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## Algrebra I



## Across

5. As a noun, a term or expression with no variables
6. An expression used to calculate a desired result, such as a formula to find volume or a formula to count combinations 10. The set of $y$-values of a function or relation
7. The (check) symbol, which is used to indicate square roots or nth roots
8. All positive and negative fractions, including integers and so-called improper fractions
9. Any mathematical calculation or formula combining numbers and/or variables using sums, differences, products, quotients (including fractions),
10. The sum or difference of terms which have variables raised to positive integer powers and which have coefficients that may be real or complex.
11. A u-shaped curve with certain specific properties
12. Another word for average
13. A special center point for certain kinds of symmetric figures or graphs
14. An equation that can be written in the form "linear polynomial = linear polynomial" or "linear polynomial = constant".
15. A stretch in which a plane figure is distorted horizontally.
16. An equation includes only second degree polynomials

## Down

1. What does Ms Egor Teach?
2. Absolute value makes a negative number positive. Positive numbers and $o$ are left unchanged
3. is any polynomial which divides evenly into $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{x})$.
4. A shrink in which a plane figure is distorted vertically.
5. An inequality that can be written in the form "linear polynomial > linear polynomial" or "linear polynomial > constant".
6. Opposite of y-intercept
7. A polynomial of degree 2 .
8. A transformation in which a figure grows larger
9. The set of values of the independent variable(s) for which a function or relation is defined
10. The number multiplied times a product of variables or powers of variables in a term. 15. Any and all value(s) of the variable(s) that satisfies an equation, inequality, system of equations, or system of inequalities.
11. Like a line. A description of any graph or data that can be modeled by a linear polynomial
