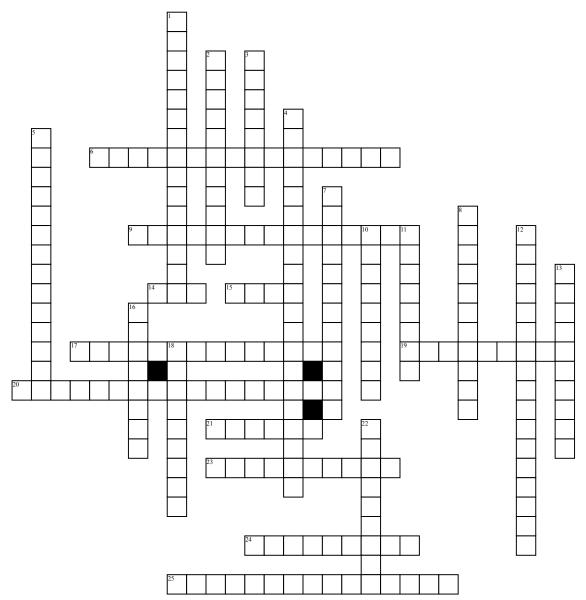
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Algebra 2 Project



Across

- **6.** A logarithm with base e, written as In.
- **9.** A logarithm whose base is 10.
- **14.** An unbroken part of a circle consisting of two points on the circle.
- **15.** The number that gets multiplied when using an exponent.
- 17. A change in the position, size, or shape, of a figure or graph.
- **19.** A line that a graph approaches as the value of a variable becomes extremely large or small.
- **20.** A shorthand method of dividing by a linear binomial in the form of (x a).
- **21.** The set of all possible input values of a relation or function.
- **23.** A monomial or a sum or difference of monomials.

- **24.** The exponent that a specified base must must be raised to in order to get a certain value.
- **25.** A fraction that contains one or more fractions in the numerator, the denominator, or both.

<u>Down</u>

- 1. The square root of a negative number, written in the form bi, where b is a rel number and i is the imaginery unit.
- **2.** A transformation that shifts or slides every point of a figure or graph the same distance in the same direction.
- **3.** The shape of the graph of a quadratic function.
- **4.** The coefficient of the first term of a polynomial in standard form.

- **5.** A line that divides a plane, figure, or a graph into two congruent reflected halves.
- 7. For any nonzero real numer x.
- **8.** The set of natural numbers and zero.
- **10.** A polynomial with three terms.
- 11. A polynomial with one term.
- **12.** The highest or lowest point on the parabola.
- **13.** A transformation that reflects, or "flips", a graph or figure across a line.
- **16.** A relation in which every input is paired with exactly one output.
- **18.** The process of writing a number or algebraic expression as a product.
- **22.** A number that describes a sample.