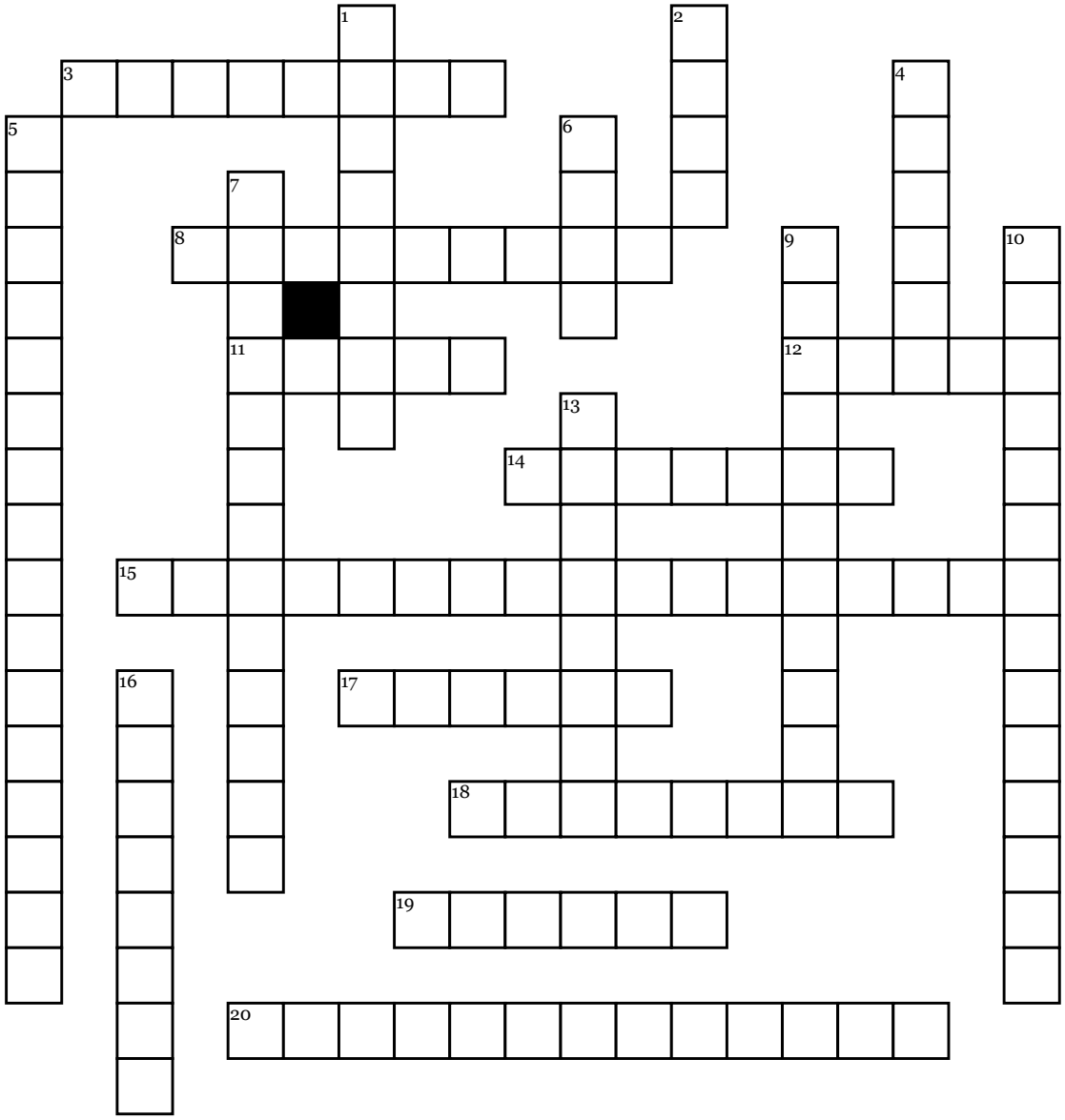
Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

algebra crossword puzzle



Across

3. The number that indicates how many times the base in a power is used as a factor.

8. A bar graph used to display data grouped in intervals.

11. A measure of the steepness of a line. If (x1,y1) and (x2,y2)are any two pointson the line, the slope of the line, known as m, is represnted by the equation m+ y2-y1/x2-x1.

12. The difference of the third (upper) and first (lower) quartiles in a data set, representing the middle half of the data. INTERQUARTILE

14. A data value that is far removed from the rest of the data.

15. An equation that can be written in the form ax^2+bx+c=0, where a, b, and c are real numbers.

17. The set of all first coordinates (or x-values) of a relation or function.

18. A value that does not change.

19. The largest common factor of two or more given numbers. GREATESTCOMMON

20. The line that comes closet to all of the points in a data set.

Down

1. A set of ordered pairs.

2. The values or values that occur most frequently in a data set; if all values occur with the same frequency, the data set is said to have no mode.

4. For an ordered data set with an odd number of values, the median is the middle value. For an ordered data set with an even number of values, the median is the average of the two middle values.

5. A real number that cannot be expressed as the ratio of two integers.

6. The sum of all the values in a data set divided by the number of data values. Also called the average.

7. The median of the lower half of a data set , denoted Q1. Also called lower quartile.

9. A measure of the strength and difference of the relationship between two variables or data sets.

10. A table that list the numbers of times, or frequency, that each data value occurs.

13. A relation in which every domain value is paired with exactly one range value.

16. A mathematical statement that two expressions are equivalent.