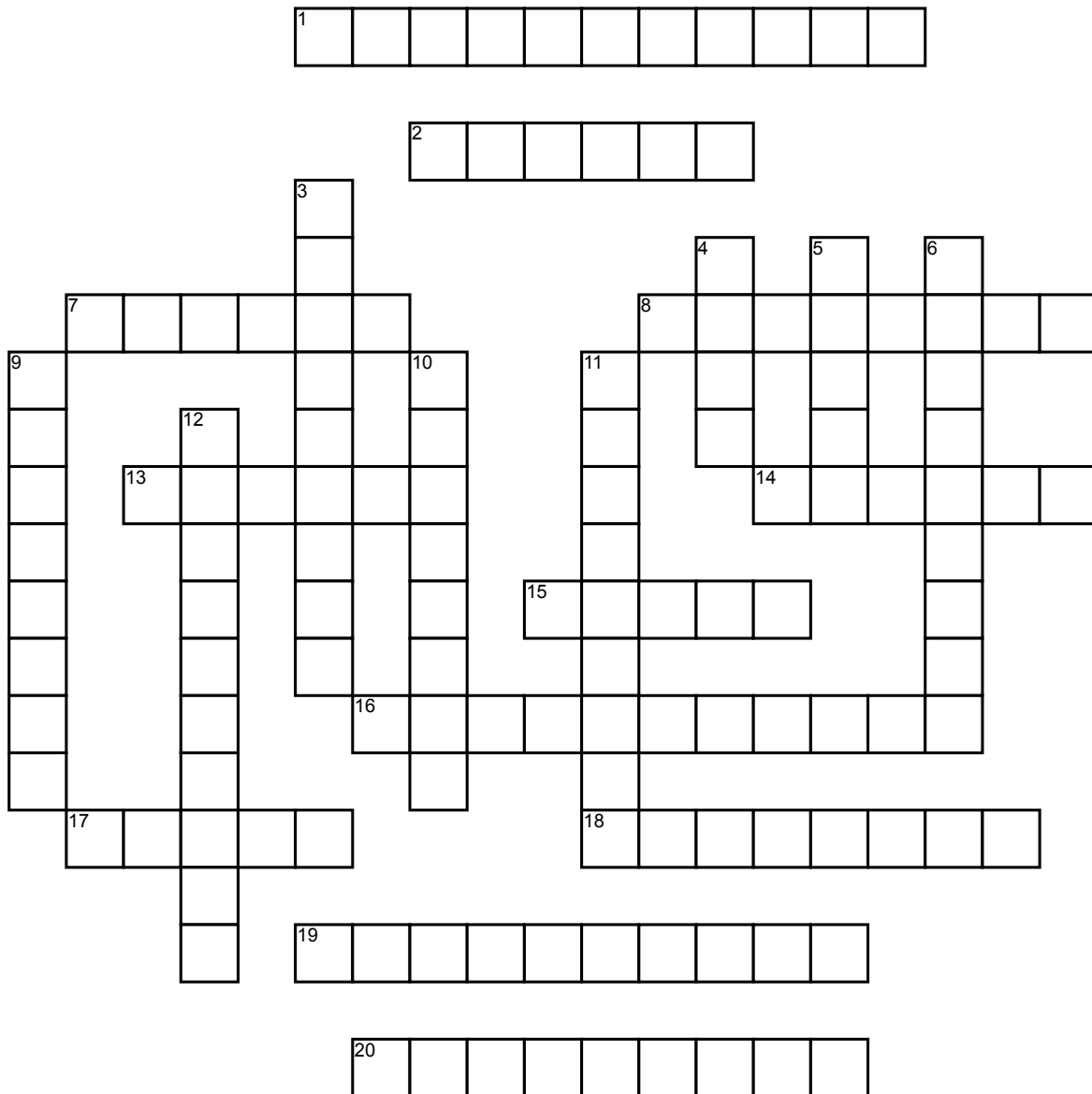


im not doing my final for this class



Across

- 1. a statistical measure of the linear association between two variables.
- 2. replace the variables in an equation.
- 7. an equation or function that is the equation of a straight line and takes the form $y = mx + b$, where "m" is equal to the slope, and "b" is equal to the y-intercept
- 8. between two sets is a collection of ordered pairs containing one object from each set.
- 13. defined as the set of all possible values that can be used as input values in a function
- 14. a corner or a point where lines meet.
- 15. what is put in, taken in, or operated on by any process or system

- 16. of one or more algebraic terms each of which consists of a constant multiplied by one or more variables raised to a nonnegative integral power (such as $a + bx + cx^2$)
 - 17. be inclined from a horizontal or vertical line; slant up or down
 - 18. find the highest number that divides into both the numerator, or the top number, and the denominator, or the bottom number.
 - 19. a numerical or constant quantity placed before and multiplying the variable in an algebraic expression
 - 20. are terms whose variables are the same
- Down**
- 3. the largest term in the polynomial is squared or raised to the second power.

- 4. also sometimes called a root, of a real-, complex- or generally vector-valued function
- 5. commonly refers to the set of all outputs of a function
- 6. are terms whose variables, are the same. In other words, terms that are "like" each other.
- 9. Typically, we use a single letter to represent a
- 10. relation such that each element of a given set
- 11. a quantity representing the power to which a given number or expression is to be raised, usually expressed as a raised symbol beside the number or expression
- 12. a function for which sufficiently small changes in the input result in arbitrarily small changes in the output.