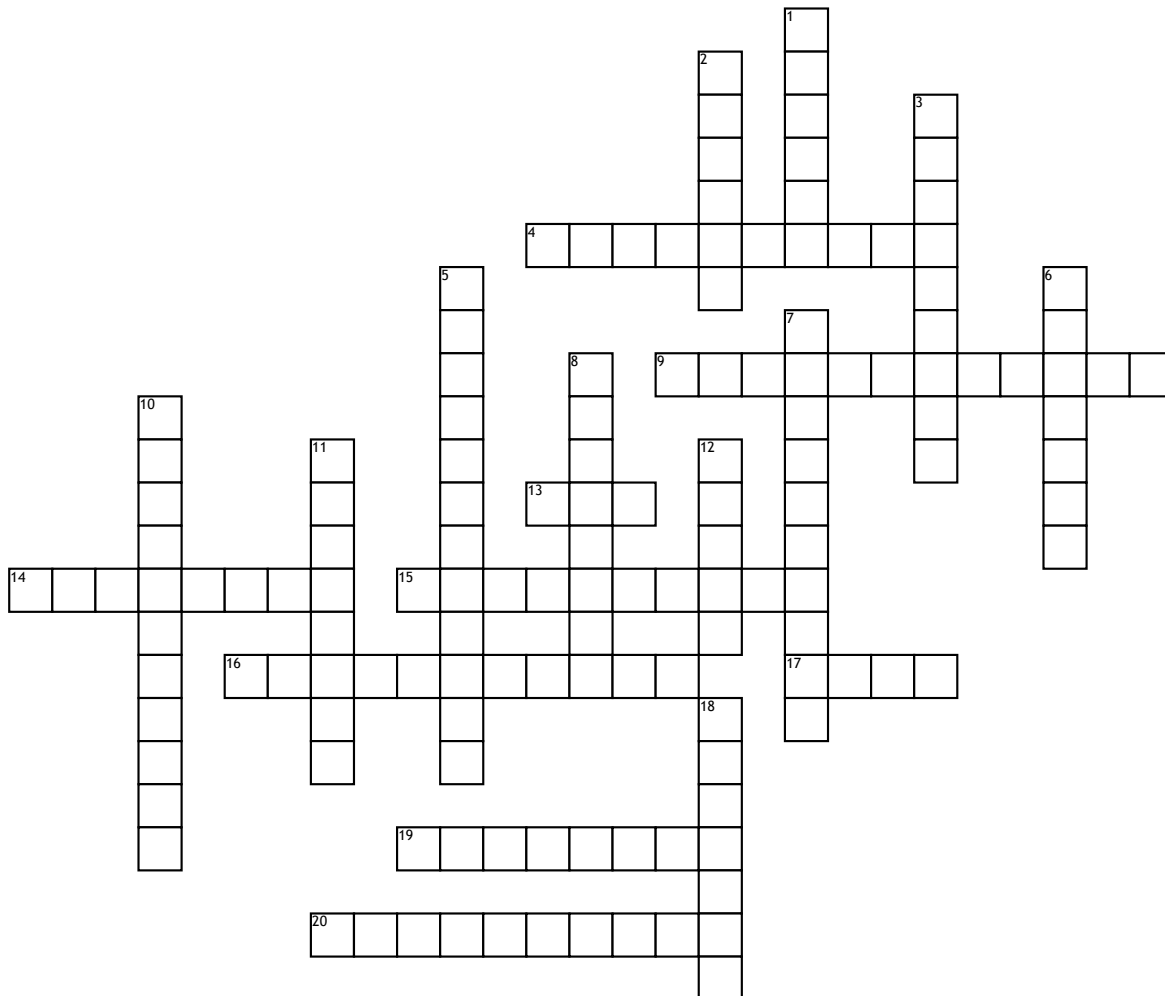# crossword unit 1



## Across

**4.** The result of subtracting one number from another. How much one number differs from another

**9.** is a way of expressing numbers that are too large or too small to be conveniently written in decimal form

**13.** The result of adding two or more numbers. or in other words, the answer after you use addition

**14.** In Algebra, a ( ) is a number on its own, or sometimes a letter such as a, b or c to stand for a fixed number.

**15.** can have constants, variables (like x or y), and exponents, that can be combined using addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division

**16.** A ( ) is a number used to multiply a variable (4x means 4 times x, so 4 is a coefficient Variables on their own (without a number next to them) actually have a coefficient of 1

**17.** In Algebra a term is either a single number or variable or numbers and variables multiplied together. Terms are separated by + or – signs, or sometimes by divide

**19.** A symbol for a value we don't know yet. It is usually a letter like x or y.can have many values.

**20.** in a geometric sequence, to find the [ ] (d), subtract any term from one that follows it. COMMON

## Down

**1.** The largest exponent the variable has in a polynomial with one variable for more than one variable: add the exponents of the variables for each term and find the highest such value.

**2.** In solving an equation or changing the subject, stands for Subtract, Add, Divide, Multiply, Exponent, Parentheses

**3.** ( ) are terms that contain the same variables raised to the same power. Only the numerical coefficients are different

**5.** An expression consisting of four terms. quadrinomial Consisting of four names or parts or terms.

**6.** The answer when two or more values are multiplied together. or in other words the end result of a multiplication problem

**7.** An ( ) compares two values, showing if one is less than, greater than, or simply not equal to another value.

**8.** a function whose domain is a set of all real numbers. the values in the range are called the arithmetic.

**10.** when ( ) each polynomial should be classified according to its degree and number of terms

**11.** The answer after we divide one number by another. or in other words the end result of a division problem

**12.** it is both a polynomial function of degree three, and a real function mathematics, a cubic function is a function of the form,

**18.** the counting numbers (1, 2, 3, ..) zero {0}, and the negative of the counting numbers {-1, -2, -3, …}A number with no fractional part (no decimals).