

VOCABULARY

abscissa	the first number (or x value) of an ordered pair
absolute value	the distance that a number is from zero on the number line; always positive
arithmetic sequence	a sequence in which a fixed amount is added on to get the next term
causation	when one event causes another.
common difference	the fixed amount added on to get to the next term in an arithmetic sequence
constant of variation	the value of k in a direct variation $y = kx$
coordinate plane	a way of locating points in a plane that consists of a horizontal and a vertical number line intersecting at the zeros
coordinates	an ordered pair, (x, y) , that describes the location of a point in the coordinate plane
correlation	when one event can be used to predict another.
correlation coefficient	how strong or weak the correlation is between two events.
dependent variable	the variable representing the second elements of the ordered pairs in a function; the outputs
direct variation	a function of the form $y = kx$ where k is not zero
domain	the set of first coordinates in a relation

f-inverse	The inverse function of f is written f^{-1} and pronounced "f-inverse."
function	a relation in which each first coordinate is paired with exactly one second coordinate
independent variable	the variable representing the first elements of the ordered pairs in a function; the inputs
linear equation	an open sentence whose graph is a line; the general form for such an equation is $Ax + By + C = 0$
linear regression	a statistical tool to find a line of best fit and the correlation coefficient.
ordinate	the second number (or y value) of an ordered pair
mean	the average value of a set found by adding up the values in set and then dividing by the number of values in the set.
origin	the point of intersection, $(0, 0)$, of the axes in the coordinate plane
parallel lines	lines that never intersect
piecewise-defined function	a function that has different rules for different parts of its domain
perpendicular lines	lines that intersect to form right (90 degree) angles
quadrant	region in the coordinate plane
range	the set of second coordinates in a relation
rate of change	how the dependent variable changes with respect to the independent variable
relation	a set of ordered pairs
residual	the difference between the value predicted by an approximating function (like a line) and the observed value.
sequence	a set of numbers that follow a pattern, with a specific first number

set	a collection or group of objects indicated by braces, { }
slope	the rate of change of a line; change in y over change in x; rise over run
slope-intercept form	$y = mx + b$ form of a linear equation
solution	a value or values of the variable that make an algebraic sentence true
standard deviation	a measure of the distribution or spread of a set of numbers.
stepwise function	a special type of a piecewise-defined function in which each piece is a linear function
term	an individual quantity or number in a sequence
translation	a shift or slide of a graph in the coordinate plane
x-axis	the horizontal axis in the coordinate plane
x-intercept	the point where the line crosses the x-axis
y-axis	the vertical axis in the coordinate plane
y-intercept	the point where the line crosses the y-axis

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Inverse function	A function f^{-1} that switches the input and output of the original function f . So, if $f(x) = y$ then $f^{-1}(y) = x$.
f-inverse	The inverse function of f is written f^{-1} and pronounced "f-inverse."