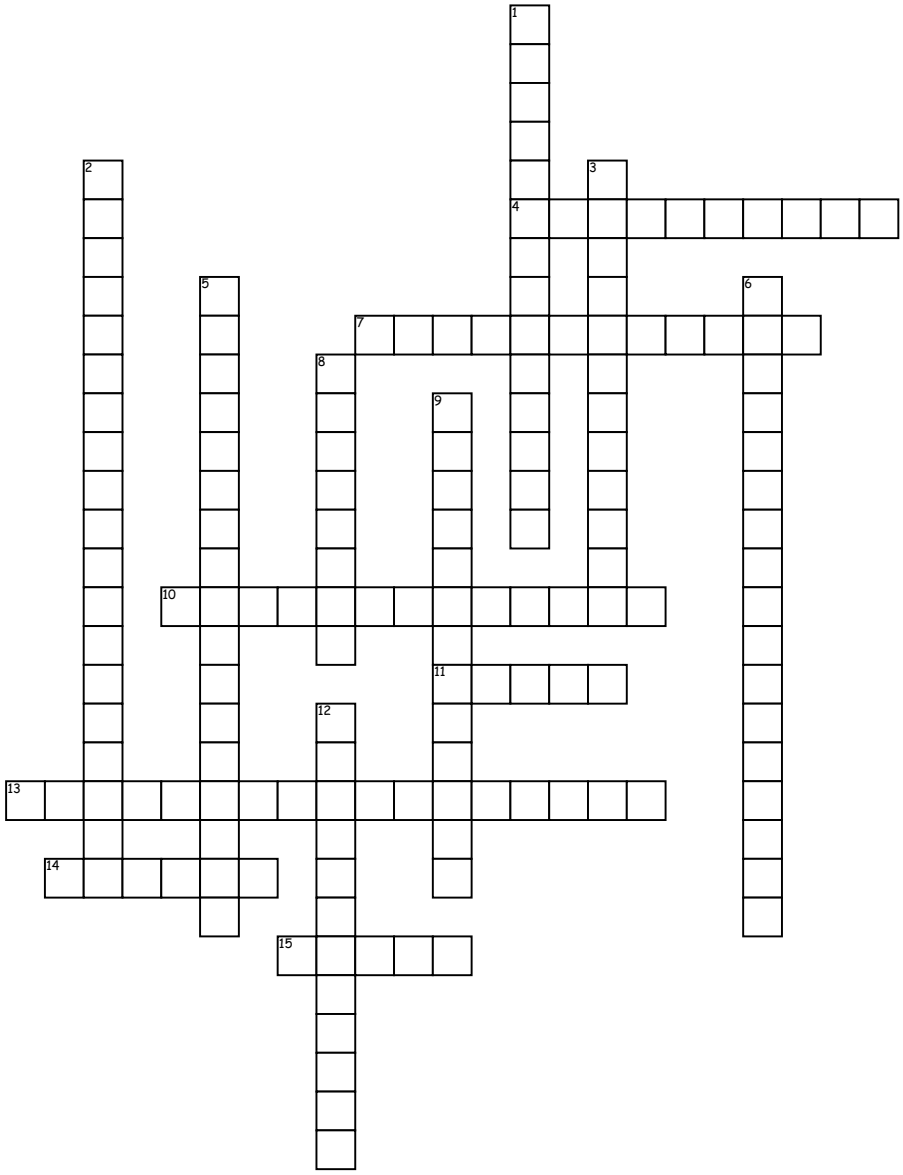
Name: _____ Date: _____

Algebra 2- Chapter 3 Vocab



Across

4. The product of two binomials is the sum of the products of F the first terms. O the outer terms. I the inner terms, and L the last terms.

7. The y-coordinate of the vertex of the quadratic function $f(x)=ax^2+bx+c$, where $a<0$.

10. Any number that can be written in the form a+bi, where a and b are real numbers and i is the imaginary unit.

11. The solutions of a quadratic equation.

13. A function described by the equation $f(x)=ax^2+bx+c$, where a does not equal 0.

14. The point at which the axis of symmetry intersects a parabola.

15. The x-intercepts of the graph of a function; the points for which $f(x)=0$.

Down

1. A line about which a figure is symmetric.

2. A process used to make a quadratic expression into a perfect square trinomial.

3. The y-coordinate of the vertex of the quadratic function $f(x)=ax^2+bx+c$, where $a>0$.

5. Two complex numbers of the form a+bi and a-bi.

6. A quadratic function set equal to a value, in the form $ax^2+bx+c=0$, where a does not equal 0.

8. The graph of a quadratic function. The set of all points in a plane that are the same distance from a given point, called the focus, and a given line, called the directrix.

9. i, or the principal square root of -1.

12. The form of a polynomial showing all of its factors. $y=a(x-p)(x-q)$ is the factored form of a quadratic equation.