

## **AP CALCULUS BC CURRICULUM SUMMARY**

The purpose of the summary is to present an overview of the curriculum. Parents, community, and teachers of other disciplines are the intended audience of the curriculum summary.

### **Indeterminate Form, Limits, and Integration**

- Integration by parts
- Partial fractions
- L'Hopital's Rule
- Rates at which functions grow
- Improper integrals

### **Power Series**

- Polynomial approximations
- The error in a Taylor Polynomial (LaGrange Error)
- Power series
- Functions represented by power series
- Taylor and Maclaurin Series

### **Infinite Series**

- Sequences
- Convergent and divergent series
- Geometric series
- Series in telescoping form
- The nth term test for divergence
- The Integral Test
- P-series
- Direct comparison test
- Limit comparison test
- Alternating series test
- Alternating series remainder
- Absolute and conditional convergence
- The ratio test
- The root test

### **Parametric and Polar Equations and Graphs**

- Sketch the curve of a parametric equation
- Transform between parametric and rectangular equations
- Derivates in parametric
- Arc length and surface area in parametric
- Physics vector applications of parametric
- Graph polar coordinates and equations
- Transform between polar and rectangular equations
- Derivatives in polar
- Tangents in polar
- Area and arc length in polar
- Intersection vs. collision points in polar

**Limits and Derivatives**

- Limits graphically , numerically and analytically
- One sided limits and continuity
- Infinite Limits
- Definition of derivative
- Basic derivative rules
- Product and quotient rules
- Chain rule
- Implicit differentiation
- Related rates
- Optimization problems
- Extrema
- Increasing, decreasing and first derivative
- Concavity and second derivative
- Theorems related to derivatives
- Physics problems applications
- Limits at infinity
- Newton's method

**More Limits and Derivatives**

- Derivative of natural log
- Logarithmic differentiation
- Derivatives of inverse functions
- Derivative of  $e^x$
- Derivative with bases other than  $e$
- Derivatives of inverse trig functions