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# Math Vocabulary CrossWord 



## Across

3. Uses formula $a x+b y=c$
4. A straight line on a graph that follows an expected order or sequence
5. A line that continually approaches a given curve but does not meet it at any infinite distance
6. Cannot be written in the form $\mathrm{p} / \mathrm{q}$, where $p$ and $q$ are integers and $d$ is nonzero 15. A function of the coefficients of a polynomial equation whose value gives information about the roots of the polynomial 16. A number or quantity that when multiplied with another produces a given number or expression
7. A number expressed in terms of the square root of a negative number (usually the square root of -1 , represented by i)
8. A number on its own, or sometimes a letter such as $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}$ or x to stand for a fixed number
9. The real zeroes of a polynomial correspond to the x-intercepts of the graph of that polynomial. A zero has a, which refers to the number of times that its associated factor appears in the polynomial 21. A method for dividing two polynomials which can be used in place of the standard long division algorithm

## Down

1. An algebraic expression that consists of two or more terms
2. An expression containing a term of the second degree, such as $x^{\wedge} 2+2$
3. The relation between two expressions that are not equal, employing a sign such as $\neq$ "not equal to," > "greater than," or < "less than."
4. Exists on the graph of a rational
function at any input value that causes both the numerator and denominator of the function to be equal to zero
5. Is the set of all possible $x$-values which will make the function "work"
6. An algebraic expression consisting of three terms
7. An expression containing a term to the fifth degree, like $3 x^{\wedge} 5+x^{\wedge} 3+9 x+20$
8. An algebraic expression consisting of two terms
9. A number that can be expressed as the quotient or fraction $\mathrm{p} / \mathrm{q}$ of two integers, a numerator p and a non-zero denominator q (1, 1/2, 2, etc.)
10. An expression containing a term to the fourth degree, such as $x^{\wedge} 4+x^{\wedge} 3+9 x+10$ 20. An expression containing a term to the third degree, like $x^{\wedge} 3+2 x+18$
