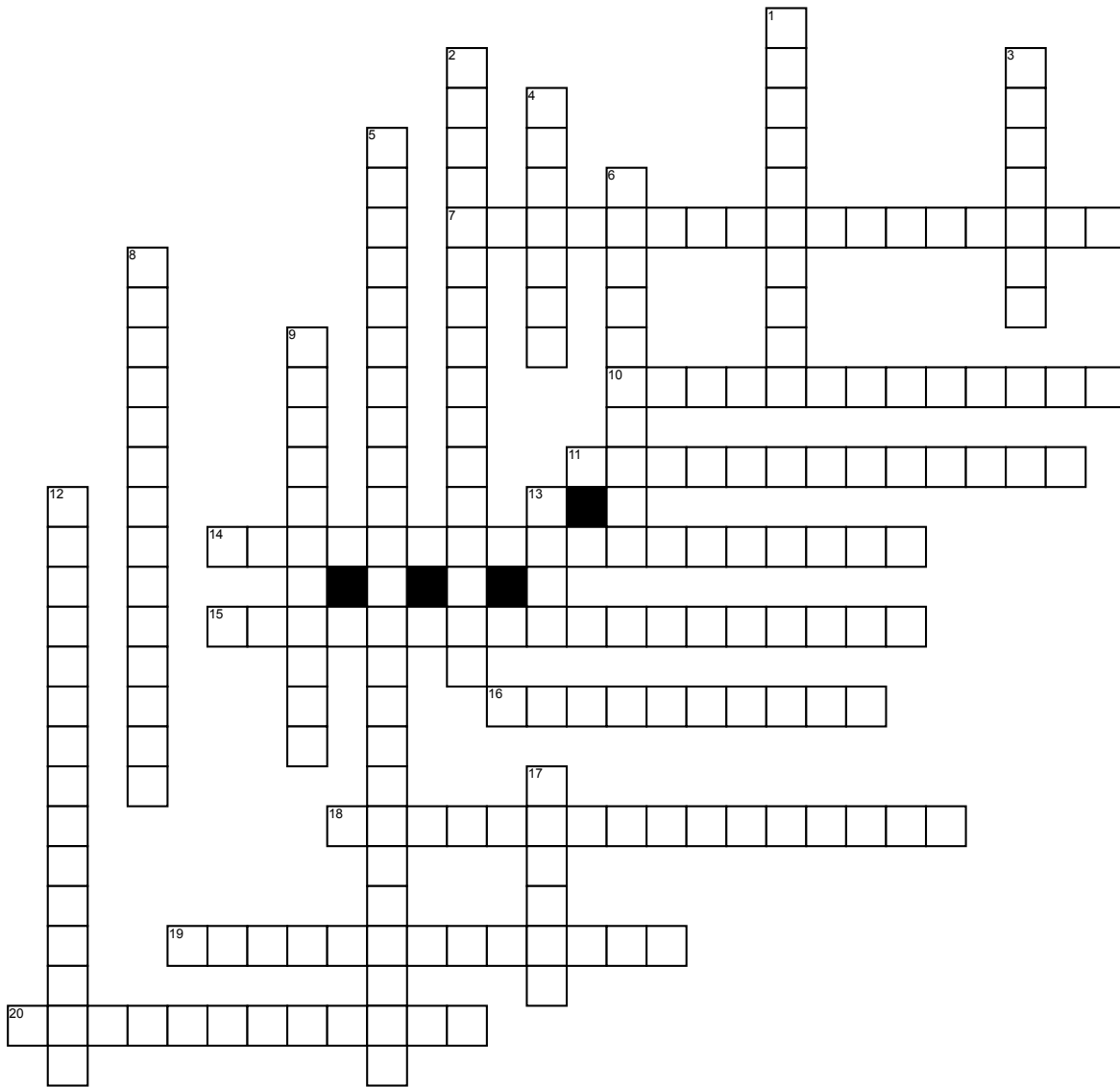


Name: _____

Word Problems Through Math



Across

7. The angle made between such a horizontal line and the line of sight to an object that is below the horizontal.
10. A triangle measuring less than 90 degrees.
11. The apportionment methods of Jefferson and Webster are called _____.
14. A set of equations in which x and y defined as functions of another variable.
15. This theorem can be used to find any sides of a right triangle when two sides are known.
16. To estimate the area of a region you use _____.
18. An angle between such a horizontal line and the line of sight to an object that is above the horizontal.
19. A triangle with a 90 degree angle.

20. The entries of the triangle give the number of groupings of "R" items that can be made from a set of "N" items without regard for the order of the items.

Down

1. _____ is always the longest side of a right triangle.
2. This method requires each voter to rank all the candidates, and each vote for a candidate has a weighting based on its rank.
3. _____ is an acute angle measured from a north-south line toward either the east or west.
4. opposite/adjacent
5. This method compares each pair of candidates.
6. The slope of a curve, or function, at a point P.

8. An _____ of a function $f(x)$ is some other function $f(x)$ such that the derivative of $F(x)$ is $f(x)$.
9. _____ is a method for finding the area of a region by filling the region with shapes of known area.
12. The method most commonly used in elections.
13. opposite/hypotenuse
17. adjacent/hypotenuse