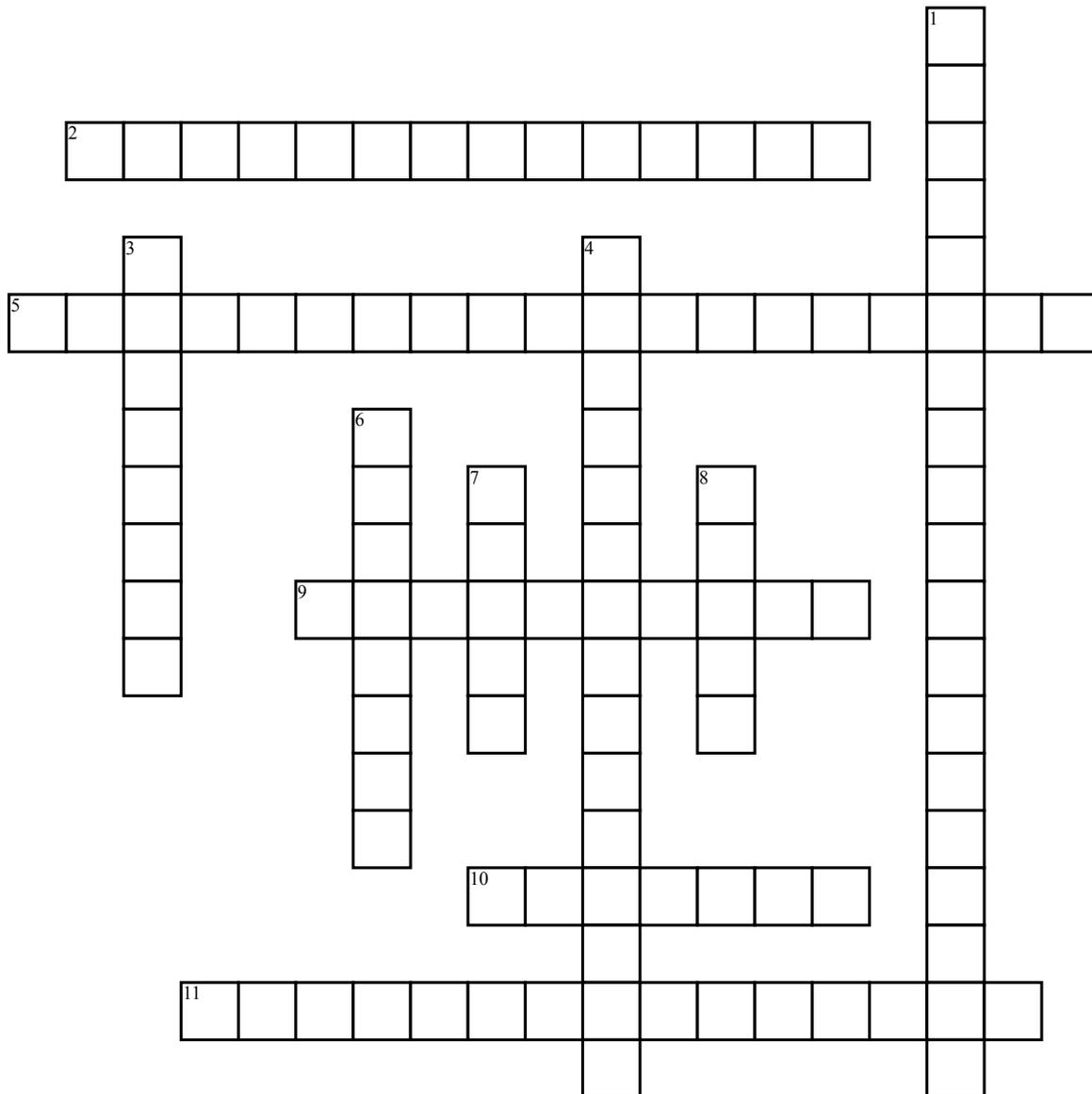


# Coordinate Algebra



## Across

2. A quadrilateral is a polygon.
5. Geometric properties is a branch of mathematics concerned with questions of shape, size, relative position of figures, and the properties of space.
9. Partitions a mode of separating a positive whole number into a sum of positive whole numbers.
10. a part cut off from a figure, especially a circular or spherical one, by a line or plane, as a part of a circular area contained by an arc and its chord or by two parallel lines or planes. Also called line segment.
11. The Distance formula is derived by creating a triangle and using the Pythagorean theorem to find the length of the hypotenuse.

## Down

1. Radicals is simplified, or in its simplest form, when the radicand has no square factors.
3. A polygon is any 2 dimensional shape formed with straight lines.
4. To find the area of a triangle, multiply the base by the height, and then divide by 2. The division by 2 comes from the fact that a parallelogram can be divided into 2 triangles. For example, in the diagram to the left, the area of each triangle is equal to one-half the area of the parallelogram.
6. Parallel lines are lines in a plane which do not meet
7. A ratio is the relationship between two quantities, normally expressed as the quotient of one divided by the other
8. The slope of a line in the plane containing the x and y axes is generally represented by the letter m, and is defined as the change in the y coordinate divided by the corresponding change in the x coordinate, between two distinct points on the line.