Geometry and trigonometry

International Baccalaureate · IB Diploma · Mathematics: Applications and Interpretation · SL · Vocabulary in context

Word	Example
• **midpoint** /ˈmɪdpɔɪnt/	The **midpoint** of (0, 0) and (4, 6) is (2, 3). (0, 0) (4, 6) (2, 3)
slant height /slænt haɪt/	The **slant height** of a cone runs from the tip to the edge of the base.
pyramid /ˈpɪrəmɪd/	A **pyramid** has a base and triangular sides meeting at a point.
cone /kəʊn/	An ice cream cone is a **cone**.
sphere /sfɪə/	A ball is a **sphere**.
hemisphere /ˈhemɪsfɪə/	A **hemisphere** is half of a sphere.
space diagonal /speɪs daɪˈægənl/	The **space diagonal** of a cuboid joins opposite corners through the middle.
hypotenuse /haɪˈpɒtənjuːs/	The **hypotenuse** is the longest side of a right triangle.
angle of elevation /ˈæŋgl ɒv ˌelɪˈveɪʃn/	The **angle of elevation** is measured up from the horizontal.
angle of depression /ˈæŋgl ɒv dɪˈpreʃn/	The **angle of depression** is measured down from the horizontal.
bearing /ˈbeərɪŋ/	The ship sails on a **bearing** of 090°, due east. 090°
sine rule /saɪn ruːl/	Use the **sine rule** to find the missing side.

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cosine rule /ˈkəʊsaɪn ruːl/	Use the **cosine rule** when you know two sides and the angle between them.
arc /ɑːk/	The **arc** is part of the edge of a circle.
sector /ˈsektə/	A **sector** is a slice of a circle, like a piece of pizza.
perpendicular bisector /ˌpɜːpənˈdɪkjʊlə baɪˈsektə/	Every point on the **perpendicular bisector** is the same distance from both ends.
Voronoi diagram	A **Voronoi diagram** splits a map into areas around each school.
site /saɪt/	In a Voronoi diagram, each **site** has its own cell.
cell /sel/	Each **cell** holds the points closest to its site.
edge /edʒ/	Each **edge** in a graph joins two nodes.
vertex /ˈvɜːteks/	The **vertex** of $y = (x - 2)^2 + 3$ is (2, 3). $y = (x - 2)^2 + 3$ (2, 3)
nearest neighbour interpolation	**Nearest neighbour interpolation** uses the value from the closest site.

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