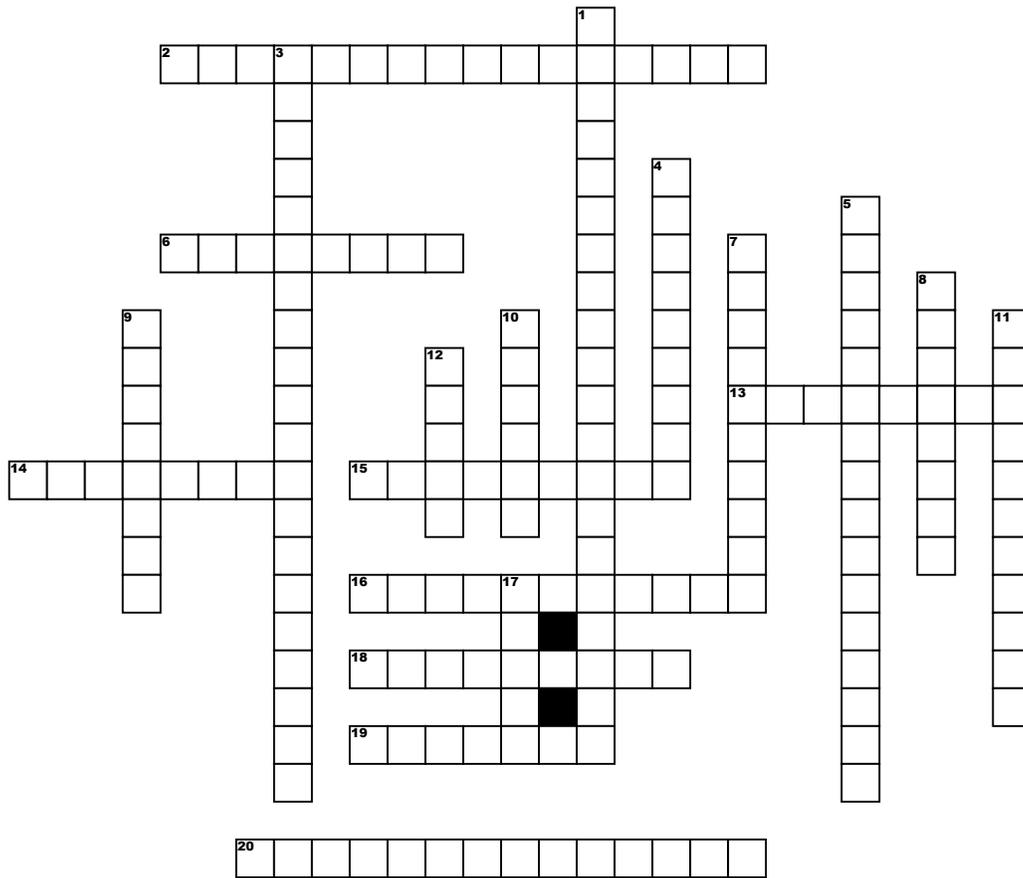Name: _____   Date: _____   Period: _____

Algebra Term

Across

2. has two solutions, called roots.

6. relating to a system of numbers

13. mathematical statement

14. A symbol or number

15. Quanity representing the power which number is given

16. 5 apples with 2 taken away, which is a total of 3 apples. Therefore, 5 – 2 = 3.

18. not a whole number

19. circumstance the contributes to a result

20. A combination of a real and an imaginary number in the form a + bi

Down

1. The highest number that divides exactly into two or more numbers.

3. lets you multiply a sum by multiplying each addend separately and then add the products.

4. expression of the sum or difference of two terms

5. allow use to represent things like distance, time, interest, and slope as variables in an

7. Mathematical phrase

8. is splitting into equal parts or groups.

9. When you learned your times tables in grammar school, you were learning multiples. For examples, 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10 are multiples of 2.

10. finding the total, or sum, by combining two or more numbers

11. To factor a number means to break it up into numbers that can be multiplied together to get the original number.

12. Diagram showing relation between variable

17. Comparsion of 2 number by division

Word Bank

Complex Numbers	Literal Equations	Fractions
Quadratic Formula	Binomials	graph
Division	Conjunction	Decimals
Multiply	Exponents	Subtraction
Expression	Ratio	Equation
Greater common Factors	distributive property	Variable
Factors	Adding	