# Unit 1 - Limits and Continuity

I can describe the behaviors of functions through an analysis of limits.

I can identify when a function has discontinuities (including the type), and I can "fix" the discontinuity, if possible.

# Unit 2 - Differentiation: Definition and Fundamental Properties

I can use the definition and basic rules of derivatives to determine change at an instant or a function that describes the instantaneous rate of change of every point on a function.

## Unit 3 - Differentiation: Composite, Implicit, Inverse Functions

I can extend my knowledge of differentiation to calculate derivatives of composite, implicit, and inverse functions.

## **Unit 4 - Contextual Applications of Differentiation**

I can use my knowledge of derivatives to solve problems in a real-world context.

## Unit 5 - Analytical Applications of Differentiation

I can use my knowledge of derivatives to analyze the shape and behaviors of functions.

### Unit 6 - Integration and Accumulation of Change

I can connect differentiation to integration and use the accumulation function to solve problems. I can select the appropriate strategy to evaluate an integral (both definite and indefinite).

# **Unit 7 - Differential Equations**

I can model and solve problems using differential equations.

### **Unit 8 - Applications of Integration**

I can use my knowledge of integration to solve problems, both with real world and analytical contexts.

# **Calculus BC Essential Standards**

All the same as above, plus...

### Unit 9 - Parametric Equations, Polar Coordinates, and Vector Valued Functions

I can extend my knowledge of derivatives to solve problems involving parametrics, polars, and vector-valued functions.

I can extend my knowledge of integration to solve problems involving parametrics, polars, and vector-valued functions.

# Unit 10 - Infinite Sequences and Series

I can select the appropriate strategy/test to determine if a series converges (and if possible, find the sum)

I can represent functions as series.

#### Unit 1 - Limits and Continuity

I can...

**CHA-1.A:** Interpret the rate of change at an instant in terms of AROC over intervals containing that instant.

LIM-1.A: Represent limits analytically using correct notation.

LIM-1.B: Interpret limits expressed in analytic notation.

**LIM-1.C:** Estimate limits of functions.

LIM-1.D: Determine the limits of functions using limit theorems.

**LIM-1.E:** Determine the limits of functions using equivalent expressions for the function or the squeeze theorem.

**LIM-2.A:** Justify conclusions about continuity at a point using the definition.

**LIM-2.B:** Determine intervals over which a function is continuous.

**LIM-2.C:** Determine values of *x* or solve for parameters that make discontinuous functions continuous, if possible.

LIM-2.D: Interpret the behavior of functions using limits involving infinity.

**FUN-1.A:** Explain the behavior of a function on an interval using the Intermediate Value Theorem.

### Unit 2 - Differentiation: Definition and Fundamental Properties

I can...

CHA-2.A: Determine average rates of change using difference quotients.

CHA-2.B: Represent the derivative of a function as the limit of a difference quotient.

**CHA-2.C:** Determine the equation of a line tangent to a curve at a given point.

CHA-2.D: Estimate derivatives.

FUN-2.A: Explain the relationship between differentiability and continuity.

FUN-3.A: Calculate derivatives of familiar functions.

LIM-3.A: Interpret a limit as a definition of a derivative.

FUN-3.B: Calculate derivatives of products and quotients of differentiable functions.

### Unit 3 - Differentiation: Composite, Implicit, Inverse Functions

l can...

FUN-3.C: Calculate derivatives of compositions of differentiable functions.

FUN-3.D: Calculate derivatives of implicitly defined functions.

FUN-3.E: Calculate derivatives of inverse and inverse trigonometric functions.

**FUN-3.F:** Determine higher order derivatives of a function.

#### **Unit 4 - Contextual Applications of Differentiation**

I can...

**CHA-3.A:** Interpret the meaning of the derivative in context.

**CHA-3.B:** Calculate rates of change in applied contexts.

**CHA-3.C:** Interpret rates of change in applied contexts.

**CHA-3.D:** Calculate related rates in applied contexts.

**CHA-3.E:** Interpret related rates in applied contexts.

**CHA-3.F:** Approximate a value on a curve using the equation of a tangent line.

LIM-4.A: Determine limits of functions that result in indeterminate forms.

#### **Unit 5 - Analytical Applications of Differentiation**

I can...

**FUN-1.B:** Justify conclusions about functions by applying the Mean Value Theorem over an interval. **FUN-1.C:** Justify conclusions about functions by applying the Extreme Value Theorem. **FUN-4.A:** Justify conclusions about the behavior of a function based on the behavior of its derivatives.

