## Algebra 2/ Trigonometry



## Across

2. $\sqrt{ }(-1)=\mathrm{i}$
3. the magnitude of a real number without regard to its sign
4. $x^{\wedge} 2+2 x-1$
5. a relation in which each element of the domain is paired with exactly one element of the range
6. $d=\sqrt{ }(x 2-x 1)+(y 2-y 1)$
7. $b^{\wedge} 2-4 a c$
8. $-\mathrm{b} / 2 \mathrm{a}$
9. Where a graphed line goes through the $y$-axis
10. $\sqrt{ } 64$
11. $5 x+7$
12. Where a graphed line goes through the $x$-axis
13. $a x^{\wedge} 2+b x+c=0$

## Down

1. $x^{\wedge} 2+b x(b / 2)^{\wedge} 2=(x+b / 2)^{\wedge} 2$
2. $\left(-b+/-\sqrt{ }\left(b^{\wedge} 2-4 a c\right)\right) / 2 a$
3. The side of a triangle which is directly across the 90 degree angle
4. $y=m x+b$
5. $a^{\wedge} 2+b^{\wedge} 2=c^{\wedge} 2$
6. A combination of many terms joined together by addition or subtraction
7. $(5,3)$
8. the relation between two expressions that are not equal, employing a sign such as $\neq$ "not equal to," > "greater than," or < "less than."
9. The sides of the triangle in which make the 90 degree angle
10. $(x-h)^{\wedge} 2+(y-k)^{\wedge} 2=r^{\wedge} 2$
11. $3 x^{\wedge} \wedge^{\wedge} 2$
12. an equation between two variables that gives a straight line when plotted on a graph
13. value that represents a quantity along a line
