$\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$ Period: $\qquad$
unit 5 vocabulary


## Across

1. to a side other than the one opposite the right angle
2. Any of the symbols $<,>, \leq$, or $\geq$.
3. All positive and negative fractions, including integers and so-called improper fractions.
Formally, rational numbers are the set of all real numbers that can be written as a ratio of integers with nonzero denominator.
4. A number used to multiply a variable
5. is the result of multiplying a number by itself
6. All positive and negative whole numbers (including zero). That is, the set $\{\ldots,-3,-2,-1,0$, $1,2,3, \ldots\}$
7. is one of the most frequently used properties in math.
8. $\mathrm{A}^{\wedge} 2+\mathrm{b}^{\wedge} 2=\mathrm{b}^{\wedge} 2$
9. a number $a$ is a number $y$ such that $y^{2}=a$, in other words, a number y whose square
10. are equations in which one variable increases, while the other decreases so that the ultimate product remains the same
11. is a number on its own, or sometimes a letter such as $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}$ or c to stand for a fixed number.
12. the distance between points
13. is a decimal that does not $\square$ end
14. is a way of representing rational numbers in base 10 arithmetic

## Down

2. is a measure of volume.
3. is an integer whose square root is not a whole number
4. the repeating figure or figures of a recurring decimal fraction
5. never repeats itself
6. consists of three positive integers $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}$, and c , such that a $2+\mathrm{b} 2=\mathrm{c} 2$.
7. letters or other symbols that represent unknown numbers or values
8. modulus $|x|$ of a real number $x$ is the non-negative value of $x$ without regard to its sign 13. a number thet when multiplied three time equals a given number
9. The value you want to take the root of
10. The quantity which cancels out the a given quantity. There are different kinds of inverses for different operations
11. the longest side of the
12. is a name given to the ratio of the
circumference of a circle to the diameter
13. doesn't keep going
14. the side of the right triangle opposite the right angle
15. a solid bounded by six equals squares, the angle between any two adjacent faces being a right angle
16. a quantity forming or expressed as the root of another.
