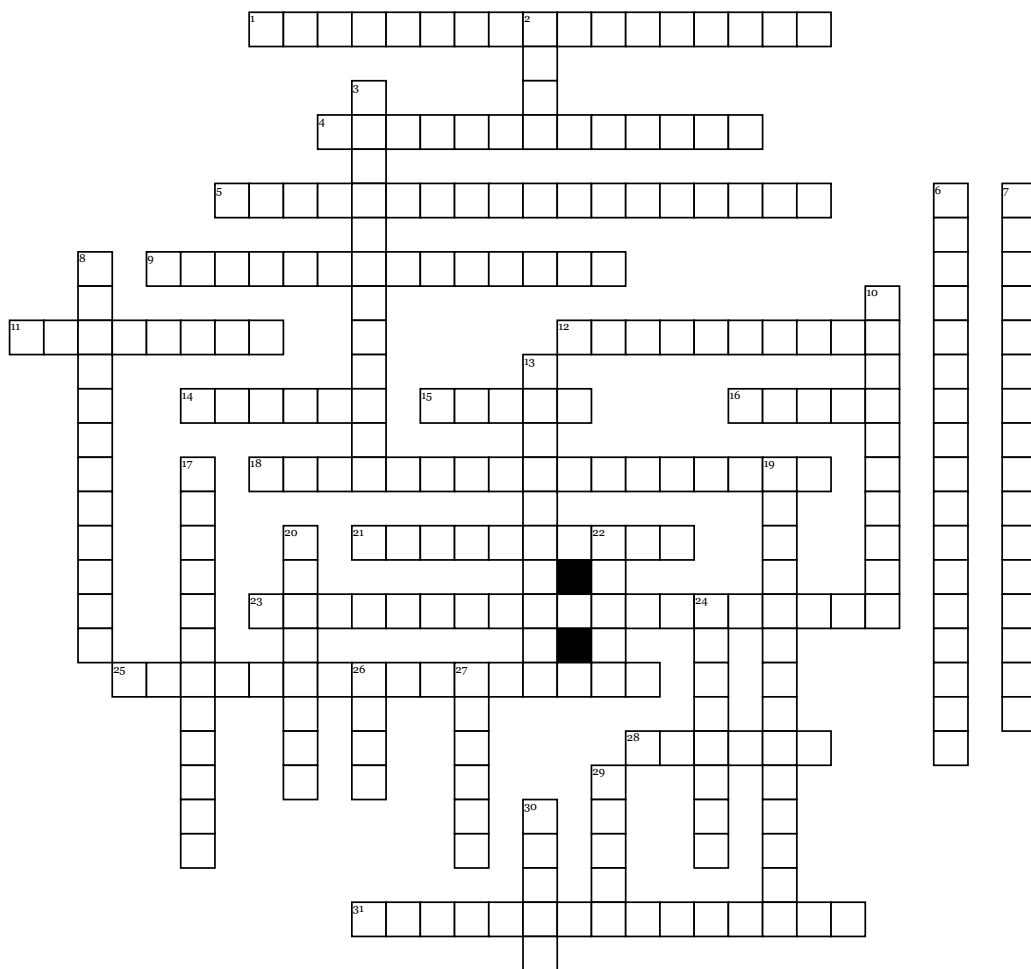


Name: _____

Date: _____

math



Across

1. is simply the way of writing the equation of a line so that the slope (steepness) and y-intercept (where the line crosses the vertical y-axis) are immediately apparent
 4. two lines that are always the same distance apart and never touch
 5. A line meeting another at a right angle
 9. is any function that graphs to a straight line
 11. rates are expressed as a quantity of 1, such as 2 feet per second or 5 miles per hour, they are called unit rates
 12. is a name we give to a statement that two ratios are equal
 14. The set of values of the independent variable(s) for which a function or relation is defined
 15. ordinate is measured
 16. A function can be defined by any mathematical condition relating each argument (input value) to the corresponding output value.
 18. a variable whose value depends upon independent variable s
 21. where the graph crosses the x-axis

23. a variable that represents a quantity that is being manipulated in an experiment

25. relationship between two variables in which one is a constant multiple of the other. In particular

28. A function can be defined by any mathematical condition relating each argument (input value) to the corresponding output value.

31. Two lines or shapes that lie exactly on top of each other

Down

2. a method for describing the relationship between two variables.

3. often used when speaking about momentum

6. as a function that is not a linear function

7. a visual way to determine if a curve is a graph of a function or not

8. in the field of differential equations, an initial value problem is an ordinary differential equation together with a specified value

10. tells you the cost per liter, per kilogram, per pound

13. the _____ (that is, the point where the line crosses the vertical y-axis).

17. written down in the way most commonly accepted

19. first-order equation involving two variables

20. relationship or expression involving one or more variables.

22. a relationship between two numbers indicating how many times the first number contains the second

24. A relation between two sets is a collection of ordered pairs containing one object from each set

26. The difference between the lowest and highest values

27. is the point where they intersect

29. is a measure of the steepness of a line

30. usually vertical, along which the ordinate is measured and from which the abscissa is measured

Word Bank

standard form
 perpendicular lines
 linear equation
 x-axis
 origin
 initial value
 independent variable

rang
 parallel lines
 proportion
 unite price
 rule
 ratio

unit rate
 coincident lines
 dependent variable
 domain
 x-intercpt
 slope

non-linear function
 linear function
 input
 derect proportion
 vartical line test
 y-axis

slop-intercept form
 function
 y-intercept
 relation
 rate of change
 output