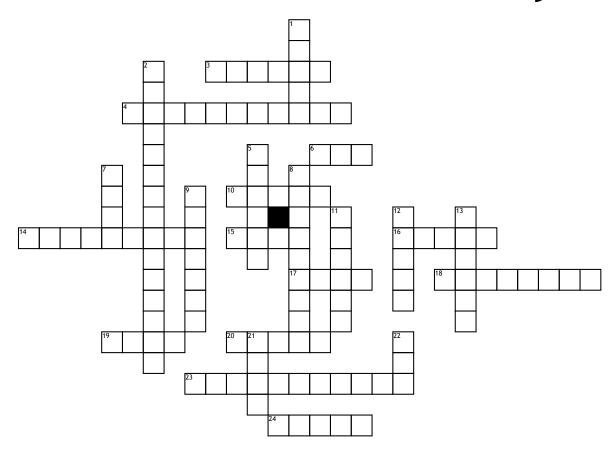
Name:	Date:
-------	-------

Coordinate Geometry



Across

- **3.** x-intercept: the x:coordinate of a point where the line crosses the
- **4.** A unique ordered pair of numbers (x,y) that identify where a point is in a plane.
- **6.** Slope: a number that describes the steepness of a line; slope = rise/run, slope = vertical change (y)/ horizontal change
- **10.** y-intercept: y-coordinate of a point where the line crosses the
- **14.** Line of Reflection: a line over which a figure is
- **15.** Reflection: a figure is flipped over a **16.** y-coordinate: shows the location of a point along the
- 17. Solution: any value or values that make an equation or inequality
- **18.** Quadrants: the four regions of the coordinate plane; the quadrants are numbered in a counterclockwise direction, starting in the upper right

- 19. y-axis: vertical number
- **20.** Ordered Pair: a pair of numbers (x,y) that describe the location of a point in a coordinate
- 23. Slope:Intercept Form: an equation of y=mx+b where m = slope and b =
- **24.** Origin: the intersection of the axes, **Down**
- 1. Rotation: transformation that turns a figure around a fixed
- **2.** Formed by the intersection of a horizontal number line and a vertical number line which intersect at 0, dividing the plane into four quadrants.
- **5.** x-coordinate: shows the location of a point in the coordinate plane along the
- 7. Linear Equation: the graph of all solutions to an equation lies on a

- **8.** vector: a quantity that has magnitude and direction and that is commonly represented by a directed line segment whose length represents the magnitude and whose orientation in space represents the
- **9.** Dilation: similarity transformation with a center and a scale factor, r; if r>1, the object is enlarged; if r<1, the object is
- 11. Translation: sliding a
- **12.** Transformation: change of position, shape, or size of a figure; dilations, translations, reflections, and rotations are
- 13. Image: a point, line, or figure that has been transformed to a new set of coordinates is the image of the original point, line, or
- 21. x-axis: horizontal number
- **22.** Function: relationship in which each member of one set is paired with exactly one member of another