Vocabulary

Use the vocabulary words and definitions below as a reference for this unit.

axis of symmetryvertical line passing through the maximum or minimum point of a parabola

coefficientthe number that multiplies the variable(s) in an algebraic expression

Example: In 4*xy*, the coefficient of *xy* is 4. If no number is specified, the coefficient is 1.

coordinatesnumbers that correspond to points on a coordinate plane in the form (x, y), or a number that corresponds to a point on a number line

datainformation in the form of numbers gathered for statistical purposes

domain set of *x*-values of a relation

element one of the objects in a set

equation a mathematical sentence stating that the two expressions have the same value

Example: 2x = 10

estimationthe use of rounding and/or other strategies

to determine a reasonably accurate approximation, without calculating an exact

approximation, without calculating an exact

Examples: clustering, front-end estimating,

grouping, etc.

- **expression** a mathematical phrase or part of a number sentence that combines numbers, operation signs, and sometimes variables $Examples: 4r^2; 3x + 2y; \sqrt{25}$ An expression does not contain equal (=) or inequality $(<, >, \le, \ge, \text{ or } \ne)$ signs.
- factoringexpressing a polynomial expression as the product of monomials and polynomials $Example: x^2 - 5x + 4 = 0$ (x - 4)(x - 1) = 0
- **FOIL method** a pattern used to multiply two binomials; multiply the first, outside, inside, and last terms:
 - **F** First terms
 - O Outside terms
 - I Inside terms
 - L Last terms.

Example: 2 Outside (a + b)(x - y) = ax - ay + bx - by3 Inside

- **function notation** a way to name a function that is defined by an equation Example: In function notation, the equation x = 5x + 4 is written as f(x) = 5x + 4.
- **function (of** x**)**a relation in which each value of x is paired with a unique value of y

horizontal	parallel to or in the same plane of the horizon
intersect	to meet or cross at one point
line (↔)	a collection of an infinite number of points forming a straight path extending in opposite directions having unlimited length and no width
linear function	an equation whose graph is a nonvertical line
maximum	the highest point on the vertex of a parabola, which opens downward
mean (or average)	the arithmetic average of a set of numbers; a measure of central tendency
minimum	the lowest point on the vertex of a parabola, which opens upward
ordered pair	the location of a single point on a rectangular coordinate system where the first and second values represent the position relative to the x -axis and y -axis, respectively $Examples$: (x, y) or $(3, -4)$
origin	the point of intersection of the x - and y -axes in a rectangular coordinate system, where the x -coordinate and y -coordinate are both zero (0)
parabola	the graph of a quadratic equation
point	a specific location in space that has no discernable length or width

quadratic equationan equation in the form of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

rangeset of *y*-values of a relation

relationa set of ordered pairs (x, y)

rootsthe solutions to a quadratic equation

rounded number a number approximated to a specified place *Example*: A commonly used rule to round a number is as follows.

- If the digit in the first place after the specified place is 5 or more, *round up* by adding 1 to the digit in the specified place (461 rounded to the nearest hundred is 500).
- If the digit in the first place after the specified place is less than 5, round down by not changing the digit in the specified place (441 rounded to the nearest hundred is 400).

seta collection of distinct objects or numbers

solutionany value for a variable that makes an equation or inequality a true statement Example: In y = 8 + 9 y = 17 17 is the solution.

solveto find all numbers that make an equation or inequality true

value (of a variable)any of the numbers represented by the variable

variableany symbol, usually a letter, which could represent a number

vertexthe maximum or minimum point of a parabola

verticalat right angles to the horizon; straight up and down

vertical line testif any vertical line passes through no more than one point of the graph of a relation, then the relation is a function

x-axisthe horizontal number line on a rectangular coordinate system

x-interceptthe value of x at the point where a line or graph intersects the x-axis; the value of y is zero (0) at this point

y-axis the vertical number line on a rectangular coordinate system

y-interceptthe value of y at the point where a line or graph intersects the y-axis; the value of x is zero (0) at this point

zero product property for all numbers a and b, if ab = 0, then a = 0 and f or f or f or f if f and f or f if f and f if f

zeros the points where a graph crosses the *x*-axis; the roots, or *x*-intercepts, of a quadratic function