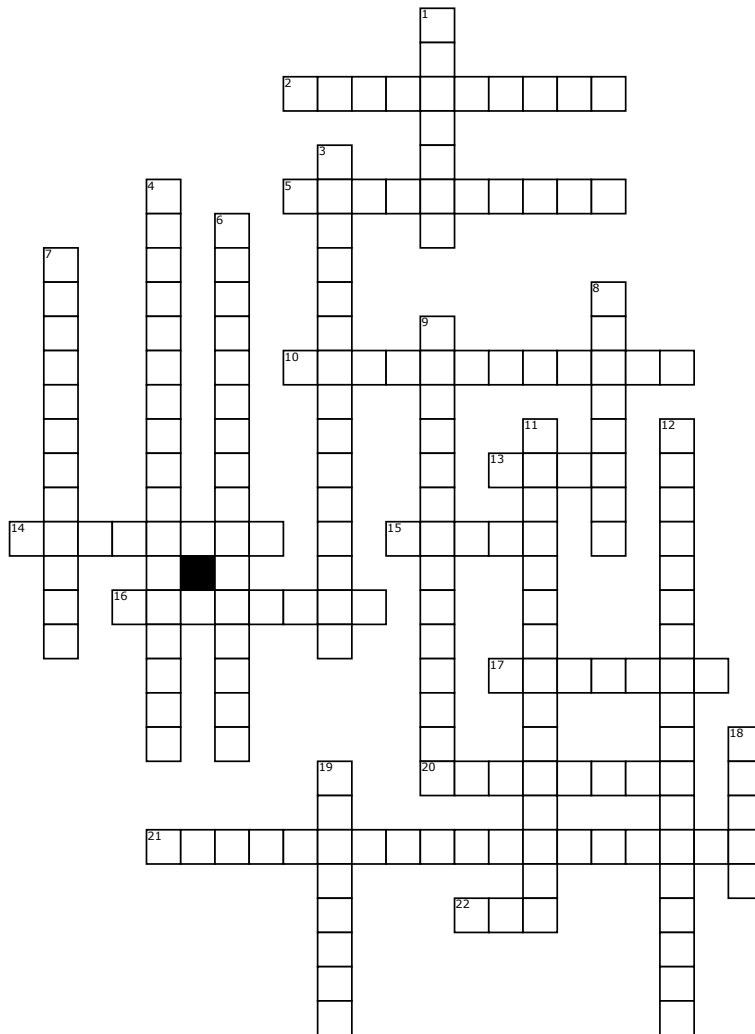


CULMINATING ACTIVITY PART 1



Across

2. is referring to the y-coordinate of the point where the graph crosses the y-axis.

5. referring to the x-coordinate of the point where the graph crosses the x-axis.

10. the branch of mathematics dealing with the relations of the sides and angles of triangles and with the relevant functions of any angles.

13. How far a line goes up (for a given distance along).

14. the branch of mathematics concerned with the properties and relations of points, lines, surfaces, solids, and higher dimensional analogs.

15. In geometry, an angle can be defined as the figure formed by two rays meeting at a common end point.

16. a plane curve which is mirror-symmetrical and is approximately U-shaped.

17. a series or sequence that repeats.

20. operation can be addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division

21. can be expressed either in a graphical format where the variable and the constant are connected via a straight line or in a mathematical format where the independent variable is multiplied by the slope coefficient, added by a constant, which determines the dependent variable.

22. the horizontal distance between the two points on the graph.

Down

1. a theorem attributed to Pythagoras that the square of the hypotenuse of a right triangle is equal to the sum of the squares of the other two sides. PYTHAGOREAN

3. they have the same shape, but can be different sizes.

4. is an equation of the second degree, meaning it contains at least one term that is squared.

6. is a relation that is of the form $y = mx + b$.

7. the branch of mathematics dealing with the relations of the sides and angles of triangles and with the relevant functions of any angles.

8. DescriptionAn integer is a number that can be written without a fractional component.

9. It comes from the word 'horizon', in the sense that horizontal lines are parallel to the horizon.

11. mathematical relationship between two variables that can be expressed by an equation in which one variable is equal to a constant times the other.

12. a theorem attributed to Pythagoras that the square of the hypotenuse of a right triangle is equal to the sum of the squares of the other two sides.

18. can be defined as a pictorial representation or a diagram that represents data or values in an organized manner.

19. line is one which runs from up and down the page.

Word Bank

Equation
Horizontal line
Integers
THEOREM
Geometry
Quadratic relation

Angle
TRIGONOMETRY
Pythagorean theorem
Vertical
Partial variation
Trigonometry

Linear relationship
Parabola
Graph
Run
Rise

Y-intercept
Similar triangle
Pattern
Direct variation
X-intercept