| Name: | Date: |
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## Scavenger Hunt

| 1. The line that divides a graph into two symmetrical parts that are mirror images or each other  | A. Perpendicular         |
|---|--------------------------|
| 2. If $x$ is the independent variable and $y$ is the dependent variable, then for $y$ is $f(x)$ , read "f of x", where f names the function             | B. Domain                |
| 3. A diagram in which a line to represent the solutions to an equation or inequality  | C. Discrete Graph        |
| 4. Constant rate of change; the change in y over the change in x; rise over run   | D. Function              |
| 5. The horizontal number line of a coordinate plane   | E. Parallel              |
| 6. The vertical number line of a coordinate plane   | F. Inequality            |
| 7. For any real numbers a, b, and c, $a(b + c) = ab + ac$   | G. Independent Variable  |
| 8. For any numbers a, b, and c: $(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$ and $(ab)c = a(bc)$   | H. Distributive Property |
| 9. For any numbers a, b and c: $a + b + c = a + c + b$ and $abc = cba$  | I. Quadrant              |
| 10. A non-vertical line that contains a point $(x, y)$ and has a slope of m and is found in the format of $y - y1 = m(x - x1)$                          | J. Y-Axis                |
| 11. One of the four regions into which coordinate axes divides a plane  | K. Dependent Variable    |
| 12. Two lines that intersect to form right angles; slope are opposite reciprocals.  | L. Commutative Propert   |
| 13. The rules for evaluating an expression involving more than one operation  | M. Graph                 |
| 14. Two lines that never interest; they have the same slope   | N. Slope                 |
| 15. A box and whisker diagram that display the five-number summary for a data set (minimum, first quartile, median, third quartile, and maximum values) | O. X-Axis                |
| 16. The highest or lowest point on a parabola; the point where the parabola changes direction   | P. Vertical Line Test    |
| 17. The set of all of the x-values  | Q. Box plot              |
| 18. The set of all of the y-values  | R. Continuous Graph      |

19. X; Input S. Slope-Intercept Form T. Point-Slope Equation 20. Y; Output 21. y=mx+b; m=slope; b= y-intercept U. Range 22. A mathematical sentence in that involves two values that are not V. Associative Property necessarily equal 23. A graph that is represented by a smooth line, no gaps W. Vertex X. Function Notation 24. A graph that is represented by set points; not connected 25. A relation in which each x value (input) has one and only one y value Y. Order of Operations (output) 26. A way to determine if a relation represents a function; the vertical line Z. Axis of Symmetry can only cross the graph at one point