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math vocabulary puzzle

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| **Across****2.** The shape of the graph of a quadratic function**3.** The study of the relationships between the sides and angles of triangles.**6.** A number from 0-1 that is a measure of how likely an event is to occur**9.** with regards to a given acute angle - leg of a right triangle that does touch the angle**17.** consists of two terms with addition and subraction**18.** amount of turn between two straight lines that have a common end point.**19.** something that results**21.** Any number that is the value of the ratio of two integers. When written as a decimal, they terminate or repeat.**22.** a part of a line that includes two points and all of the collinear points between the two points**23.** The distance from the center of the circle to the edge. The radius is half the circle's diameter and represented by the letter 'r'. Plural is Radii. All radii in the same circle are equal.**25.** part of a line that begins with a single point and extends infinitely in one direction**27.** opposite over hypotenuse**28.** opposite over adjacent**29.** a function in which the graph of the solutions forms a line**33.** Any number that cannot be expressed as the ratio of two integers. When written in decimal form, they never terminate or repeat.**34.** a count of the entire population **35.** a flat surface, it has an infinite length and width, but no depth, and extends infinitely in all directions | **Down****1.** has no size or shape, but it is often represented using a dot. It can be labeled using a capital letter .**4.** The set of points that are equidistant from a single point called the center . There are an infinite number of points on a circle.**5.** consists of three terms**7.** the description that clearly defines the members**8.** A line that divides a plane figure or a graph into two congruent reflected halves.**10.** a portion of the circumference of the circle**11.** a rigid motion that "slides" each point of a figure the same distance and direction**12.** a number variable or the product of a number and one or more variables with whole number exponents.**13.**  a numerical or constant quantity placed before and multiplying the variable in an algebraic expression.**14.** numbers you can multiply together to get another number**15.** a numerical or constant quantity placed before and multiplying the variable in an algebraic expression**16.** lowest or highest point on a parabola**20.** adjacent over hypotenuse**24.** an unbroken part of a circle**26.** a flat surface with no thickness and extends forever**30.** the solutions to a quadratic equation**31.** A line, ray, or segment running from one side of a circle, through the center, to the other side. Twice the size of the radius. Cuts the circle into two equal halves called semicircles. Represented by the letter 'd'.**32.** A sum is the result of an addition. For example, adding 1, 2, 3, and 4 gives the sum 10, written. (1) The numbers being summed are called addends, or sometimes summands. |