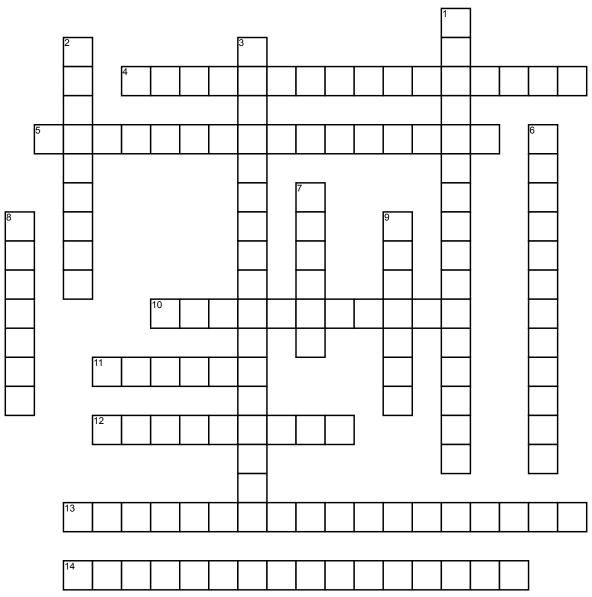
Name:	Date:	Period:

Pre-Calculus Terms



Across

- **4.** The test by which a relation is either shown to be a function or not. The graph of a function does not intersect with a vertical line more than once.
- **5.** A function is periodic if and only if f(x) = f(x + c), for all values x, where c is a constant. A periodic function repeats itself at regular intervals.
- **10.** A function f is odd if f(x) = -f(-x)
- **11.** The set of all inputs for which a function or relation is defined.
- **12.** A line that a graph approaches but never crosses

- **13.** The test by which it is shown whether a function is a one-to-one function or not, and therefore whether its inverse is a function.
- **14.** The set of all possible ordered pairs (a, b) composed of elements taken from the two sets, A and B.

<u>Down</u>

- 1. A function is one-to-one if each element in its range is paired with exactly one element from its domain.
- 2. A function is undefined at a given value of its independent variable if for that value, there is no output—this occurs when a particular input creates a situation in which there is division by zero, or an even root of a negative number, for example.

- 3. A function is piecewise if and only if it uses different rules for different parts of its domain
- **6.** A function f is even if f(x) = f(-x)
- 7. when a<1 and the graph is stretched along the x-axis
- **8.** A relation which assigns a correspondence from the elements of the range to those of the domain. The inverse of a function or relation can be found by interchanging the variables in the function or relation.
- **9.** A function is defined at a given value of the independent variable if it assigns that input an output; defined means "takes on a value".