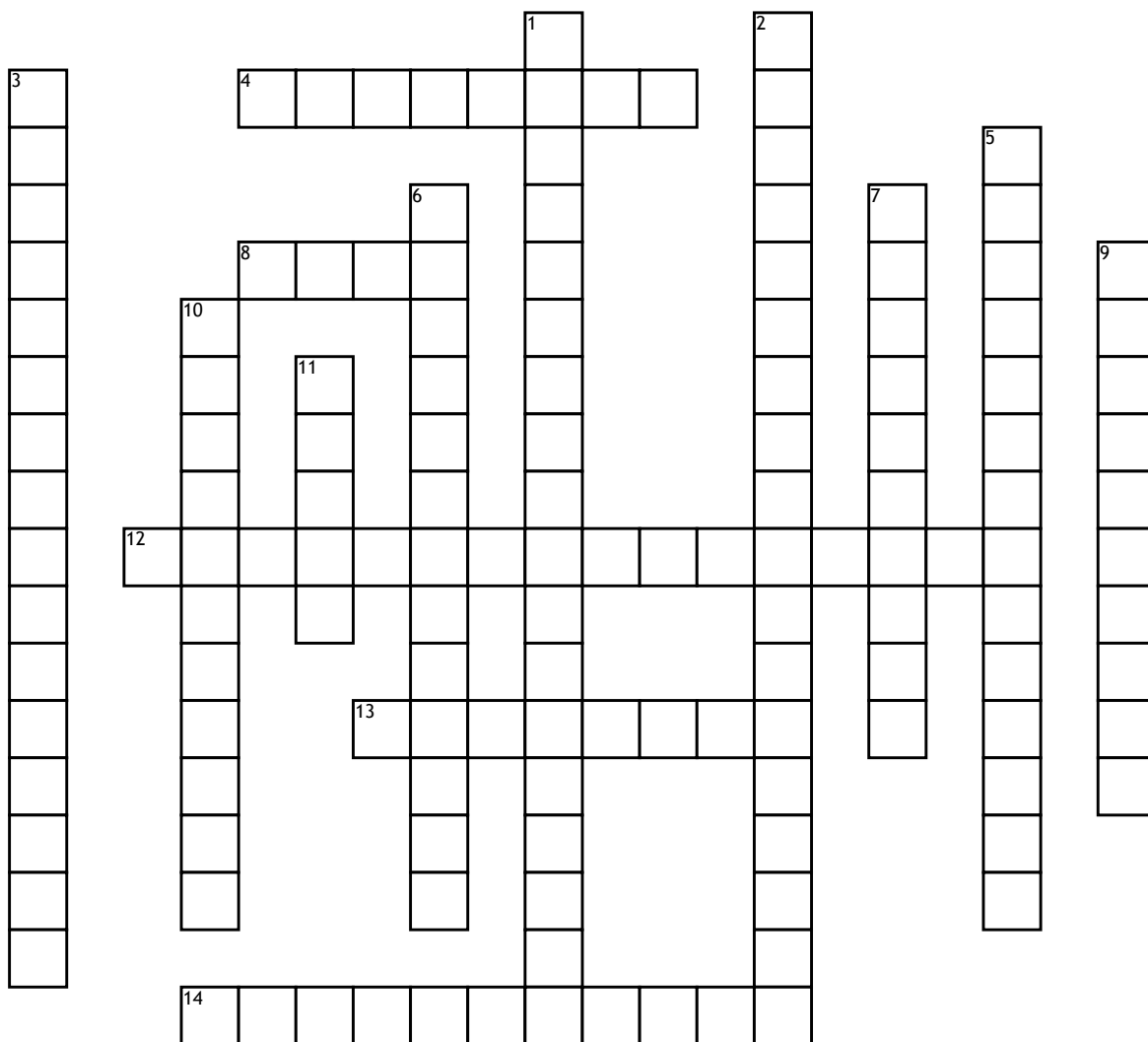


Name: _____

Date: _____

Unit 1 Vocabulary



Across

4. In a power, the number of times the base is used as a factor. In 10^3 , the exponent is 3.
8. In a power, the number that is the common factor. In 10^3 , the base is 10. That is, $10^3 = 10 \times 10 \times 10$.
12. Decimal form of a rational number.
13. One of three equal factors of a number. If $a^3 = b$, then a is the cube root of b . The cube root of 64 is 4 since $4^3 = 64$.
14. The symbol used to indicate a positive square root. $\sqrt{}$

Down

1. A repeating decimal where the repeating digit is zero.
2. A compact way of writing numbers with absolute values that are very large or very small. In scientific notation, 5,500 is 5.5×10^3 .
3. A number that cannot be expressed as the quotient a/b , where a and b are integers and $b \neq 0$.
5. Numbers that can be written as the ratio of two integers in which the denominator is not zero. All integers, fractions, mixed numbers, and percents are rational numbers.
6. A rational number whose square root is a whole number. 25 is a perfect square because its square root is 5.

7. the set of rational numbers together with the set of irrational numbers.

9. One of the two equal factors of a number. If $a^2 = b$, then a is the square root of b . A square root of 144 is 12 since $12^2 = 144$.

10. A rational number whose square root is a whole number. 27 is a perfect cube because its cube root is 3.

11. A product of repeated factors using an exponent and a base. The power is 7^3 is read seven to the third power, or seven cubed.