## VOCABULARY

| algebraic expression | a math sentence that uses letters and operation signs |
| :---: | :---: |
| anniversary year | number of years ago car was bought new |
| asking price | selling price; cost plus markup |
| bar graph | compares quantities by using rectangles of varying lengths |
| base value | original value or cost of car |
| bodily injury insurance | insurance that pays for bodily injury of someone other than the insured |
| cents off coupons | a coupon that lets you buy a food item at a reduced price |
| collision insurance | insurance for damage to the insured's vehicle in a driving accident |
| comprehensive insurance | insurance for damage to an automobile caused by such things as weather, theft, and vandalism |
| constant | element in an equation that does not change value |
| cost-per-unit technique | method of comparing the value of two different sizes of the same item |
| depreciation | decrease in the value of a car with time and use |
| discount | a reduction of the selling price |
| domain | terms on the horizontal axis |
| downturn | a declining trend or tendency |


| equity | the value of the property |
| :---: | :---: |
| fixed cost | vehicle operating costs that do not vary from month to month |
| function | for any value in the domain there is one and only one value in the range |
| good driver discount | reduction in insurance rate for going a period of time without any driving accidents |
| independent variable | variable in an equation that can take have different values |
| interest | the cost for obtaining credit |
| lease | contract granting use of a car for a specific time period in return for monthly payments |
| liability insurance | insurance that pays for bodily injury and property damage of someone other than the insured |
| line graph | compares quantities by using lines drawn between points |
| liquidity | degree of readiness of conversion of an asset into cash |
| markdown | amount of reduction in selling price |
| markup | amount added to the cost of an item to get its selling price |
| medical payment insurance | insurance for medical expenses of the insured if injured in a driving accident |
| ordered pair | an expression written (domain term, range term) |
| overhead | costs related to rent, utilities, administration, equipment use and/or depreciation |
| point | the location on a graph defined by an ordered pair |
| prime rate | interest rate offered by banks to customers with the largest accounts and with very high credit ratings |
| profit | the difference between revenues from sales and total costs |
| profitability | yielding a profit |

property damage insurance
quantity discount
range
rebate
recession
recovery
residual
rule
slope
surcharge
trend
upturn
variable
variable cost
y intercept
insurance covering damage the insured person does to property that is not his own
discount offered on large orders
terms on the vertical axis
returns part of the price
a general business slump
return to normal business conditions after a recession the car's value at the end of the lease an equation that shows how a variable is related to other variables
ratio of the vertical change to the horizontal change of a line increase in insurance rate for having a driving accident general direction in which something is moving an upward trend or tendency a quantity capable of assuming any of a set of values vehicle operating costs that vary with usage of the vehicle the value of $y$ when $x=0$

