



		8.8 Volumes with Cross Sections: Triangles and Semicircles
		8.9 Volume with Disc Method: Revolving Around x or y axis
		8.1 Volume with Disc Method: Revolving Around Other Axes
		8.11 Volume With Washer Method: Revolving Around x or y Axes
		8.12 Volume With Washer Method: Revolving Around Other Axes
<b>Quarter 3</b>		
Unit 9: Parametric, Polar Coordinates, and Vector Valued Functions	11-12% High	9.1 Differentiating Parametric Equations
		9.2 Second Derivatives of Parametric Equations
		9.3 Arc Lengths given Parametric Equations
		9.4 Differentiating Vector-Valued Functions
		9.5 Integrating Vector-Valued Functions
		9.6 Solving Motion Problems with Parametric and Vector-Valued Functions
		9.7 Defining Polar Coordinates and Differentiating in Polar Form
		9.8 Area of a Polar Region or the Area Bounded by a Single Polar Curve
		9.9 Finding the Area of the Region Bounded by Two Polar Curves
Unit 7: Differential Equations BC Concepts	6-9% Medium	7.5 Approximating Solutions Using Euler's Method
		7.9 Logistic Models with Differential Equations
<b>Quarter 4</b>		
Unit 10: Infinite Sequences and Series	17-18% High	10.1 Convergent and Divergent Infinite Series
		10.2 Working with Geometric Series
		10.3 The nth Term Test for Divergence
		10.4 Integral Test for Convergence
		10.5 Harmonic Series and p-Series
		10.6 Comparison Tests for Convergence
		10.7 Alternating Series Test for Convergence
		10.8 Ratio Test for Convergence
		10.9 Determining Absolute or Conditional Convergence
		10.1 Alternating Series Error Bound
		10.11 Finding Taylor Polynomial Approximations of Functions
		10.12 Lagrange Error Bound
		10.13 Radius and Interval of Convergence of Power Series
		10.14 Finding Taylor or Maclaurin Series for a Function
		10.15 Representing Functions as Power Series