**FUN-4.B:** Calculate minimum and maximum values in applied contexts or analysis of functions. **FUN-4.C:** Interpret minimum and maximum values calculated in applied contexts.

**FUN-4.D:** Determine critical points of implicit relations.

**FUN-4.E:** Justify conclusions about the behavior of an implicitly defined function based on evidence from its derivatives.

#### **Unit 6 - Integration and Accumulation of Change**

I can...

**CHA-4.A:** Interpret the meaning of areas associated with the graph of a rate of change in context.

**LIM-5.A:** Approximate a definite integral using geometric and numerical methods.

**LIM-5.B:** Interpret the limiting case of the Riemann sum as a definite integral.

**LIM-5.C:** Represent the limiting case of the Riemann sum as a definite integral.

**FUN-5.A:** Represent accumulation functions using definite integrals.

**FUN-6.A:** Calculate a definite integral using areas and properties of definite integrals.

**FUN-6.B:** Evaluate definite integrals analytically using the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus **FUN-6.C:** Determine antiderivatives of functions and indefinite integrals, using knowledge of derivatives.

**FUN-6.D:** For integrands requiring substitution or rearrangement into equivalent forms:

- Determine indefinite integrals
- Evaluate definite integrals

#### **Unit 7 - Differential Equations**

I can...

**FUN-7.A:** Interpret verbal statements of problems as differential equations involving a derivative expression.

**FUN-7.B:** Verify solutions to differential equations.

FUN-7.C: Estimate solutions to differential equations.

**FUN-7.D:** Determine general solutions to differential equations.

FUN-7.E: Determine particular solutions to differential equations.

FUN-7.F: Interpret the meaning of a differential equation and its variables in context.

**FUN-7.G:** Determine general and particular solutions for problems involving differential equations in context.

#### **Unit 8 - Applications of Integration**

I can...

**CHA-4.B:** Determine the average value of a function using definite integrals.

**CHA-4.C:** Determine values for positions and rates of change using definite integrals in problems involving rectilinear motion.

**CHA-4.D:** Interpret the meaning of a definite integral in accumulation problems.

**CHA-4.E:** Determine net change using definite integrals in applied contexts.

**CHA-5.A:** Calculate areas in the plane using the definite integral.

**CHA-5.B:** Calculate volumes of solids with known cross sections using definite integrals.

**CHA-5.C:** Calculate volumes of solids of revolution using definite integrals.

# **BC Only**

# Unit 9 - Parametric Equations, Polar Coordinates, and Vector Valued Functions

l can...

CHA-3.G: Calculate derivatives of parametric functions.

CHA-3.H: Calculate derivatives of vector-valued functions.

FUN-3.G: Calculate derivatives of functions written in polar coordinates.

CHA-5.D: Calculate areas of regions defined by polar curves using definite integrals.

**CHA-6.A:** Determine the length of a curve in the plane defined by a function, using a definite integral.

**CHA-6.B:** Determine the length of a curve in the plane defined by parametric functions, using a definite integral.

LIM-6.A: Evaluate an improper integral or determine that the integral diverges.

FUN-6.E: For integrands requiring integration by parts:

- (a) Determine indefinite integrals
- (b) Evaluate definite integrals

**FUN-6.F:** For integrands requiring integration by linear partial fractions:

- (a) Determine indefinite integrals
- (b) Evaluate definite integrals

FUN-7.H: Interpret the meaning of the logistic growth model in context.

FUN-8.A: Determine a particular solution given a rate vector and initial conditions.

FUN-8.B: Determine values for positions and rates of change in problems involving planar motion.

# **Unit 10 - Infinite Sequences and Series**

I can...

LIM-7.A: Determine whether a series converges or diverges.

LIM-7.B: Approximate the sum of a series.

LIM-8.A: Represent a function at a point as a Taylor polynomial.

LIM-8.B: Approximate function values using a Taylor polynomial.

**LIM-8.C:** Determine the error bound associated with a Taylor polynomial approximation.

LIM-8.D: Determine the radius of convergence and interval of convergence for a power series.

LIM-8.E: Represent a function as a Taylor series or a Maclaurin series.

LIM-8.F: Interpret Taylor series and Maclaurin series.

LIM-8.G: Represent a given function as a power series.