Algebra 2 Trig. Vocab. Terms

1. What's the standard form for a linear equation?

2. What can be done to $X^2 + 3x + 2$ in order to simplify it.

3. What's the degree of $X^3 + x - 12$?

4. Type of function that won't have any intercepts/ touch any axes.

5. A type of function that will always have a positive y value and its points can be found in the first two quadrants.

6. An identity function can also be called what?

7. What is the figure formed by a square function called?

8. How do you find the axis of symmetry?

9. The axis of symmetry will always be a _____ line.

10. A square function with a positive X^2 term will open which way?

11. A square function with a negative X^2 term will open which way?

12. Reflections, vertical/horizontal, stretches and shrinks are all examples of what?

13. If two lines share the same slope, then they are what in relation to one another?

14. The vertex of a parabola opening upwards is its _____ value.

15. The vertex of a parabola opening downwards is its _____ value.

16. What is found when the axis of symmetry is plugged in for X?

17. Lines with slope of the opposite reciprocal are what in relation to each other?

18. If a solution is found and it does not satisfy the function, then it is what?

19. What is a number without a variable within a polynomial called?

20. What will a function have symmetry with if $f(-x) = f(x)$?

21. What will a function have symmetry with if $f(-x) = -f(x)$?

A. Y values

B. Extraneous

C. Vertical

D. Reciprocal function

E. Upward

F. 3

G. Y-axis

H. Origin

I. Minimum

J. Absolute Value Function

K. Linear function

L. Parallel

M. Maximum

N. Downward

O. Ax + By = C

P. Vertex

Q. Constant

R. -b/2a

S. X values

T. Slope

U. Transformations

22. What is Rise/Run?   V. Factor

23. What type of values are in the domain?   W. Perpendicular

24. What type of values are in the range?   X. Parabola

25. When doing long division, there will only be an oblique asymptote if   Y. Linear
the quotient is what?