$\qquad$

## Scavenger Hunt

1. The line that divides a graph into two symmetrical parts that are mirror images or each other
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
3. A diagram in which a line to represent the solutions to an equation or inequality
4. Constant rate of change; the change in $y$ over the change in $x$; rise over run
5. The horizontal number line of a coordinate plane
6. The vertical number line of a coordinate plane
7. For any real numbers $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}$, and $\mathrm{c}, \mathrm{a}(\mathrm{b}+\mathrm{c})=\mathrm{ab}+\mathrm{ac}$
8. For any numbers $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}$, and $\mathrm{c}:(\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b})+\mathrm{c}=\mathrm{a}+(\mathrm{b}+\mathrm{c})$ and $(\mathrm{ab}) \mathrm{c}=\mathrm{a}(\mathrm{bc})$
9. For any numbers $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}$ and $\mathrm{c}: \mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b}+\mathrm{c}=\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{c}+\mathrm{b}$ and $\mathrm{abc}=\mathrm{cba}$
10. A non-vertical line that contains a point ( $\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}$ ) and has a slope of m and is found in the format of $y-y 1=m(x-x 1)$
11. One of the four regions into which coordinate axes divides a plane
12. Two lines that intersect to form right angles; slope are opposite reciprocals.
13. The rules for evaluating an expression involving more than one operation
14. Two lines that never interest; they have the same 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)
16. The highest or lowest point on a parabola; the point where the parabola changes direction
17. The set of all of the $x$-values
18. The set of all of the $y$-values
A. Perpendicular
B. Domain
C. Discrete Graph
D. Function
E. Parallel
F. Inequality
G. Independent Variable
H. Distributive Property
I. Quadrant
J. Y-Axis
K. Dependent Variable
L. Commutative Property
M. Graph
N. Slope
O. X-Axis
P. Vertical Line Test
Q. Box plot
R. Continuous Graph
19. X; Input
20. Y; Output
21. $\mathrm{y}=\mathrm{mx}+\mathrm{b} ; \mathrm{m}=$ slope $; \mathrm{b}=\mathrm{y}$-intercept
22. A mathematical sentence in that involves two values that are not necessarily equal
23. A graph that is represented by a smooth line, no gaps
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 (output)
26. A way to determine if a relation represents a function; the vertical line can only cross the graph at one point
S. Slope-Intercept Form
T. Point-Slope Equation
U. Range
V. Associative Property
W. Vertex
X. Function Notation
Y. Order of Operations
Z. Axis of Symmetry
