

flip the sign  $a$  is the opposite of  $-a$   
( $x, y$ )

2 lines that never intersect  $\parallel$

form  $90^\circ$  angles

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

degree of 2 (or highest variable)

$\sqrt{\quad}$

number under radical  $\sqrt{4}$

⊖ distance from center to edge

flip fraction

peaks in graph

valleys in graph

all "teams" have been removed out

sine  $\frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}}$



value that can be substituted into an equation or substitute into make it true

$$\tan = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}$$



where graph crosses  $x$  axis

where graph crosses  $y$  axis

Opposite

Ordered Pair

Parallel Lines

Perpendicular Lines

Pythagorean Theorem

Quadratic Equation

Radical Sign

Radicand

Radius

Reciprocal

Relative Maximum

Relative Minimum

Simplest Radical Form

Sine

Solution

Tangent

Term

X-intercept

y-intercept

ABSOLUTE VALUE
AREA OF A CIRCLE
BINOMIAL
CIRCUMFERENCE
COEFFICIENT
CONSTANT
COORDINATE PLANE
COORDINATES
COSINE
DEGREE OF A POLYNOMIAL
EXPONENT
FACTOR OF AN INTEGER
FACTOR OF POLYNOMIAL
FUNCTION
INDEX
INVERSE FUNCTION
INVERSE OPERATIONS
LEADING COEFFICIENT
LIKE TERMS

$f(x) = |x|$        $|-3| = 3$        $|3| = 3$

$A = \pi r^2$

2-terms ex:  $x^3 + 1$  or  $x - 3$

$C = 2\pi r$  or  $C = \pi d$

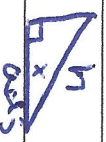
number in front of variable ex:  $7x^2$ ,  $7$  is coefficient

any number, ex  $1, 7, \pi, 7.42, \frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{y}{x}$

$(x, y)$

$\cos = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hyp}}$



highest exponent in expression

$x^3$  ← exponent

$4x$  ← exponent

an integer that divides into another integer with no remainder

an expression that can divide into a polynomial w/ no remainder

one to one relation, vertical line test

$\sqrt[n]{x}$       n is index

"undoes" a function

"undoes" an operation      adding is inverse or subtracting

coefficient of term w/ highest exponent