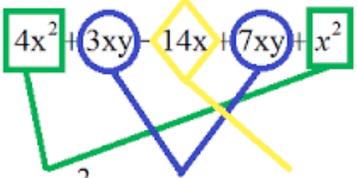
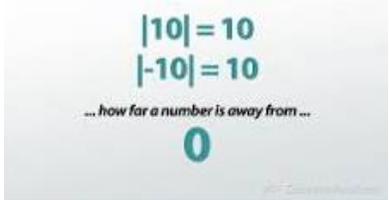
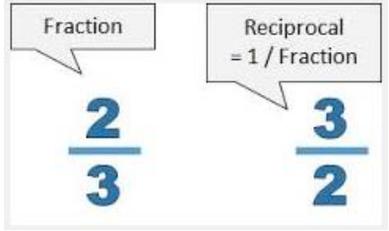
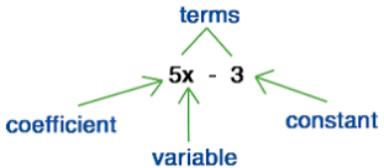
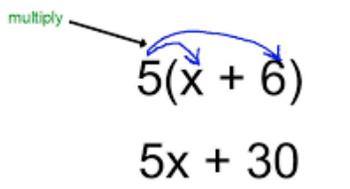
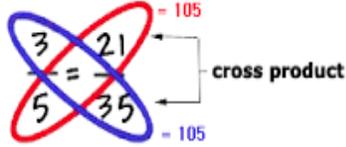
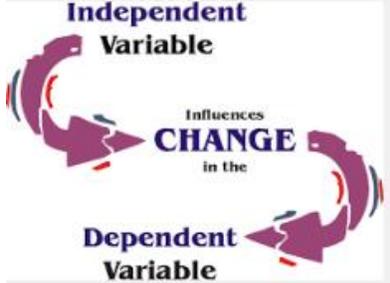
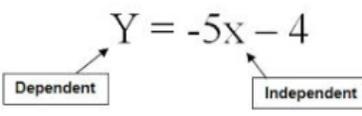
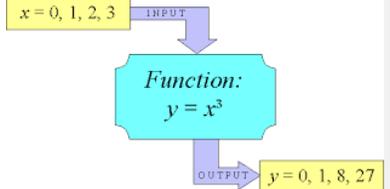
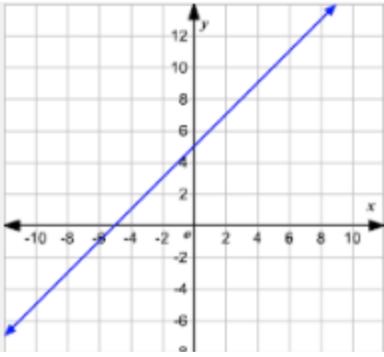
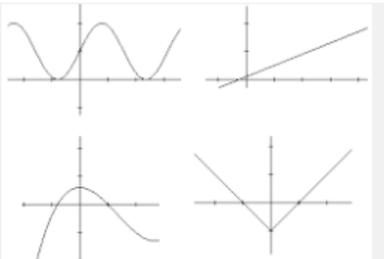
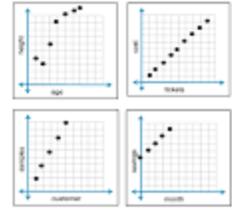
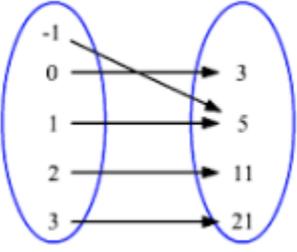
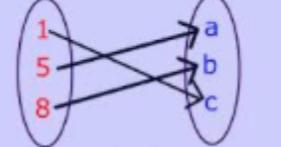
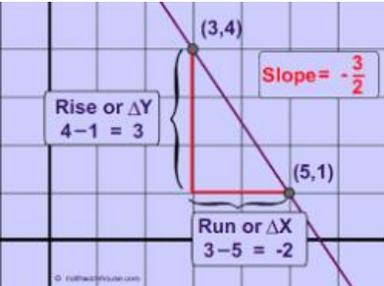
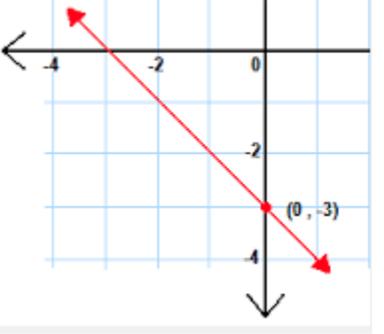


