

## Chapter 1

**coefficient** - the number which is before a variable. If there is no number in front of the variable it is always 1.

**variable** - a letter used to represent a number.

**constant** - the same number used for the variable.

**algebraic expression** - a math equation which uses both number and variables.

**Numerical expression** - a math expression which contains numbers and operations.

**evaluate** - to solve.

**Substitute** – the number used to replace the variable.

**Multiplicative inverse** – reciprocal

**solution** - the answer.

**term** - a number, a variable, or a combination of a number and variable.  
Terms are separated by operation signs.

**Like terms** – terms with the same variables and exponents.

**Equation** - a mathematical statement that two expressions are equal

**Solution set** - all the solutions to an inequality.

**Inequality** - compares 2 quantities and uses  $<$ ,  $>$ ,  $\leq$ ,  $\geq$ ,  $=$ ,  $\neq$

**Equivalent expression** - has the same value for all similar variables.

**Ordered pair** – the two numbers, written in parenthesis, used to plot a point on the coordinate plane. (x,y)

**input** the number used for x; **output** the number used for y

**Coordinates** - the numbers in the ordered pair

**Coordinate plane** - is two number lines that includes both positive and negative numbers.

The two number lines are called axes. x axis is the horizontal line and the y axis is the vertical line.

**Origin** - the point at which the x and y axis intersect. Its location is 0.

**Quadrants** - the coordinate plane is divided into 4 quadrants.