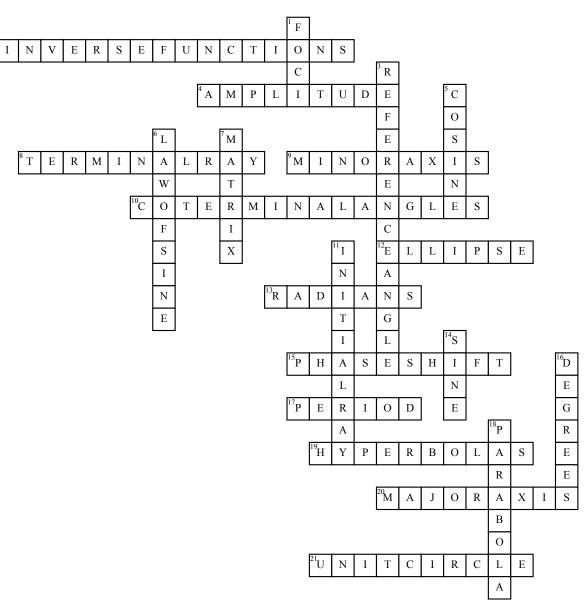
Pre-Calculus



<u>Across</u>

2. The function obtained by switching the x- and y-variables in a function.

4. Half the difference between the minimum and maximum values of the range.

8. The ray where measurement of an angle stops.

9. A line through the center which is perpendicular to the major axis.
10. Angles which, drawn in standard position, share a terminal side.
12. A conic section which is essentially a stretched circle.

13. A unit for measuring angles

15. Horizontal shift for a periodic function.

17. The horizontal distance required for the graph of a periodic function to complete one cycle.

19. A conic section that can be thought of as an inside-out ellipse.

20. The principle axis of symmetry.21. The circle with radius 1 which is

centered at the origin on the x-y plane **Down**

1. two fixed points within the conic section

3. For any given angle, its reference angle is an acute version of that angle.

5. Trig function where adjacent is over hypotenuse

6. Equations relating the sines of the interior angles of a triangle and the corresponding opposite sides.

7. A rectangular (or square) array of numbers.

11. The ray where measurement of an angle starts.

14. The trig function where opposite is over hypotenuse.

16. A unit of angle measure equal to of a complete revolution.

18. A u-shaped curve with certain specific properties.