

1. <b>asymptote</b>	a line to which a curve gets very close but never actually touches
2. <b>constant of variation</b>	the constant of variation is the number that relates two variables that are directly proportional or inversely proportional to one another; it is the k in a variation formula
3. <b>cubic function</b>	a function in the form of $y = x^3 + c$
4. <b>decreasing</b>	the section of a curve for which the gradient of the tangent to the curve is negative
5. <b>exponential function</b>	a function in the form of $y = 2^x + c$ for example
6. <b>exponential growth</b>	growth whose rate becomes ever more rapid in proportion to the growing total number or size
7. <b>hyperbola</b>	the graph of a hyperbolic function
8. <b>hyperbolic function</b>	a function in the form of $y = a/x$
9. <b>increasing</b>	the section of a curve for which the gradient of the tangent to the curve is positive
10. <b>initial value</b>	the value at the beginning (when $t = 0$ )
11. <b>maximum</b>	the highest value reached
12. <b>minimum</b>	the lowest value reached
13. <b>model</b>	using mathematics to describe a real-life pattern or relationship
14. <b>non-linear function</b>	a function that is not in the linear form
15. <b>parabola</b>	the U-shaped graph of a quadratic function
16. <b>proportional to</b>	a relationship between variables in which a change in one variable results in a direct change in the other variable
17. <b>quadratic function</b>	a function in the form of $y = x^2 + bx + c$
18. <b>vertex</b>	the turning point of a parabola
19. <b>vertical intercept</b>	the value at which a straight line graph cuts the vertical axis