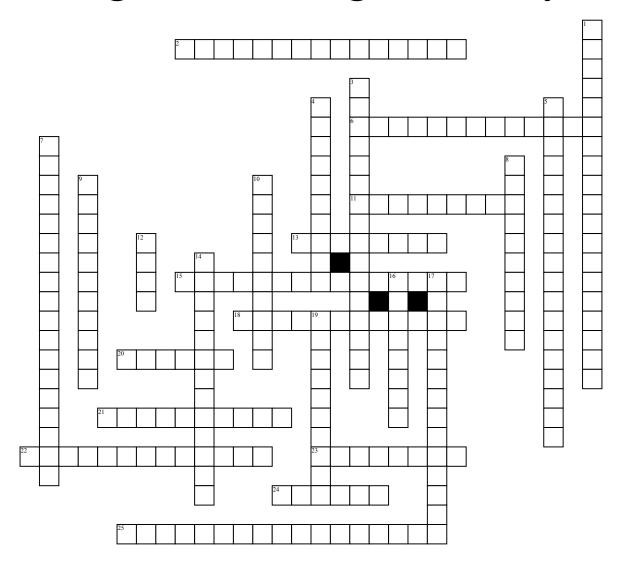
Algebra 2/ Trigonometry



Across

- 2. $\sqrt{(-1)}=i$
- **6.** the magnitude of a real number without regard to its sign
- 11. x^2+2x-1
- **13.** a relation in which each element of the domain is paired with exactly one element of the range
- 15. $d=\sqrt{(x^2-x^1)+(y^2-y^1)}$
- **18.** b^2-4ac
- **20.** -b/2a
- **21.** Where a graphed line goes through the y-axis
- **22.** √64

- **23.** 5x+7
- **24.** Where a graphed line goes through the x-axis
- **25.** $ax^2+bx+c=0$

<u>Down</u>

- 1. $x^2+bx(b/2)^2=(x+b/2)^2$
- 3. $(-b+/-\sqrt{(b^2-4ac)})/2a$
- **4.** The side of a triangle which is directly across the 90 degree angle
- 5. y=mx+b
- 7. $a^2+b^2=c^2$
- **8.** A combination of many terms joined together by addition or subtraction
- **9.** (5,3)

- 10. the relation between two expressions that are not equal, employing a sign such as \neq "not equal to," > "greater than," or < "less than."
- **12.** The sides of the triangle in which make the 90 degree angle
- 14. $(x-h)^2+(y-k)^2=r^2$
- **16.** 3xy^2
- 17. an equation between two variables that gives a straight line when plotted on a graph
- **19.** value that represents a quantity along a line