

Unit 1 Vocabulary

Coefficient-a numerical or constant factor in an algebraic term

Decreasing- becoming less or smaller

Equivalent Equations-equations that have the same solution sets

Function-A function is a special relationship between values: Each of its input values gives back exactly one output value.

Increasing-becoming greater or larger

Input-something that is not dependent on other variables (x)

Like Terms-Terms that contain the same unknown factors and the same powers of these factors

Linear-relating to the first degree, relating to a line

Linear association-relationship between two measured quantities that is linear

Linear equation-an equation that makes a straight line when it is graphed, $y=mx+b$

Linear function-A relationship that makes a line and each input value has exactly one output value

Nonlinear-A relation in which the output is not a uniform relationship to the input, not a line

Output-something that is dependent on other variables (y)

Proportional relationship- increasing or decreasing together and with a constant ratio

Rate of change- the difference between two output values divided by the difference between the corresponding input values

Ratio-relationship between two numbers of the same kind

Rational number-Any number that can be made by dividing one integer by another

Slope-how steep a line is, also known as rate of change

Solution-A value you can put in for a variable to make an equation true

Unit rate-a specific kind of ratio in which two measurements are related to each other

Y-intercept-where a line crosses the y-axis on a graph