

Absolute Value	19	The distance a number is from zero on a number line. Denoted as $ x $.
Area of a circle	2	$A = \pi r^2$
Binomial	27	An expression with two terms. For example $(x + 2)$.
Circumference of a circle	1	$C = 2\pi r$ or $C = \pi d$
Coefficient	16	The number by which a variable is multiplied. For example in the expression $3x$, 3 is the coefficient. In an other example, $7xy^2$, 7 is the coefficient.
Constant	25	Any number.
Coordinate Plane	11	The plane divided into four quadrants by the horizontal axis (x-axis) and the vertical axis (y-axis). It is also called the x-y plane and the Cartesian plane.
Coordinates	12	The ordered pair (x, y) that corresponds to the location of a point in the coordinate plane.
Cosine	23	In a right triangle, the ratio of the length of the opposite side divided by the length of the hypotenuse.
Degree of a Polynomial	17	The greatest monomial degree of the polynomial.
Exponent	10	The power to which the base of an exponential expression is raised. For example in the expression 5^2 , 5 is the base and 2 is the exponent.
Factor of an Integer	26	An integer which divides evenly into a given integer. For example, 8 is a factor of 24.
Factor of Polynomial	31	A polynomial which divides evenly into another polynomial. For example, $x + 2$ is a factor of the polynomial $x^2 - 4$. Another example, x is a factor of $x^3 + 2x^2 - x$
Function	29	A relation with exactly one output for each input. It is a relation that can pass the vertical line test.
Index	13	The number n in the expression $\sqrt[n]{x}$.
Inverse function	18	The function obtained by switching the x and y variables in the original function and solving for y . The new function "undoes" the original function.
Inverse Operations	9	The quantity which cancels out a given quantity. There are different kinds of inverses for different operations. For example Addition and subtraction are inverse operations. Multiplication and division are inverse operations.
Leading Coefficient	15	The number in front of the variable with the greatest degree in a polynomial.
Like Terms	3	Two monomials that have the same variable part. For example x^3 , $3x^3$ and $7x^3$ are like terms.
Opposite	20	The additive inverse. For any number a , the opposite is $-a$.
Ordered Pair	34	A pair of numbers of the form (x, y) that represents a point in the coordinate plane
Parallel Lines	5	Two distinct coplanar lines that do not intersect. Parallel lines have the same slope. The symbol for parallel is \parallel .
Perpendicular Lines	4	Two lines that form 90 degree angles where they intersect. The symbol for perpendicular is \perp .
Pythagorean Theorem	24	For a right triangle, the relationship between the length of the hypotenuse and the other two sides is defined by the equation $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ where c is the length of the hypotenuse a and b are the lengths of the other two sides.
Quadratic Equation	28	An equation which includes nothing greater than second degree polynomials. Standard form; $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$
Radical Sign	8	The symbol $\sqrt{\quad}$ used to indicate square roots and nth roots.
Radicand	14	The number under the $\sqrt{\quad}$ symbol. It is the number that is having its square root taken (or 3rd root or 4th root or nth root). In the expression $\sqrt{5}$, the radicand is 5.

Radius	36	A line segment between the center and a point on the circle or sphere. The word radius also refers to the length of this segment.
Reciprocal	37	A fraction flipped upside down.
Relative Maximum	33	A point that represents the maximum value of a function for a certain interval
Relative Minimum	32	A point that represents the minimum value of a function for a certain interval.
Simplest Radical Form	30	A radical expression which has all three of the following qualities: 1) the radicand is not a fraction, 2) the radicand does not contain a factor that is a perfect square, and 3) the denominator does not contain a radical.
Sine	21	In a right triangle, the ratio of the length of the adjacent side divided by the length of the hypotenuse.
Solution	35	A number that, when substituted for the variable, makes the equation true. It is also called a root.
Tangent	22	In a right triangle, the ratio of the length of the opposite side divided by the length of the adjacent side.
Term	38	A number, variable, or numbers and variables multiplied together. The following expression has 3 terms: $3xy + 4x - 7$
x-intercept	7	The x-coordinate of the point where a graph crosses the x-axis.
y-intercept	6	The y-coordinate of the point where a graph crosses the y-axis.