Name: $\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$ Period: $\qquad$

## Algebra 1 Review



## Across

3. $y$-intercept of $y=3 x+5$
4. two lines $\qquad$ at exactly one point
5. Highest point of a parabola
6. exponential $\qquad$ given $y=3(1.02)^{\wedge} x$
7. lines that lie on top of each other have $\qquad$ solutions
8. The $\qquad$ of $f(x)=$
$x^{\wedge} 2+3 x+2$ are $x=-2$ and $x=-1$
9. lines that are parallel
10. The $\qquad$ is found by going from lowest to highest on the x -axis.
11. The $\qquad$ is found by going from left to right on the $x$-axis.
12. greater than and equal to make a $\qquad$ line
13. The $\mathrm{y}=(2 \mathrm{x}-4)(3 \mathrm{x}+3)$ is $\mathrm{x}=2$ and $\mathrm{x}=-1$ 20. standard form $y=a x^{\wedge} 2+b x+c$ Down
14. $\qquad$ form $A x+B y=C$
15. the lowest or highest turning point of a parabola 6. greater than or less than makes a $\qquad$ line
16.     - Rate of change
17. shade $\qquad$ $y<-2 x+4$
18. exponential $\qquad$ given $y=5(.92)^{\wedge} x$
19. shade $\qquad$ given $y>2 x$
20. lowest point of a parabola
