Quarter 1	AD Evam Mainhtin	College Board AD Standard	Standard Description
Jnit Jnit 1: Limits and Continuity	AP Exam Weighting 4-7% Low	College Board AP Standard	Standard Description  Rate of Change at an Instant
oriti 1. Limits and Continuity	4-7% LOW		Limit Notation
			Estimating Limit Values from Graphs
			Estimating Limit Values from Tables
			Properties of Limits
			Algebraic Manipulation of Limits
			Procedures of Limits
			Squeeze Theorem
			Multiple Representations of Limits
			Types of Discontinuities
			Continuity at a Point
			Continuity over an Interval
			Removing Discontinuities
			Infinite Limits and Vertical Asymptotes
			Infinite Limits and Horizontal Asymptotes
		<u> </u>	Intermediate Value Theorem
Unit 2: Differentiation and Derivative Rules	4-7% Low		Average and Instantaneous Rates of Change
			Derivative Notation
			Estimating Derivates of a Function at a Point
			Derivatives and Continuity
			Applying the Power Rule
		2.6	Derivative Rules: Constant, Sum, Difference, and Common Multiple
		2.7	Derivatives of Trigonometry
			The Product Rule
		2.9	The Quotient Rule
			Derivatives of Tangent, Cotangent, Secant, and Cosecant
Unit 3: Differentiation of Compositve, Implicit, and Inverses	4-7% Low		The Chain Rule
			Implicit Differentiation
			Differentiating Inverse Functions
			Derivatives of Inverse Trigonometry
			Selecting Procedures for Derivatives
			Calculating Higher Order Derivatives
nit 4: Contaxtual Applications of Differentiation	6-9% Medium		
Unit 4: Contextual Applications of Differentiation	0-976 Wediditi		Interpreting the Meaning of Derivatives in Context
			Straight Line Motion: Connect Position, Velocity, Acceleration
			Rates of Change in Applied Contexts other than Motion
			Introduction to Related Rates
			Solving Related Rates Problems
			Approximating Values using Local Linearity and Linearization
			L'Hospital's Rule and Indeterminate Forms
Unit 5: Analytical Applications of Differentiation	8-11% Medium		The Mean Value Theorem
			Extreme Value Theorem and Local Extrema
		5.3	Intervals of Increasing and Decreasing
		5.4	First Derivative Test to Determine Local Extrema
		5.5	Candidates Test to Determine Absolute Extrema
		5.6	Concavity of Functions Over Their Domains
		5.7	Second Derivative Test to Determine Extrema
		5.8	Sketching Graphs of Functions and Their Derivatives
		5.9	Connecting a Function with First and Second Derivatives
		5.1	Introduction to Optimization Problems
			Solving Optimization Problems
			Exploring Behaviors of Implicit Relations
		5.12	, g = 1phot ( tolatorio
	17-200/ Limb	0.4	Evoloring Accumulations of Change
Unit 6: Integration and Accumulation of Change	17-20% High		Exploring Accumulations of Change
			Approximating Areas with Riemann Sums
			Reimann Sums, Summation Notation, and Definite Integrals
			The Fundamental Theorem of Calculus
			Accumulations Involving Area
			Applying Properties of Definite Integrals
			The Fundamental Theorem of Calculus and Definite Integrals
			Finding Antiderivatives and Indefinite Integrals
			Integrating Using Substitution
			Integrating Functions Using Long Division and Completing the Square
		6.14	Selecting Techniques of Antidifferentiation
Unit 7: Differential Equations	6-9% Medium	7.1	Modeling Situations with Differential Equations
		7.2	Verifying Solutions for Differential Equations
		7.3	Sketching Slope Fields
		7.4	Reasoning Using Slope Fields
		7.6	Finding General Solutions Using Seperation of Variables
		7.7	Finding Particular Solutions Using Seperation of Variables
			Exponetial Models with Differential Equations
Unit 8: Applications of Integration	6-9% Medium		Average Value of a Function on an Interval
			Integrals and Position, Velocity, and Acceleration
			Accumulation Functions and Applied Contexts
			Finding the Area Between Curves as a Function of x
			Finding the Area Between Curves as a Function of y
			Finding the Area Between Curves as a 1 direction of y
		0.0	I maing the Area Detween Guives That littersect at More Thall TWO POINTS

		8.8	Volumes with Cross Sections: Triangles and Semicircles
			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
Quarter 3			
Unit 9: Parameteric, 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
nit 7: Differential Equations BC Concepts	6-9% Medium	7.5	Approximating Solutions Using Euler's Method
		7.9	Logistic Models with Differential Equations
Quarter 4			
Init 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