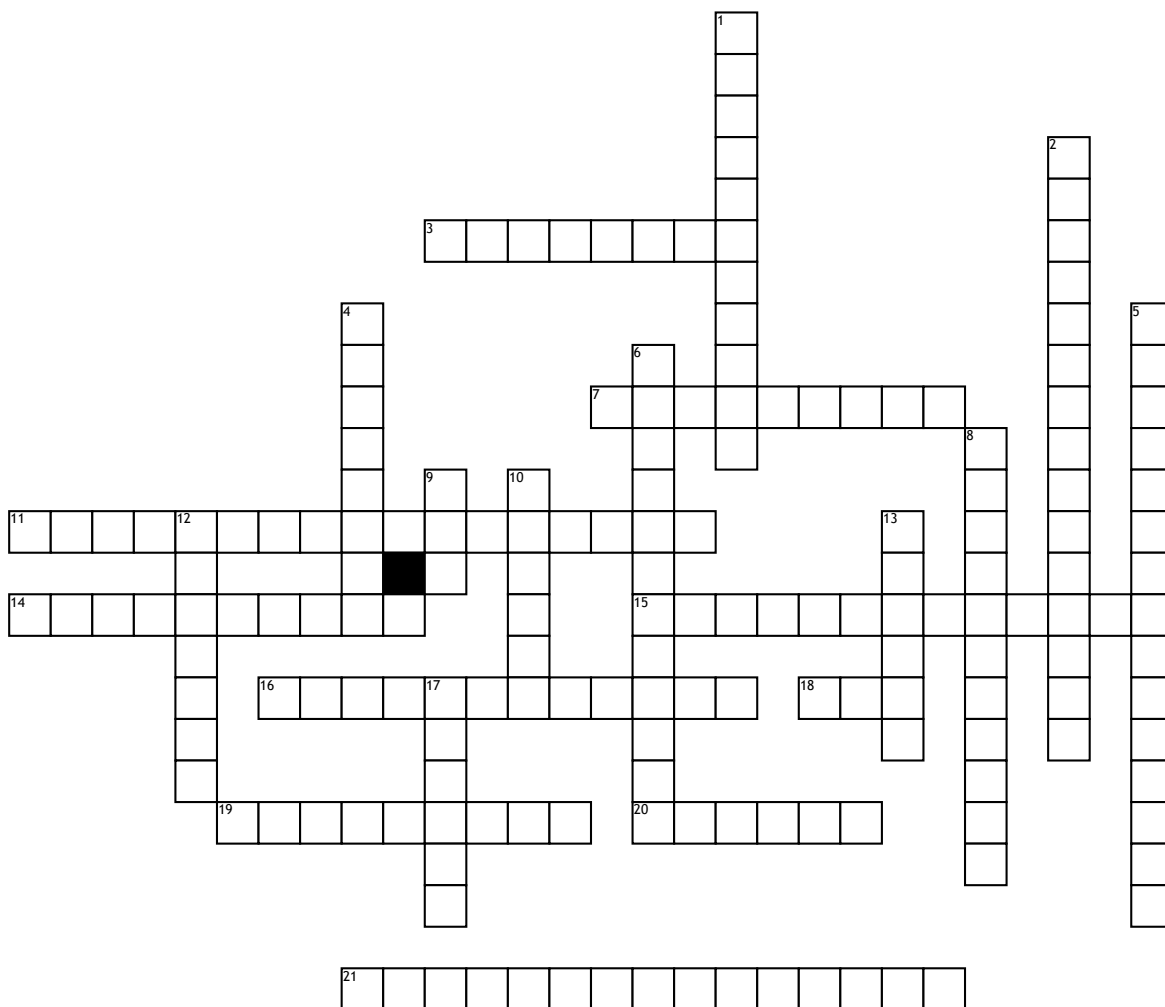


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Math III Vocab



## Across

3. perpendicular distance from the vertex to the opposite side.  
 7. the exponent that indicates the power to which a base number is raised to produce a given number  
 11.  $(x+3)^2 + (y-4)^2 = 36$   
 14. an expression of more than two algebraic terms, especially the sum of several terms that contain different powers of the same variables.  
 15. a line segment that bisects one of the vertex angles of a triangle.  
 16. formed by the intersection of a double right cone and a plane.  
 18. means that we have two triangles with all three sides equal.  
 19. a line that approaches a given curve but does not meet it at any finite distance.

20. a straight line drawn from any vertex of a triangle to the middle of the opposite side

21. the smallest value a given function assumes on a specified set.

## Down

1. a mathematical function in which an independent variable appears in one of the exponents  
 2. functions that undo each other; found by switching  $x$  and  $y$  and solving for  $y$ ; denoted by  $f^{-1}(x)$   
 4. a plane curve formed by the intersection of a right circular cone with a plane  
 5. Represented by the letter  $i$   
 6. It is a greatest value in a set of points but not highest when compared to all values in a set

8. behavior of the graph of  $y = f(x)$  as  $x$  approaches positive infinity or negative infinity

9. means that we have two triangles where we know two sides and the included angle are equal.

10. the set of points in a plane that are a fixed distance, called the radius, from a fixed point, called the center.

12. a line in the same plane as the circle that intersects the circle at exactly one point.

13. It is a conic section formed by the intersection of a right circular cone by a plane that cuts the axis and the surface of the cone.

17. a point inside the circle and is at an equal distance from all of the points on its circumference.