

1. <b>Addition/Subtraction Property of Exponents</b>	When adding or subtracting values raised to exponents, you can only combine terms with the same base and exponent.	18. <b>Raising a Quotient to a Power Property of Exponents</b>	For every nonzero number $a$ and $b$ and integer $n$ , $(a/b)^n = a^n/b^n$
2. <b>Base</b>	A number that is raised to a power	19. <b>Rationalize the Denominator</b>	Steps taken that involves transforming a quotient to remove a radical in the denominator.
3. <b>Branch</b>	Each piece of a discontinuous graph.	20. <b>Reciprocal Function</b>	Belongs to the family whose parent function is $f(x)=1/x$ where $x \neq 0$ . Can be written in the form $f(x)=(a/x -h) + k$ , where $a \neq 0$ and $x \neq h$ .
4. <b>Combined Variation</b>	A relation in which one variable varies with respect to each of two or more variables.	21. <b>Scientific Notation</b>	A number written as the product of two factors in the form $a \cdot 10^n$ , where $n$ is an integer and $1 \leq a < 10$ .
5. <b>Dividing Powers Property of Exponents with the Same Base</b>	For every nonzero number $a$ and integers $m$ and $n$ , $(a^m)/a^n = a^{(m-n)}$	22. <b>Square Root Equation</b>	An equation that has a variable in a radicand with index 2 or has a variable with a rational exponent of $\frac{1}{2}$ .
6. <b>Extraneous Solutions</b>	Answers that do not work as solutions to an equation.	23. <b>Square Root Function</b>	A function that can be written in the form $f(x) = a\sqrt{(x-h)} + k$ where $a \neq 0$ . The domain of a square root function is all real numbers $x \geq h$ .
7. <b>Index</b>	In $n$ th roots, the value of $n$ in the symbol $\sqrt[n]{\phantom{x}}$ indicates to what root the value under the radicand is being taken.	24. <b>Zero as an Exponent</b>	For every nonzero number $a$ , $a^0 = 1$
8. <b>Inverse Variation</b>	A relation represented by an equation of the form $xy=k$ , $y = x/k$ , or $x = y/k$ , where $k \neq 0$ .		
9. <b>Joint Variation</b>	A relation in which one variable varies directly with respect to each of two or more variables.		
10. <b>Multiplication Property of Exponents with the Same Base</b>	For every nonzero number $a$ and integers $m$ and $n$ , $a^m \cdot a^n = a^{(m+n)}$		
11. <b>Negative Exponents Property</b>	For every nonzero number $a$ , $a^{-n} = 1/a^n$		
12. <b>Powers of Powers Property of Exponents</b>	For every nonzero number $a$ and integers $m$ and $n$ , $(a^m)^n = a^{(mn)}$		
13. <b>Radical Equation</b>	An equation that has a variable in a radicand or has a variable with a rational exponent.		
14. <b>Radical Expression</b>	Expression containing a radical.		
15. <b>Radical Function</b>	A function that can be written in the form $f(x) = a \sqrt[n]{(x-h)} + k$ where $a \neq 0$ . For even values of $n$ , the domain is the real numbers $x \geq h$ .		
16. <b>Radicand</b>	The expression under a radical sign.		
17. <b>Raising a Product to a Power Property of Exponents</b>	For every nonzero number $a$ and $b$ and integer $n$ , $(ab)^n = (a^n)(b^n)$		