$\qquad$

## Pre-Calculus



## Across

3. $\qquad$ is the size of the matrix listed as rows by columns.
4. The graph of a reciprocal function form a $\qquad$ -
5. The part of the complex number containing only real numbers is called
6. $\qquad$ is data with two variables, such as year and number of visitors.
7. A $\qquad$ is a set of two or more inequalities with the same variables.
8. The $\qquad$ is the nonzero constant rate of change in a variation function, $k$.
9. is an algebraic method for solving systems of linear equations in which you add or subtract the two equations to eliminate a variable.
10. function approaches but never touches or crosses.
11. An equation whose graph is not a straight line (linear) is a $\qquad$ -.
12. is an algebraic method for solving systems of linear equations in which you substitute one equation into the other equation to find one variable.
13. A $\qquad$ is a group of graphs/functions that display one or more similar characteristics.
14. The $\qquad$ is the region of space enclosed or bounded by the constraints in a linear programming problem.

## Down

1. The line through the vertex of a parabola divides the parabola into two congruent halves is called the $\qquad$ _.
2. A $\qquad$ is an equation that contain one or more logarithms. 4. A system of equations is an if it has no solutions.
3. ___ is interest paid on the principal of an investment and any previously earned interest.
4. A logarithm with the base of 10 is called a $\qquad$ -
5. Is the $\bar{U}$-shaped curve/graph of a quadratic function
6. The $\qquad$ is given by the term with the largest exponent.
7. is a set of all points in a plane such that the sum of the distance from two fixed points is constant.
8. A polynomial expression with three terms is a $\qquad$ .
9. A polynomial expression with two terms is a $\qquad$ _.
