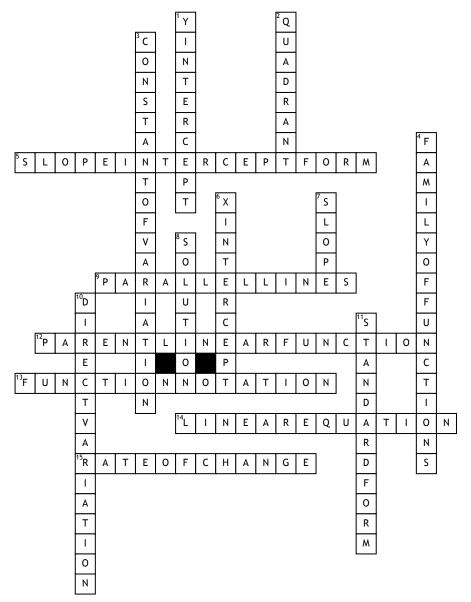
Name:	Date:

Chapter 4 Vocabulary Review



Across

- **5.** A linear equation written in the form y = mx+b, where m is the slope and b is the y-intercept.
- **9.** Two lines in the same plane that do not intersect.
- **12.** The function f(x)=x, which is the most basic function in the family of linear functions.
- **13.** A way to name a function using the symbol f(x) instead of y.
- **14.** An equation whose graph is a line.

15. The comparison of a change in one quantity with a change in another quantity.

Down

- 1. The y-coordinate of a point where a graph crosses the y-axis.
- 2. The four regions into which the coordinate plane is divided by the x-axis and the y-axis.
- 3. The nonzero constant m in a direct variation equation.
- **4.** A group of functions with similar charateristics.
- **6.** The x-coordinate of a point where a graph crosses the x-axis.

- 7. Represented by m, the ratio of the vertical change (the rise) to the horizontal change (the run) between any two points on the line.
- **8.** An ordered pair that produces a true statement when the coordinates of the ordered pair are substitued.
- 10. The relationship of two variables x and y such that y=mx. Then y is said to vary directly withx.
- **11.** Ax+By=C, where A, B, and C are real numbers.