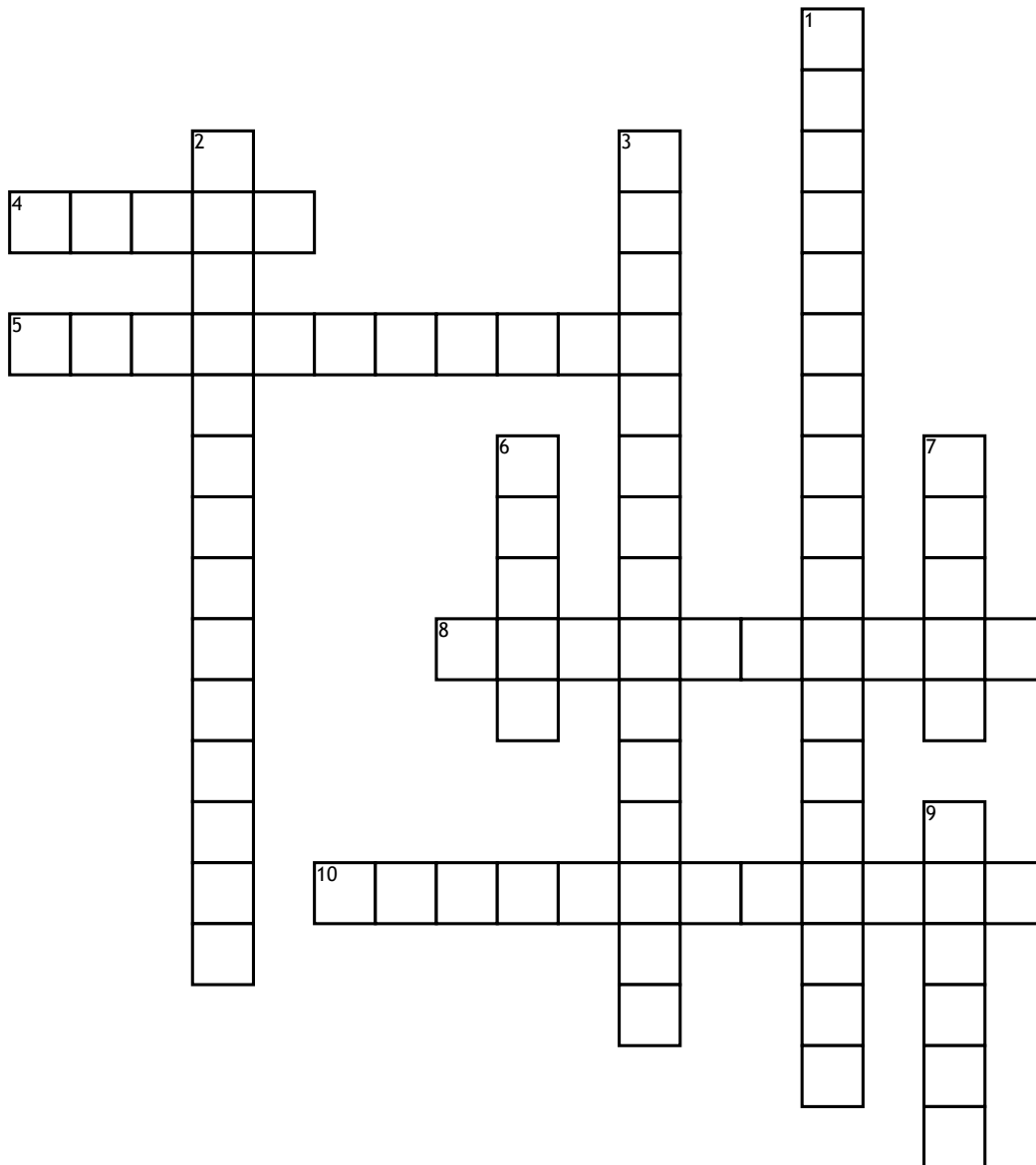


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# slope



## Across

4. the secondary or vertical axis of a system of coordinates, points along which have a value of zero for all other coordinates.

5. a pair of elements  $a, b$  having the property that  $(a, b) = (u, v)$  if and only if  $a = u, b = v$ .

8. In analytic geometry, using the common convention that the horizontal axis represents a variable  $x$  and the vertical axis represents a variable  $y$ ,

10. a way of writing down very large or very small numbers easily.  $10^3 = 1000$ , so  $4 \times 10^3 = 4000$ . So 4000 can be written as  $4 \times 10^3$ .

## Down

1. form of a line is a way of writing the equation of a line so that the slope of the line and the  $y$ -intercept are easily identifiable. The slope is the steepness of the line, and the  $y$ -intercept is the place the line crosses the  $y$ -axis.

2. an equation between two variables that gives a straight line when plotted on a graph.

3. a two-dimensional number line where the vertical line is called the  $y$ -axis and the horizontal is called the  $x$ -axis. These lines are perpendicular and intersect at their zero points. This point is called the origin. The axes divide the plane into four quadrants.

6. the principal or horizontal axis of a system of coordinates, points along which have a value of zero for all other coordinates.

7. a surface of which one end or side is at a higher level than another

9. the point or place where something begins, arises, or is derived.