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## quarter 4 project



Across
3. to be able to write the equation of a line in standard form. Definitions: Standard Form: the standard form of a line is in the form $A x+B y=C$ where $A$ is a positive integer, and $B$, and $C$ are integers.
4. The Cartesian plane, named after the mathematician Rene Descartes (1596-1650), is a plane with a rectangular coordinate system that associates each point in the plane with a pair of numbers.
8. a part, share, or number considered in comparative relation to a whole
10. A u-shaped curve with certain specific properties Formally, a parabola is defined as follows: For a given point, called the focus, and a given line not through the focus, called the directrix, a parabola is the locus of points such that the distance to the focus equals the distance to the directrix.
13. The Arithmetic Mean is the average of the numbers: a calculated "central" value of a set of numbers. ... add up all the numbers, $\bullet$ then divide by how many numbers there are. 14. a numerical or constant quantity placed before and multiplying the variable in an algebraic expression 16. when the equation is written as $" y=m x+b "$
20. A system of equations is a collection of two or more
equations with a same set of unknowns. In solving a system of equations with a same set of unknowns. In solving a system of
equations, we try to find values for each of the unknowns that will satisfy every equation in the system. The equations in the system can be linear or non-linear.
24. a whole number; a number that is not a fraction 25. statement that the values of two mathematical expressions are equal (indicated by the sign $=$ ).
27. In elementary algebra, the quadratic formula is the solution of the quadratic equation. ... Each of the solutions given by the quadratic formula is called a root of the quadratic
equation. Geometrically, these roots represent the $x$ values at which any parabola, explicitly given as $y=a x 2+b x+c$, crosses the x -axis.
28. an algebraic expression of the sum or the difference of two terms.
29. a pair of elements $a, b$ having the property that $(a, b)=(u$, ) if and only if $a=u, b=v$.
30. the actual magnitude of a numerical value or
measurement, irrespective of its relation to other values.
Down

1. a pair of elements $a, b$ having the property that $(a, b)=(u$, v) if and only if $a=u, b=v$
2. Definition of point-slope form. : the equation of a straight line in the form $y-y 1=m(x-x 1)$ where $m$ is the slope of the line and ( $\mathrm{x} 1, \mathrm{y} 1$ ) are the coordinates of a given point on the line - compare slope-intercept form.
3. A quadratic equation is an equation of the second degree, meaning it contains at least one term that is squared. The standard form is $\mathrm{ax}^{2}+\mathrm{bx}+\mathrm{c}=0$ with $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}$, and c being constants, or numerical coefficients, and x is an unknown variable.
4. $\mathrm{y}=\mathrm{mx}+\mathrm{b} ")$,
5. 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
6. The word comes from "ratio".
7. a surface of which one end or side is at a higher level than another; a rising or falling surface.
8. an equation between two variables that gives a straight line when plotted on a graph.
9. the distance around something.
10. a number or quantity that when multiplied by itself typically a specified number of times, gives a specified number or quantity.
11. (of an algebraic expression) consisting of three terms. 2 . BIOLOGY
12. $s$ a number in statistics that tells you where the middle of a data
13. (of an algebraic expression) consisting of one term. 22. difference in size, degree, circumstances, etc.; lack of equality.
14. not consistent or having a fixed pattern; liable to change
15. a relationship or expression involving one or more variables.
