

The constant rate of change between any two points on a line is called the \_\_\_\_\_ of the line

A linear relationship is in direct variation when the ratio of  $y$  to  $x$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

When no real numbers satisfy an equation we call the solution the \_\_\_\_\_.

The rate of change between any two points in a linear relationship is \_\_\_\_\_

When all real numbers satisfy an equation we call the solution the \_\_\_\_\_.

If a line slants down from left to right, the slope of the line is \_\_\_\_\_

If two quantities  $a$  and  $b$  have a constant ratio and a constant rate of change they are \_\_\_\_\_.

In a term, the numeric factor of a variable is called its \_\_\_\_\_.

In mathematics, true statements for all numbers are called \_\_\_\_\_.

If the decimal of a number neither terminates nor repeats it is \_\_\_\_\_.

In the direct variation equation  $y = mx$ , 'm' is called the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_.

The formula for the slope  $m$  of a line is \_\_\_\_\_.

A line that does not pass through the origin has a \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ but is not \_\_\_\_\_.

