Unit: 3. LINEAR EQUATIONS AND INEQUALITIES

VOCABULARY

coincident lines	Lines that have all points as common solutions.
common solution	The ordered pair that makes two equations true simultaneously.
constant function	A function that has the same second coordinate in all its ordered pairs.
horizontal line	A line with zero slope.
intersecting lines	Lines that have exactly one common solution.
linear programming	A branch of mathematics concerned with solving practical problems involving linear inequalities.
parallel lines	Lines that have equal slopes and no common solution.
point-slope form	The equation of a line in the form $y - y_1 = m (x - x_1)$.
slope	The inclination of a line; the change in y values of two points divided by the change in x values of the points.
slope-intercept form	The equation of a line in the form $y = mx + b$.
slope-point form	The equation of a line in the form $y - y_1 = m (x - x_1)$.
standard form	The equation of a line in the form $Ax + By = c$.
two-order system	A pair of equations of one or two variables used to solve a problem.
vertical line	A line with an undefined slope such as 1/0.
y-intercept	The point at which a line crosses the y-axis.

Vocab Arcade

Internet Links

Lesson 4

Review of Graphing

Lesson 14

Review of Solving Systems