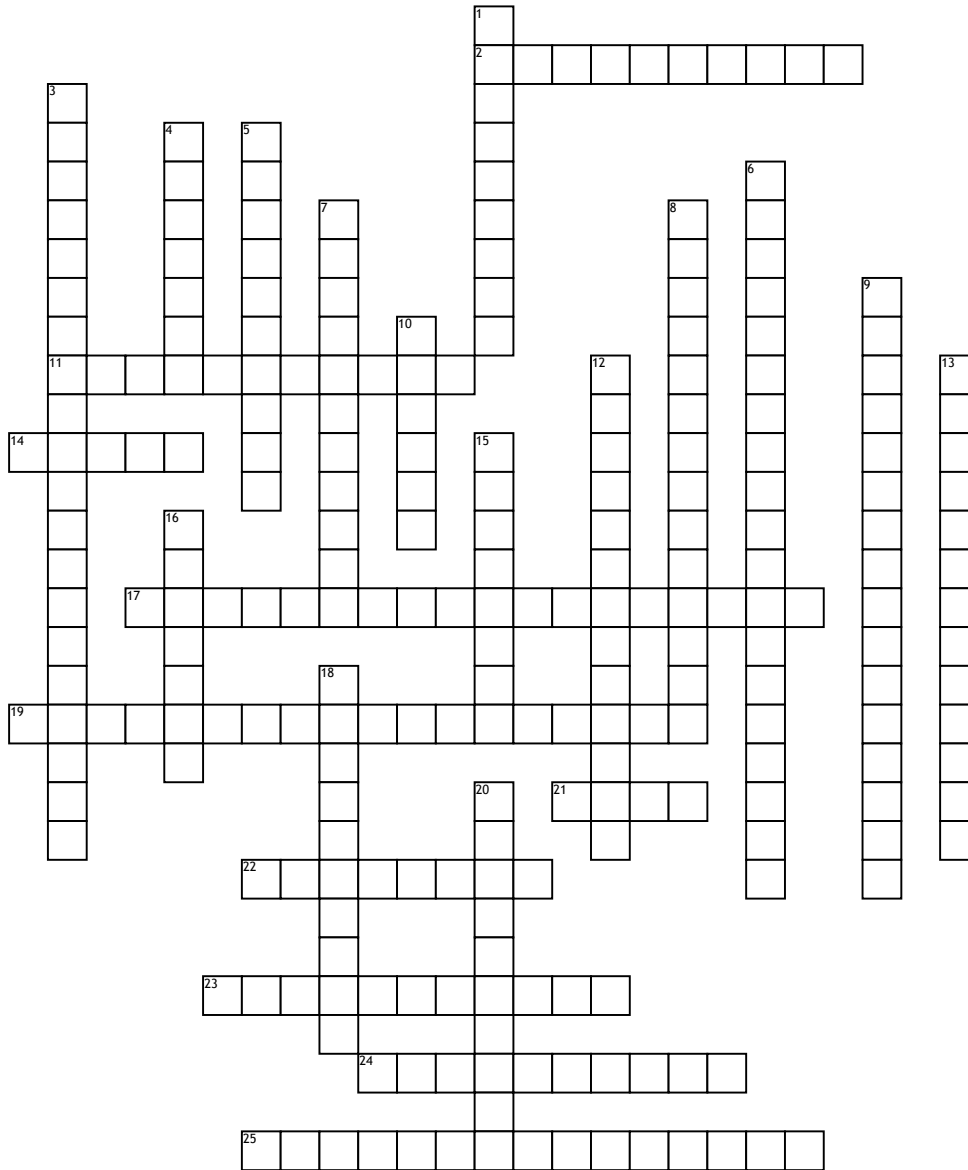


# Trigonometry



**Across**

- 2. A circle with a radius of one.
- 11. A term used in geometry to describe a function that moves an object a certain distance.
- 14. A push or pull on an object.
- 17. The length of a vector.
- 19. A method of writing or displaying numbers in terms of a decimal number between 1 and 10, multiplied by a power of 10.
- 21. The number which indicates the quantity, size, or magnitude.
- 22. To find the value of a numerical or algebraic expression.
- 23. A number without fraction; and integer.
- 24. The y-coordinate of a point where a line, curve, or surface intersects at the y-axis.

25. The rules that apply to plotting an inequality on a number line.

**Down**

- 1. Each of four parts of a plan, sphere, space, or body divided by two lines or planes at right angles.
- 3. The greatest factor that divides two numbers.
- 4. A plane figure with eight straight sides and eight angles.
- 5. A line on which numbers are marked at intervals, used to illuminate simple numerical operations.
- 6. Two angles that have a sum of 90 degrees.
- 7. The x-coordinate of a point where a line, curve, or surface intersects at the x-axis.
- 8. Directly, but with two or more variables.

9. Triangles that do not have a right angle.

- 10. The trigonometric function that is equal to the ratio of the side adjacent to an acute angle (in a right triangle) to the hypotenuse.
- 12. Lines in a plane which do not intersect or touch each other at any point.
- 13. How far a number (positive or negative) is from zero.
- 15. The point halfway between the endpoint of a line segment, dividing the line segment into 2 equal segments.
- 16. An angle, measured clockwise from the north (N) direction.
- 18. An angle of 90 degrees, as in a corner of a square or at the intersection of two perpendicular straight lines.
- 20. Angles that always differ from each other by some multiple of 360 degrees.