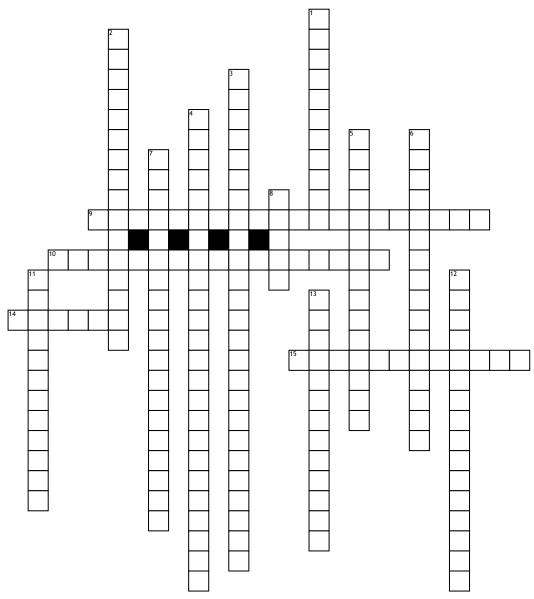
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math



Across

- **9.** Equations in which variable expressions occur as exponents
- **10.** When a quantity increases by the same factor over equal intervals of time
- 14. The set of values of the independent variable(s) for which a function or relation is defined. Typically, this is the set of x-values that give rise to real y-values.
- **15.** All numbers (not zero) raised to the zero power equal to one

<u>Down</u>

- 1. When multiplying, and the bases are the same, ADD the exponents.
- **2.** A negative exponent tells you that the factor is wrong side of the fraction bar. (x is not zero)
- 3. A function of the form $y=a(1+r)^t$, where a > 0 and r > 0
- **4.** A function of the form y=a(1-r)^t, where a > 0 and 0 < r < 1
- **5.** When raising a product to a power, EACH factor gets raised to the new power.

- **6.** When raising a quotient to a power, BOTH top and bottom get raised to the new power.
- 7. A nonlinear function of the form $y=ab^2$, where $a\neq 0$, $b\neq 1$, and b>0.
- **8.** The difference between the lowest and highest value
- 11. When dividing, and the bases are the same, SUBTRACT the exponents. (top exponent subtract bottom exponent)
- **12.** When a quantity decreases by the same factor over equal intervals of time
- **13.** When raising a power to a power, MULTIPLY the exponents.