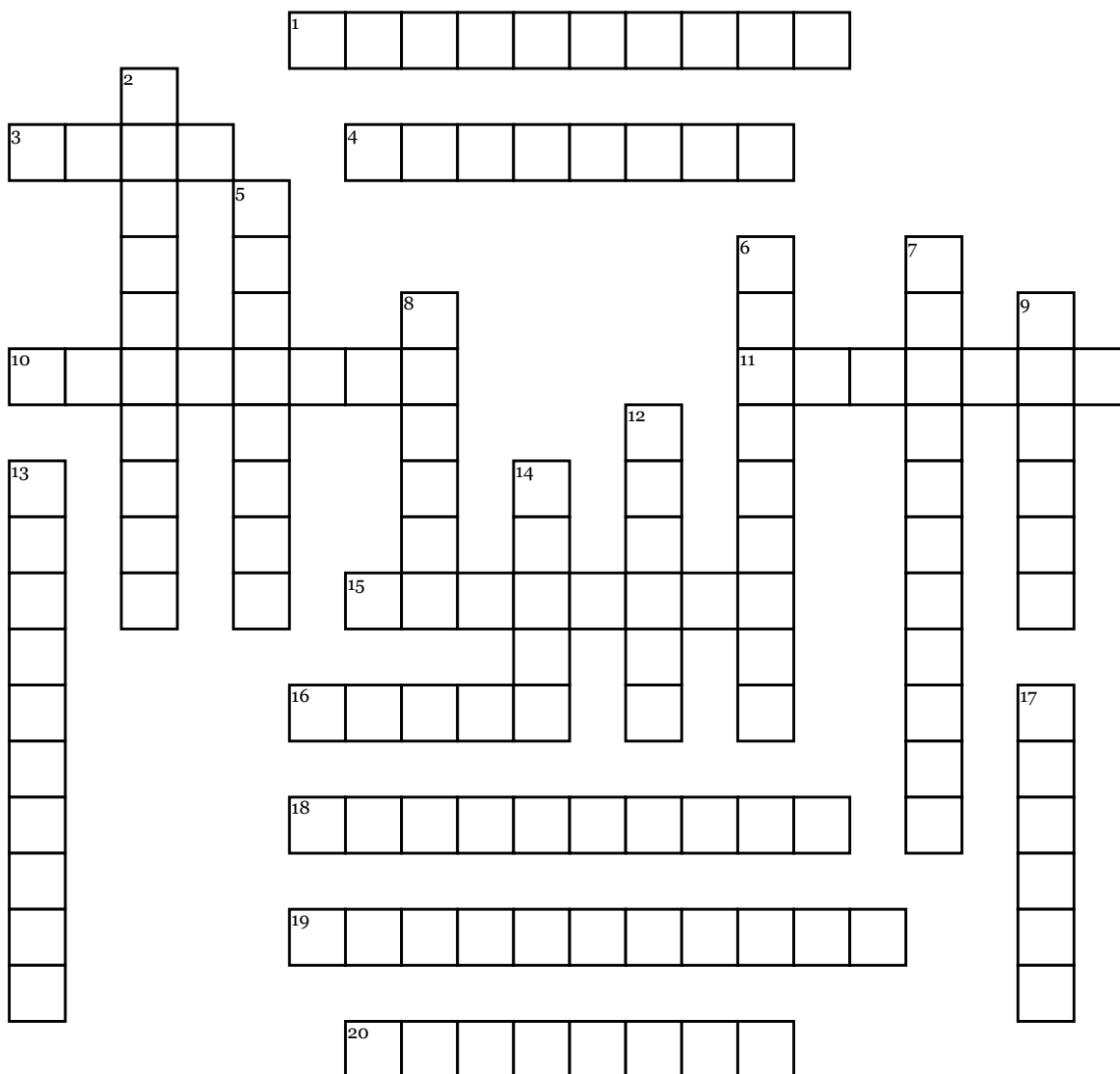


# Algebra



## Across

**1.** Expression with multiple variables, coefficients, and numbers.

**3.** Method of multiplying factors together to make an equation. Stands for: first, outer, inner, last.

**4.** Shape of a graphed quadratic equation

**10.** Letter that is multiplied by a coefficient. In algebra, it is possible to solve and find the value of this letter.

**11.** Form of mathematics that uses numbers and letters

**15.** Number that powers a number. It causes the number to multiply by itself.

**16.** All values of Y

**18.** Place to graph inequalities with open/closed circles and arrows

**19.** Function where the outputs are multiplied by a common factor. Can be a growth or decay.

**20.** Equation with one output for every input

## Down

**2.** Point where the equation meets the y axis

**5.** Statement that puts two expressions equal to each other. Usually one side is identified as Y.

**6.** Function with a u-shaped graph. In a table, second differences are the same.

**7.** Number before a variable

**8.** Maximum/minimum point of a parabola

**9.** Point on a graph located at (0,0)

**12.** Function that forms a straight line when graphed. In a table, first differences are the same.

**13.** Equation where y is not always equal to zero. It could be greater than, less than, greater than or equal to, or less than or equal to.

**14.** Rate of change of an equation

**17.** The middle number in a set of data put in order from least to greatest.