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## Algebra Review



## Across

1. if inverse functions are functions that undo each other, what is the inverse function of $y=4 x+12$
2. in the problem $(a+5)(a-5)$, what cancels
3. 10 to the negative third power is
4. factor $12 y^{\wedge} 2+18 y$ with the GCF
5. for an integer n greater than 1 , if $b^{\wedge} n=a$, then $b$ is an $\qquad$ root of a
6. when finding the power of a power, the exponents
$\overline{14 .}$ when multiplying powers with the same base, $\qquad$ the exponents
7. the inverse relation of 3,7 would be 17. a $\qquad$ is a monomial or a sum of monomials
8. when factoring completely, what commonality can you pull from $7 x^{\wedge} 4$ and $28 x^{\wedge} 2$
9. if solving by factoring, the roots of $2 x^{\wedge} 2+8 x=0$ are
10. after pulling the GCF out of this problem: $\left(a^{\wedge} 3+3 a^{\wedge} 2\right)+(a+3)$, what should you answer look like
11. the rule (if a and b are real numbers and $a b=0$, then $a=0$ or $b=0$ ) is also known as the

## Down

4. the $O$ in FOIL (a method used to multiply binomials) stands for
5. a polynomial in one variable is in when the exponents of the terms decrease from left to right
6. a relation that pairs one input with exactly one output
7. 256 to the $3 / 4$ power is
8. $(a+b)^{\wedge} 2$ simplifies to
9. when dividing powers with the same base, $\qquad$ the exponents
10. when multiplying binomials and trinomials, you should use the distributive property to multiply, and then combine $\qquad$
11. simplify $2 x$ to the zero power / $y$ to the negative seventh power
12. $\left(-5 x-x^{\wedge} 3+4\right)+\left(2 x+x^{\wedge} 3-1\right)$
13. in the equation $x^{\wedge} 2+7 x+12$, which pair of factors of 12 would you use to put your factors into binomials and FOIL 23. 87 to the zero power is
