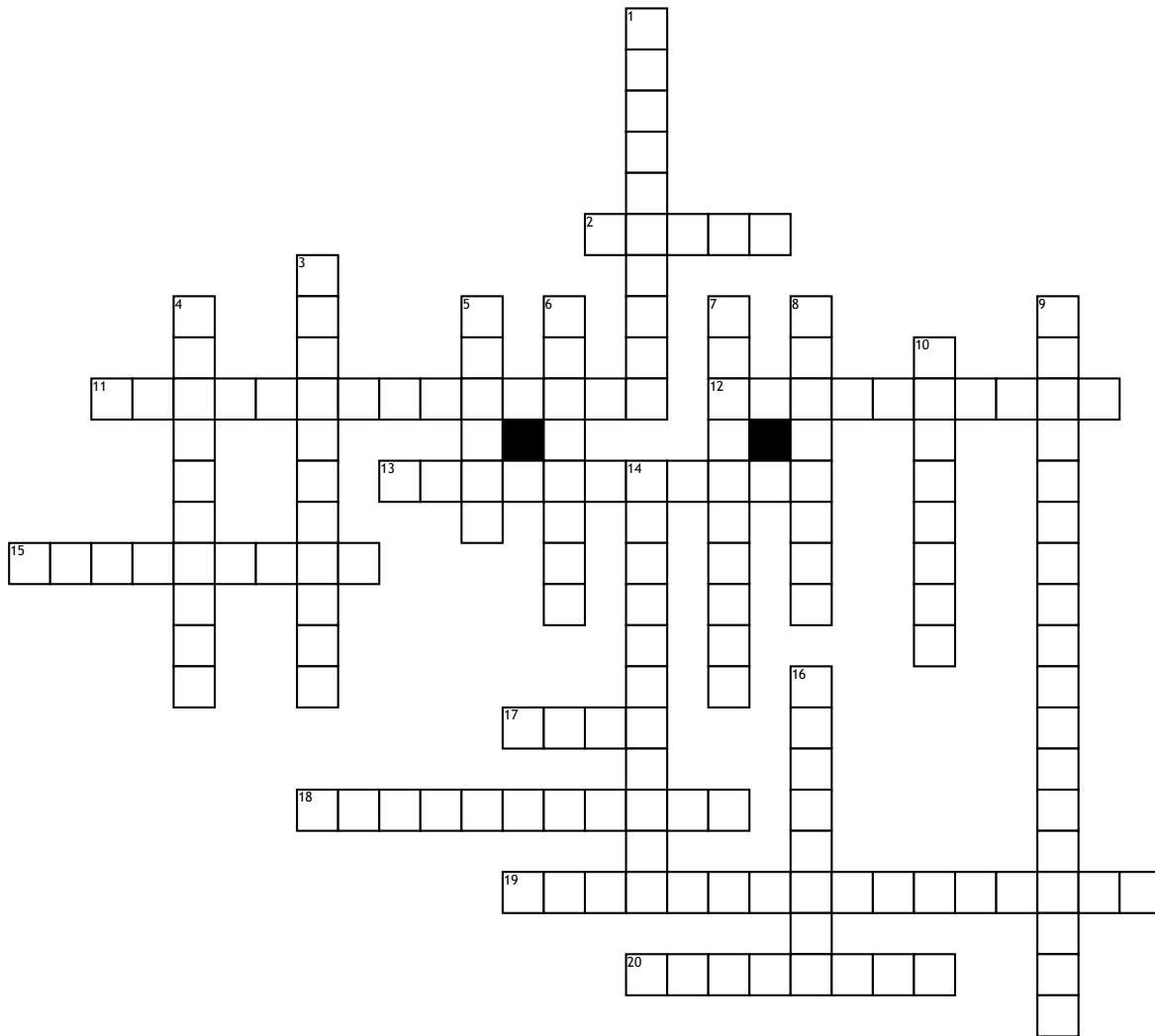


Algebra 1 terms



Across

2. The set of y-values of a function or relation.

11. A line of symmetry for a graph. The two sides of a graph on either side of the axis of symmetry look like mirror images of each other.

12. The sum or difference of terms which have variables raised to positive integer powers and which have coefficients that may be real or complex.

13. A point at which a graph intersects the x-axis.

15. An equation, graph, or data that can be modeled by a degree 2 polynomial.

17. Parts of an expression or series separated by + or - signs, or the parts of a sequence separated by commas.

18. The term in a polynomial which contains the highest power of the variable

19. The "mirror line" of a reflection. That is, the line across which a reflection takes place.

20. A relation for which each element of the domain corresponds to exactly one element of the range

Down

1. Any of the symbols $<$, $>$, \leq , or \geq .

3. The number multiplied times a product of variables or powers of variables in a term

4. A point at which a graph intersects the y-axis.

5. The set of values of the independent variable(s) for which a function or relation is defined. Typically, this is the set of x-values that give rise to real y-values.

6. A transformation in which a plane figure turns around a fixed center point

7. Any mathematical calculation or formula combining numbers and/or variables using sums, differences, products, quotients (including fractions), exponents, roots, logarithms, trig functions, parentheses, brackets, functions, or other mathematical operations.

8. A transformation in which a figure grows larger.

9. The coefficient of a polynomial's leading term

10. Any and all value(s) of the variable(s) that satisfies an equation, inequality, system of equations, or system of inequalities

14. all numbers on the number line

16. x in the expression a^x .