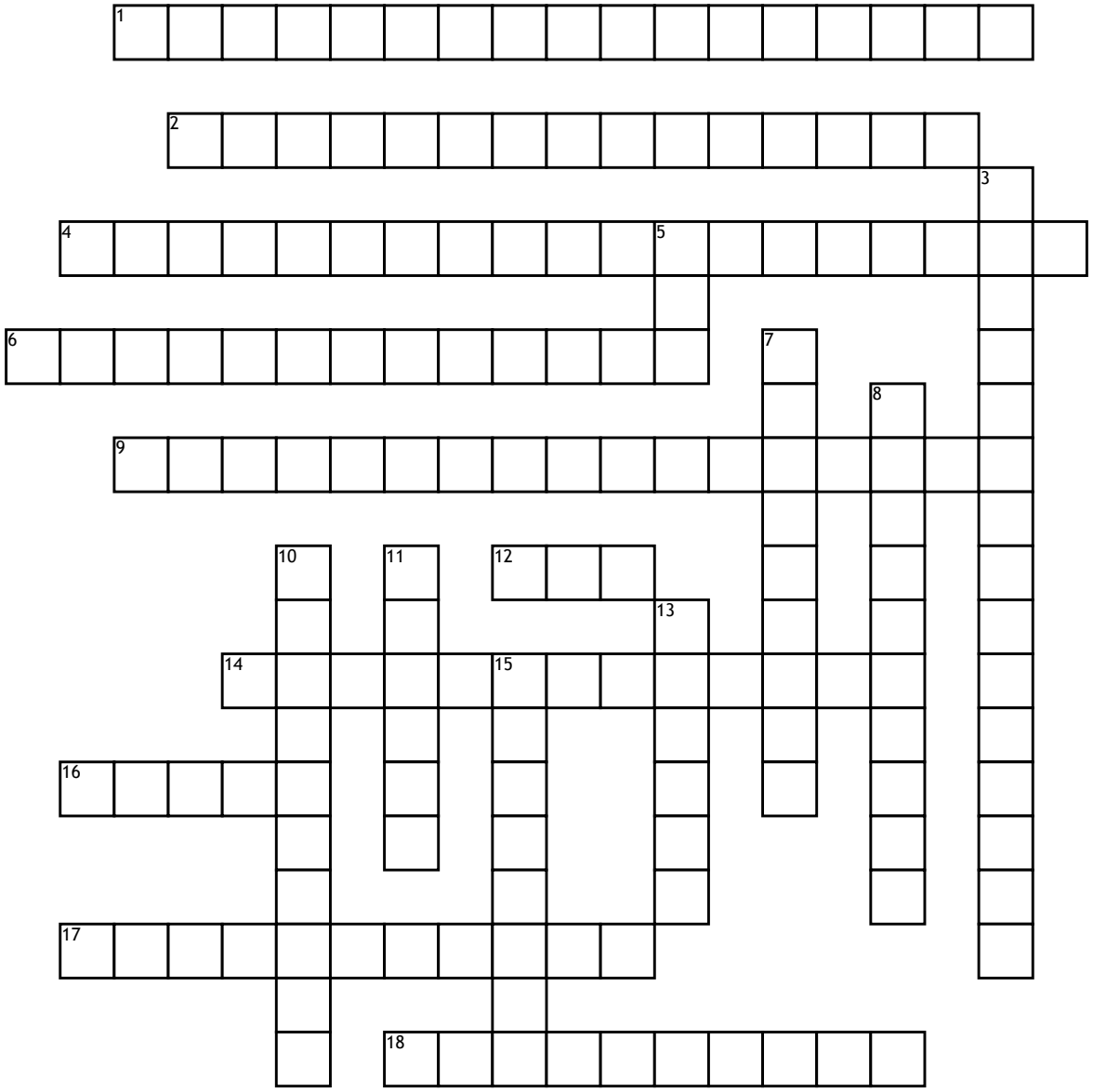
Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

COMMON CORE MATH PUZZLE



Across

1. Real numbers that are not rational.

2. Operations that alter the form of a figure.

4. A polynomial of degree 2.

6. A quadrilateral with two pairs of parallel sides.

9. An equation includes only second degree polynomials.

12. The trig function tangent, written tan θ.

14. A line or ray that divides an angle in half.

16. The set of y-values of a function or relation.

17. A line that touches a curve at a point without crossing over.

18. The sum or difference of terms which have variables raised to positive integer powers and which have coefficients that may be real or complex.

Down

3. All positive and negative fractions, including integers and so-called improper fractions. Formally, rational numbers are the set of all real numbers that can be written as a ratio of integers with nonzero denominator.

5. The smallest positive integer into which two or more integers divide evenly.

7. An equation, graph, or data that can be modeled by a degree 2 polynomial.

8. A point at which a graph intersects the y-axis.

10. A point at which a graph intersects the x-axis. The x-intercepts of a function must be real numbers, unlike roots and zeros.

11. The total amount of space enclosed in a solid.

13. A corner point of a geometric figure.

15. A polynomial with two terms which are not like terms. The following are all binomials: 2x – 3, 3x5 +8x4, and 2ab – 6a2b5.