Term, Phrase, or Expression	Simple Definition	Comprehension Support
Algebraic Expression	A math phrase that includes one or more variables.	Ex: $5x + 3xy + y - 10$
Coefficient	The number multiplied by a variable	Ex: $10xy$ 10 is the coefficient
Evaluate	Replace each variable with a given number and then simplify the expression using order of operations	Ex: $2x - 10y$ $x = -3$ and $y = 2$ So $2(-3) - 10(2)$ $-6 - 20$ -26
Natural Number	Set of counting numbers.	(1, 2, 3 . . .)
Whole Number	The set of counting numbers and 0.	(0, 1, 2, 3 . . .)
Integers	The set of counting numbers, 0 and the negative counting numbers.	(. . . -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3 . . .)
Rational Numbers	The set of counting numbers, 0, the negative counting numbers, and any number that can be written as a fraction (decimals that end).	(. . . -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3 . . .) and numbers such as .23, $-\frac{1}{2}$, 1.53, $-\frac{9}{5}$
Irrational Numbers	A number that cannot be written as a fraction. These are numbers that do not terminate or repeat.	π , square root of 10, square root of 3
Real Numbers	All natural, whole, integers, rational and irrational numbers.	Look at the examples for natural, whole, integer, rational and irrational numbers. These are all real numbers

Like terms	Terms that have the same variables raised to the same power	$4x^2 + 3xy - 14x + 7xy + x^2$  $5x^2 + 10xy - 14x$
Simplify	Write the expression in simplest form possible	Do all the math actions you can to a problem until there are no more like terms to combine or fractions to reduce
Term	A number, a variable or the product of a number and one or more variables (Terms are separated by a + or - sign)	5 or 5x or 5xyz
Variable	A letter representing an unknown quantity	x, y, z, a, b, d, f
Order of Operations	The "order" that math expressions are simplified	PEMDAS: Parenthesis first, then exponents, then division and multiplication from left to right, last subtraction and addition from left to right
Absolute Value	A number's distance from 0 on the number line.	
Reciprocal	Multiplicative Inverse (Switch the numerator and denominator)	

Constant	A number without a variable	
Distributive Property	The product of a term and a sum or difference.	
Proportion	Two ratios (or fractions) that are equal to each other	
Independent variable	A variable that does not change due to another variable. This is the variable that is put on the x-axis.	
Dependent variable	A variable that changes in response to another variable. This is the variable that is put on the y-axis	
Function	A relationship that pair each input value (x-value) with exactly one output value (y-value)	

<p>Linear function</p>	<p>A function whose graph is a nonvertical line or part of a nonvertical line</p>	
<p>Continuous Graph</p>	<p>A graph that is unbroken</p>	
<p>Discrete Graph</p>	<p>A graph that is composed of distinct isolated points</p>	<p style="text-align: center; color: blue;">DISCRETE</p> 
<p>Domain</p>	<p>The set of x-values of a relation</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Domain Range</p> 
<p>Range</p>	<p>The set of y-values of a relation</p>	<p style="text-align: center; color: blue;">Relation $\{(1,c), (5,a), (8,b)\}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Domain Range</p> 

Slope	$\text{Slope} = m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$	
Slope Intercept Form	One way to write a linear function (equation) $y = mx + b$	$y = mx + b$ $m = \text{slope}$ $b = \text{y-intercept}$
Point Slope Form	One way to write a linear function (equation) $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$	$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$ $m = \text{slope}$ (x_1, y_1) is a point on the line
Standard Form	One way to write a linear function (equation) $Ax + By = C$	$Ax + By = C$ $A, B, \text{ \& } C$ are integers
y-intercept	The point a graph crosses the y-axis	
x-intercept	The point a graph crosses the x-axis	