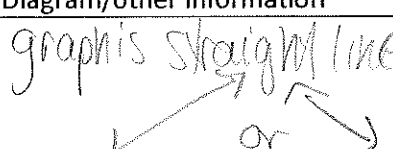

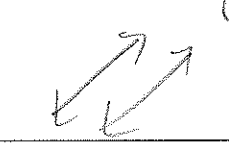
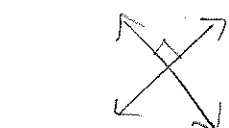


Geometry Unit 1 Vocabulary

Word	Definition	Diagram/other information
Linear Function	a function whose rate of change is always constant.	graphs straight line 
Slope	rate of change	$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ for (x_1, y_1) & (x_2, y_2) 
Slope intercept form	$y = mx + b$ $m = \text{slope}$ $b = \text{y-intercept}$	
Point-Slope Form	$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$ point = (x_1, y_1) & $m = \text{slope}$	
Standard form	$Ax + By = C$	A must be + no fractions or decimals $A^2 + B^2 = C^2$
X intercept	where the graph crosses the x axis	always a coordinate $(x, 0)$
Y intercept	where the graph crosses the y axis	always a coordinate $(0, y)$
Parallel Lines	- lines that do not intersect - have = slopes	
Perpendicular Lines	- lines that intersect at a 90° - have opposite reciprocal slopes	

ex) m of $l_1 = \frac{2}{5}$
 and m of $l_2 = -\frac{5}{2}$