

absolute value

The distance of a number from zero on a number line.

Examples: The absolute value of $+13$ is 13.

The absolute value of -107 is 107.

additive inverse

The opposite of a number. The sum of a number and its additive inverse is always zero.

Examples: $-3 + +3 = 0$; $-12 + +12 = 0$

algebraic expression

An expression that consists of one or more variables.
It could contain some constants and some operations.

Example: $2x + 3y + 6$

coefficient

A value by which a variable is multiplied.

Example: $2x, 5x + 1$

↑ ↑
coefficients

coordinate plane

A system of coordinates formed by the perpendicular intersection of horizontal and vertical number lines.

function

A rule that pairs each input with one and only one output.

input

In a function, a value that is entered into the function to yield an output.

integers

The set of positive whole numbers,
their opposites (negative numbers), and 0.

Examples: ..., -3 , -2 , -1 , 0 , $+1$, $+2$, $+3$, ...

inverse operations

Two operations that undo each other, such as addition and subtraction or multiplication and division.

linear function

A function whose graph is a straight line.

negative integer

The set of whole numbers less than 0.

Examples: -1 , -5 , -9

nonlinear function

A function whose graph is not a straight line.

opposite numbers

Two numbers that are the same distance from zero but are on opposite sides of zero on a number line.

ordered pair

A pair of numbers in which the first number is the x -coordinate and the second number is the y -coordinate.

Examples: (4, 6) (0, 5)

origin

A point assigned to zero on the number line or the point where the x- and y-axis intersect in a coordinate system.

output

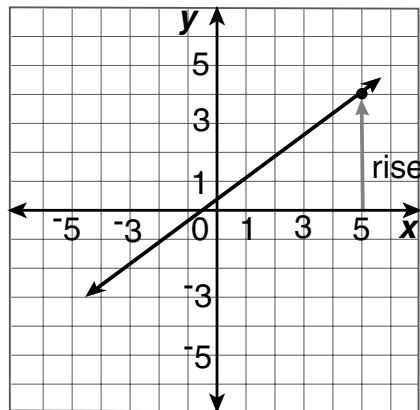
The amount produced from a specific input.

positive integer

The set of whole numbers greater than 0.

Examples: $+1$, $+5$, $+9$

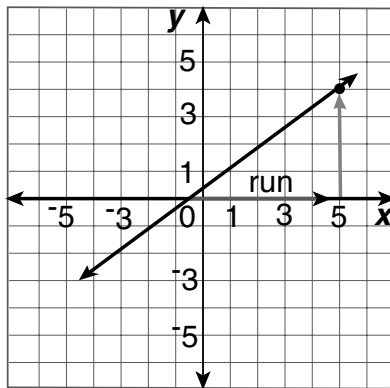
rise



The rise from (5,0) to (5,4).

The vertical difference between any two points on a line.

run



The run is from $(-\frac{1}{2}, 0)$ to $(5, 0)$.

The horizontal difference between any two points on a line.

sequence

An ordered set of numbers.

Example: 19, 17, 15, 13....

slope

A measure of the slant or steepness of a line.
Slope is the ratio of rise to run.

term

A number in a sequence.

x-coordinate

The first number of an ordered pair of numbers that names a point in a coordinate system.

y-coordinate

The second number of an ordered pair of numbers that names a point in a coordinate system.