

<b><u>Term</u></b>	<b><u>Definition</u></b>
arc length	the distance between two points on a circle
central angle	an angle that has its vertex at the center of a circle with radii as its sides
concavity	describes the way the rate of change of a function is changing
cosine	the trigonometric function that is equal to the ratio of the side adjacent to a given angle (in a right triangle) to the hypotenuse
coterminal angles	when two angles have the same initial and terminal sides but are formed by different rotations
cycle	a pattern that repeats
cyclical function	a function that repeats over an interval; also periodic function
decreasing	when the range values decrease as the domain increases
dependent variable	the output value of a function, typically the y value, whose value depends on another variable
domain	the complete set of possible values of the input of a function or relation; the domain may vary depending on the context
global maximum	a point, $c$ , is an absolute (or global) maximum if $f(c)$ is greater than or equal to $f(x)$ for all $x$ in the domain
global minimum	a point, $c$ , is an absolute (or global) minimum if $f(c)$ is less than or equal to $f(x)$ for all $x$ in the domain
horizontal displacement	the horizontal difference from the y-axis
horizontal translation	a transformation that horizontally shifts a function right or left
increasing	when the range values increase as the domain increases
independent variable	the input value of a function, typically the x value, whose value does not depend on another variable
inflection point	a point at which a curve changes from concave up to concave down, or vice-versa
initial ray	the fixed ray in an angle
major arc	the longer arc joining two points on the circumference of a circle
minor arc	the shorter arc joining two points on the circumference of a circle

oscillation	repeated back-and-forth motion over the same path
periodic function	a function that repeats its outputs at a regular interval or period
quadrant	any of the four regions separated by the axes in a coordinate plane
quadrantal angle	an angle in standard position whose terminal ray lies along one of the axes
radian	the measure of a central angle of a circle with an arc equal to the length as the radius of the circle
range	the complete set of possible values of the output of a relation or function
rate of change	the ratio of change in one quantity to the corresponding change in another quantity
sine	the trigonometric function that is equal to the ratio of the side opposite a given angle (in a right triangle) to the hypotenuse
standard position	an angle in the xy-plane with vertex at the origin and initial ray on the positive x-axis
subtend	to take up a position opposite an angle or arc
tangent	the trigonometric function that is equal to the ratio of the side opposite a given angle (in a right triangle) to its adjacent side
terminal ray	the rotating ray in an angle
vertex of an angle	the common endpoint of two segments or rays that form a "corner" of an angle
vertical displacement	the vertical difference from the x-axis
zero	the value of x that results in a y-value of 0; the point where a line or graph intersects the x-axis