# Algebra 2 Crossword 

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## Algebra 2 Crossword

## Across

1 An angle in standard position whose terminal side falls on the $x$-axis.

4 A function where each element of the domain is mapped to the same range element.
6 The indicated sum of a geometric sequence is a geometric $\qquad$ _.
$7 f(x+h)$ represents a horizontal $\qquad$ .
$\mathbf{8}$ The resulting set of points under a given transformation.

12 Line test to determine if a relation is a function.
14 The horizontal distance after which the graph of a function starts repeating itself.
16 The Greek letter used to represent the sum.
17 The inverse of the sine function.
18 A method of factoring by $\qquad$ .
20 A relation in which each $x$ value is assigned to a unique $y$ value.
21 In $x^{2}+y^{2}=r^{2}$, the origin is the $\qquad$ .
$23 A=P e^{r t}$ represents compounded $\qquad$ .
25 A data set that has two modes.
28 A sequence in which the terms require the computation of all previous terms.

30 A solution to an equation of the form $f(x)=0$.
32 The process of selecting individuals for a sample where each has the same chance of being selected.

33 Statistical estimate $\pm$ margin of error (two words)
36 A sequence in which a common difference separates terms.

38 An equation of the form $a x^{2}+b x+c=0$.
39 The name given to a curve that is bell-shaped and symmetric about the mean.

## Down

2 The expression $b^{2}-4 a c$ where $a, b$ and $c$ are coefficients of a quadratic equation.
$33,4,5$ is referred to as a $\qquad$ triple.

4 Angles in standard positions that share the same terminal side.

5 A fraction with another fraction in its numerator, denominator or both.

9 The magnitude of the oscillation of a sinusoidal function.
$10(a+b i)$ to $(a-b i)$
11 A set of ordered pairs.
13 A number of the form bi.
15 The set of first coordinates in the ordered pairs of a relation.

17 The distance from 0 to a number on the number line (two words).
19 Greatest Common Factor
22 Line test used to determine a one-to-one function.
24 The exponent, $n$, to which base $b$ must be raised to equal $a$.
26 A data value that is far removed from the body of the data.

27 A function where $f(-x)=f(x)$.
28 A positive acute angle formed by $x$-axis and the terminal side of an angle in standard position.

29 A circle of radius 1 with center at the origin.
31 A method of division to avoid long division.
34 A function where $f(-x)=-f(x)$.
35 180/pi degrees
37 Root with an index of 3 .

