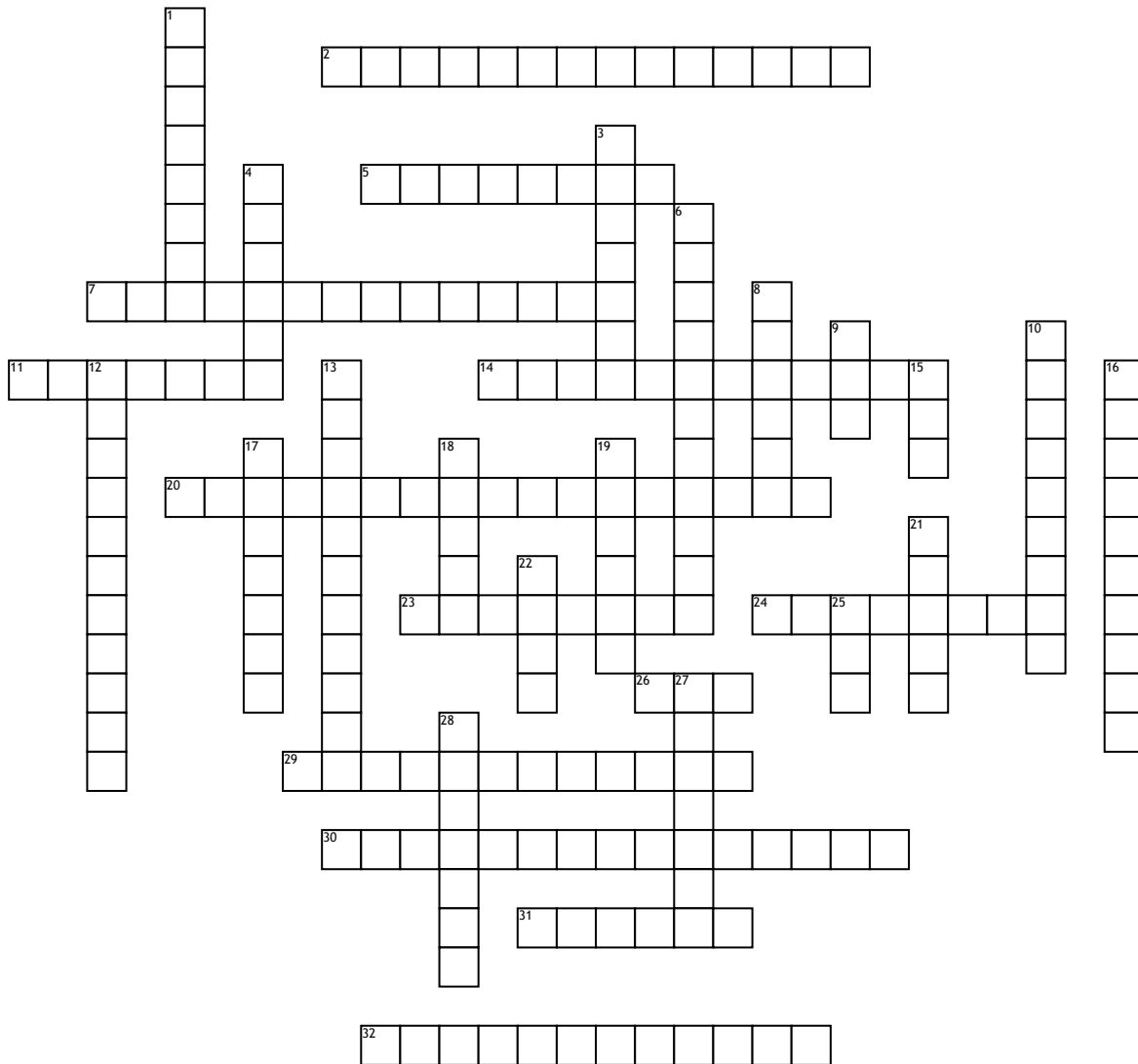


Math Vocabulary



Across

2. Counting Numbers
5. Repeated subtraction
7. This operation is repeated addition.
11. the numbers being multiplied
14. {0, 1, 2, 3, 4...}
20. decimals that do NOT terminate or repeat, square roots of non-perfect numbers.
23. {...-4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4...}
24. $a \div b = c$ what is c ?
26. The greatest natural number that divides both a and b .
29. Set $a = \{3, 4, 6\}$ set $b = \{4, 6, 8\}$ if the end result is $\{4, 6\}$ what was found?
30. 6.92 is an example of these numbers.
31. what does \in represent?
32. $a/b = q$ $r=0$

Down

1. This number classification could be used in a context such as: "I have 5 concert tickets."
3. This number classification could be used for a social security number.
4. Characters we can use to represent numbers.
6. all rational and irrational numbers.
8. Uses digits to represent the value that we want.
9. $a = \{1, 2, 3\}$ this is an example of what?
10. These numbers have more than two factors.
12. $a+b=b+a$ is an example of what property?
13. Inverse of addition.
15. The answer to an addition problem.

16. The answer to a subtraction problem.

17. $5 \times 5 = 25$. 25 is known as what in this operation?
18. Set $a = \{1, 2, 3\}$ Set $b = \{4, 5, 6\}$ what is the set operation used if we end with $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$
19. If you have a universal set and set A , set A is what to the universe?
21. These numbers only have two factors 1 and the number itself.
22. One and this other number are neither prime or composite.
25. The identity property of multiplication.
27. If a and b are any two whole numbers their sum is a whole number.
28. This number classification could be used to identify the edition of a textbook.