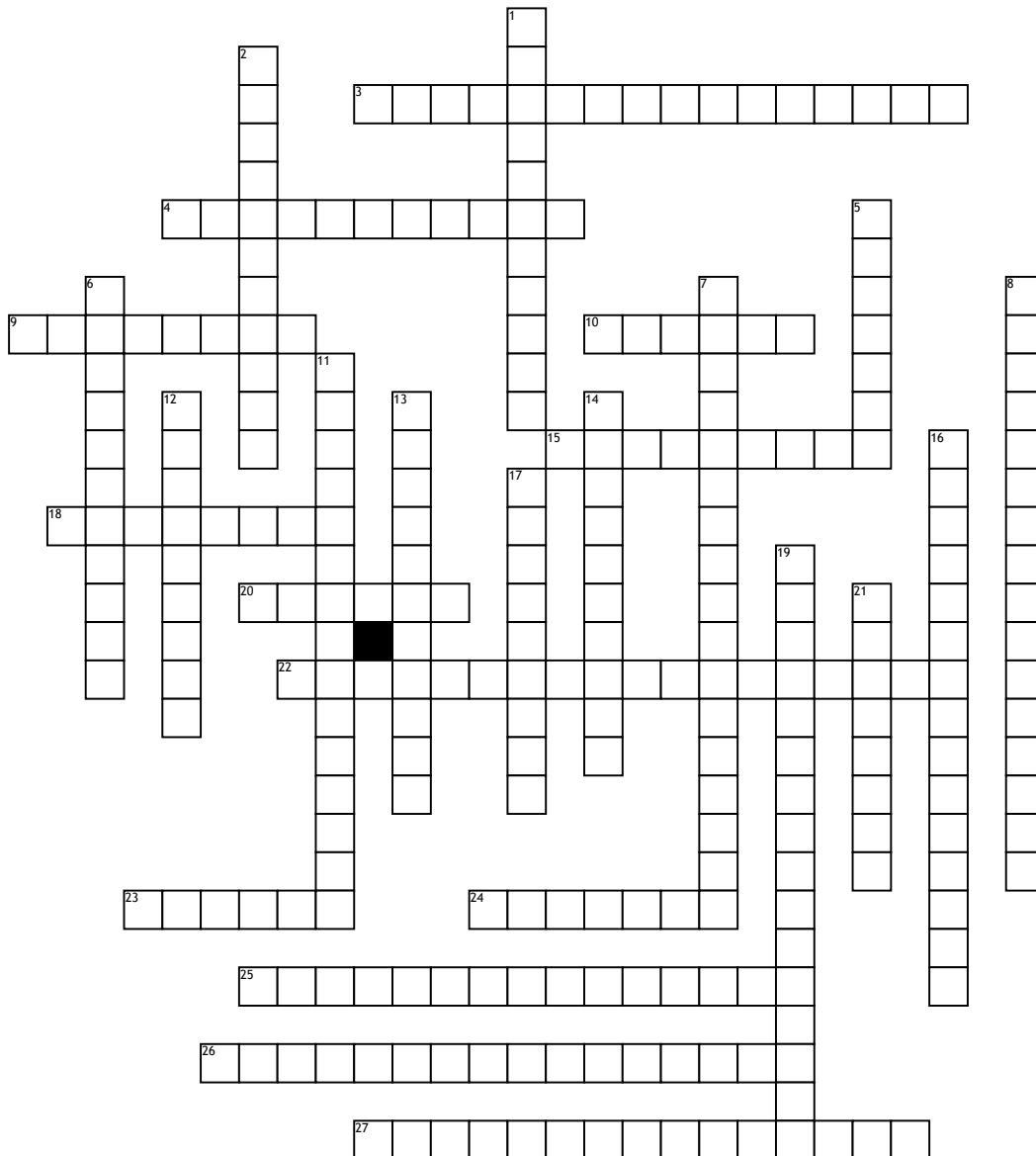


Algebra II Definitions



Across

3. Gives solutions, or roots, of equations
 4. Number from 0 to 1 that is the measure of how likely an event is to occur
 9. A polynomial with one term
 10. Unit of angle measure based on arc length
 15. Reciprocal of the tangent function
 18. Shape of the graph of a quadratic function
 20. The reciprocal of the secant function
 22. Successive terms differ by the same nonzero number d , called the common difference
 23. A part of the population
 24. Horizontal line halfway between the maximum and minimum values of the curve

25. Also called a pure imaginary number
 26. Events that occur of one event does not affect the probability of the other event

27. Defines the n th term or a general term as a function of n

Down

1. Arrangement of a group objects in which the order is important
 2. Geometric sequence that the constant ratio of any term and the previous term
 5. Number that is equal to a when it is raised to the n th power
 6. Trends in the y -values of a function as the x -values approach positive and negative infinity
 7. Infinite sequence of numbers beginning with 1

8. Indicates the sum of the terms of an arithmetic sequence

11. every row starts and ends with 1
 12. The exponent that a specified base must be raised to in order to get a certain value

13. Selection of a group of objects in which order is not important
 14. A monomial or a sum or difference of monomials

16. Results from exchanging the input and output values of a one-to-one function

17. One of the constants in a function or equation that may be changed

19. Logarithm with base e , written as \ln
 21. A polynomial with two terms