

Check point

## CHAPTER 7 VOCAB

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go to: [www.quizlet.com/\\_2j559y](http://www.quizlet.com/_2j559y) or [www.quizlet.com/\\_2j559y](http://www.quizlet.com/_2j559y)

- Correlation:** A relationship between two (or more) variables.
- Central Angle:** An angle with its vertex at the center of a circle.
- Circle Graph:** : A way of displaying data that can be put into categories. Shows the proportion each category is of the whole.
- Constant of Proportionality:** In a proportional relationship, equations are of the form  $y = kx$ , where  $k$  is the constant of proportionality.
- Frequency Table:** A table that displays counts or frequencies of data.
- Lattice Point:** The points on a coordinate grid where the grid lines intersect. They are integers.
- Line of Best Fit:** Shows a trend in the data representing where the data falls. The line does not need to touch any actual data points, instead, it shows where the data generally falls. A mathematical model of data.
- Linear Equation:** An equation whose graph is a line.
- Negative Correlation:** The variables move in inverse, or opposite, directions. As one variable increases, the other variable decreases.
- Negative Slope:** A line that slopes downward from left to right on a graph.
- Positive Correlation:** The variables move in the same direction. As one variable increases, the other variable increases or as one variable decreases the other variable decreases.
- Positive Slope:** A line that slopes upward from left to right on a graph.
- Outlier:** A number in a set of data that is much larger or much smaller than the other numbers in the set.
- Simple Interest:** Interest paid on the principal alone.
- Slope:** The ratio of vertical change to the horizontal change in a linear graph. It describes how steep (or flat) a line is.
- Unit Rate:** A rate with a denominator of 1, when simplified.
- Slope-Intercept Form:** A form of a linear equation:  $y = mx + b$ . In this form,  $m$  is the slope and the point  $(0, b)$  is the  $y$ -intercept.
- Y-intercept:** The point at which a line crosses the  $y$ -axis.