Algebra OPFI Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Final Exam Vocabulary Review**

**Unit 1 Vocab**

1. Range \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Mode \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Median \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Mean \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. The sum of the data divided by the number of data values. Is represents by the symbol. It is read “x bar”.

B. The difference between the greatest values and the least values.

C. The value or values that occur the most often. There may be one, none, or more than one.

D. The middle number when the values are written in numerical order. When a data set has an even number of values, it is the mean of the two middle values.

**Unit 2 Vocab**

1. Equation \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Variable \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Expression \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Formula \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Literal Equation \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. Inverse Operations \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. Solution \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. Addition property \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

of equality

9. Subtraction property \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

of equality

10. Multiplication property \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

of equality

11. Division property \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

of equality

A. Value that makes an equation true.

B. When you **add** the same number to each side of an equation the two sides remain equal.

C. When you **divide** each side of an equation by the same nonzero number, the two sides remain equal.

D. A statement that two expressions are equal. Contains an equal sign.

E. A symbol for a number we don’t know yet. It is usually represented by a letter, such as x or y.

F. A mathematical phrase that can contain ordinary numbers, variables, and operators.

G. When you **subtract** the same number from each side of an equation the two sides remain equal.

H. Shows how one variable is related to one or more variables. A formula is a type of literal equation.

I. An equation with two or more variables.

J. Two operations that undo each. For example, addition and subtraction.

K. When you **multiply** each side of an equation by the same nonzero number, the two sides remain equal.

**Unit 3 Vocab**

1. Inequality \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Solution of an Inequality\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Graph of an Inequality \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Solution Set \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. The set of all solutions of an inequality.

B. A mathematical sentence that compares expressions

C. A value that makes an inequality true

D. A graph that shows the solutions set of an inequality on a number line.

**Unit 4 Vocab**

1. Domain: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Relation: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Range: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. Function: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. Function Notation: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. Slope: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. y-intercept \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. The set of all possible input values of a function.

B. A relation that pairs each input with exactly output.

C. A pairing of inputs with outputs.

D. The rate of change between any two points on a line.

E. The set of all possible output values of a function.

F. Another name for y denoted as f(x) and read as “the value of f at x” or “f of x”

G. The y-coordinate of a point where the graph crosses the y-axis.