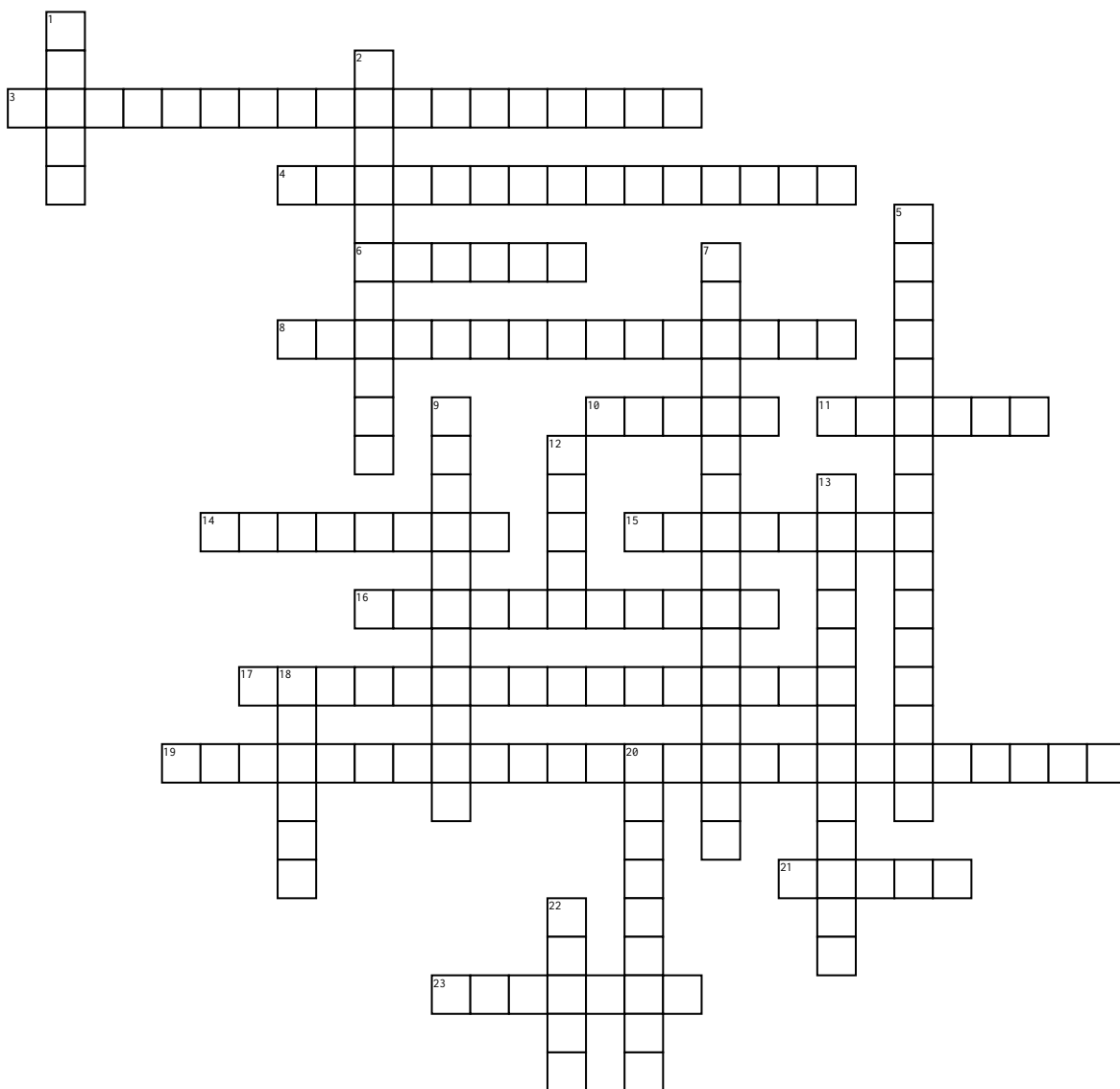


Relations and Functions



Across

3. A numerical pattern that increases or decreases at a constant rate/value.
 4. Formed by the intersection of two number lines, the horizontal axis and the vertical axis.
 6. The set of first numbers (x-values) of the ordered pairs in a relation.
 8. A function graphed with a line or smooth curve.
 10. The vertical axis on a coordinate plane.
 11. The point at which the x-axis and y-axis intersect on the coordinate plane (0,0).
 14. A relation in which each element of the domain is paired with exactly one element of the range.
 15. A set of ordered pairs.

16. A set of numbers, or coordinates, written in the form (x,y).
 17. The difference (d) between the consecutive terms in an arithmetic sequence.
 19. A formula used to find the nth-term of an arithmetic sequence.
 21. The horizontal axis on a coordinate plane.
 23. Illustrates how each element of the domain is paired with an element of the range.

Down

1. The x-intercepts of the graph of a function. The points for which $f(x) = 0$.
 2. The x-value of an ordered pair, represents the horizontal placement of the point.

5. A way to name a function that is defined by an equation. Replace y with "f(x)".
 7. If any vertical line passes through the graph of a relation no more than once, then it is a function.
 9. The y-value of an ordered pair, represents the vertical placement of the point.
 12. The set of second numbers (y-values) of the ordered pairs in a relation.
 13. A graph that consists of points that are not connected.
 18. The result of substituting a value into a function.
 20. The four regions into which the x-axis and y-axis separate the coordinate plane.
 22. A value substituted for an x-value in a function.