

2

AP CALCULUS AB AND BC

Course Content

Based on the Understanding by Design® (Wiggins and McTighe) model, this course framework provides a clear and detailed description of the course requirements necessary for student success. The framework specifies what students must know, be able to do, and understand, with a focus on big ideas that encompass core principles, theories, and processes of the discipline. The framework also encourages instruction that prepares students for advanced coursework in mathematics or other fields engaged in modeling change (e.g., pure sciences, engineering, or economics) and for creating useful, reasonable solutions to problems encountered in an ever-changing world.

Big Ideas

The big ideas serve as the foundation of the course and allow students to create meaningful connections among concepts. They are often abstract concepts or themes that become threads that run throughout the course. Revisiting the big ideas and applying them in a variety of contexts allows students to develop deeper conceptual understanding. Below are the big ideas of the course and a brief description of each.

BIG IDEA 1: CHANGE (CHA)

Using derivatives to describe rates of change of one variable with respect to another or using definite integrals to describe the net change in one variable over an interval of another allows students to understand change in a variety of contexts. It is critical that students grasp the relationship between integration and differentiation as expressed in the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus—a central idea in AP Calculus.

BIG IDEA 2: LIMITS (LIM)

Beginning with a discrete model and then considering the consequences of a limiting case allows us to model real-world behavior and to discover and understand important ideas, definitions, formulas, and theorems in calculus: for example, continuity, differentiation, integration, and series **BC ONLY**.

BIG IDEA 3: ANALYSIS OF FUNCTIONS (FUN)

Calculus allows us to analyze the behaviors of functions by relating limits to differentiation, integration, and infinite series and relating each of these concepts to the others.

UNITS

The course content is organized into commonly taught units. The units have been arranged in a logical sequence frequently found in many college courses and textbooks.

The eight units in AP Calculus AB and ten units in AP Calculus BC, and their weighting on the multiple-choice section of the AP Exam, are listed on the following page.

Pacing recommendations at the unit level and on the Course at a Glance provide suggestions for how teachers can teach the required course content and administer the Personal Progress Checks.

The suggested class periods are based on a schedule in which the class meets five days a week for 45 minutes each day. While these recommendations have been made to aid planning, teachers are of course free to adjust the pacing based on the needs of their students, alternate schedules (e.g., block scheduling), or their school's academic calendar.

TOPICS












Each unit is broken down into teachable segments called topics. The topic pages (starting on p. 35) contain the required content for each topic. Although most topics can be taught in one or two class periods, teachers should pace the course to suit the needs of their students and school.

Exam Weighting for the Multiple-Choice Section of the AP Exam


Units	Exam Weighting (AB)	Exam Weighting (BC)
Unit 1: Limits and Continuity	10–12%	4–7%
Unit 2: Differentiation: Definition and Fundamental Properties	10–12%	4–7%
Unit 3: Differentiation: Composite, Implicit, and Inverse Functions	9–13%	4–7%
Unit 4: Contextual Applications of Differentiation	10–15%	6–9%
Unit 5: Analytical Applications of Differentiation	15–18%	8–11%
Unit 6: Integration and Accumulation of Change	17–20%	17–20%
Unit 7: Differential Equations	6–12%	6–9%
Unit 8: Applications of Integration	10–15%	6–9%
Unit 9: Parametric Equations, Polar Coordinates, and Vector-Valued Functions BC ONLY		11–12%
Unit 10: Infinite Sequences and Series BC ONLY		17–18%

Spiraling the Big Ideas

The following table shows how the big ideas spiral across units.

Big Ideas	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5
	Limits and Continuity	Differentiation: Definition and Fundamental Properties	Differentiation: Composite, Implicit, and Inverse Functions	Contextual Applications of Differentiation	Analytical Applications of Differentiation
Change CHA					
Limits LIM					
Analysis of Functions FUN					

Spiraling the Big Ideas *(cont'd)*

Big Ideas	Unit 6	Unit 7	Unit 8	Unit 9	Unit 10
	Integration and Accumulation of Change	Differential Equations	Applications of Integration	Parametric Equations, Polar Coordinates, and Vector-Valued Functions <small>BC ONLY</small>	Infinite Sequences and Series <small>BC ONLY</small>
Change CHA	✓		✓	✓	
Limits LIM	✓				✓
Analysis of Functions FUN	✓	✓		✓	

Course at a Glance

Plan

The Course at a Glance provides a useful visual organization of the AP Calculus AB and AP Calculus BC curricular components, including:

- Sequence of units, along with approximate weighting and suggested pacing. Please note, pacing is based on 45-minute class periods, meeting five days each week for a full academic year.
- Progression of topics within each unit.
- Spiraling of the big ideas and mathematical practices across units.

Teach

MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES

Mathematical practices spiral throughout the course.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Implementing Mathematical Processes | 3 Justification |
| 2 Connecting Representations | 4 Communication and Notation |

BIG IDEAS

Big ideas spiral across topics and units.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| CHA Change | FUN Analysis of Functions |
| LIM Limits | |

BC ONLY

The purple shading represents BC only content.

Assess

Assign the Personal Progress Checks—either as homework or in class—for each unit. Each Personal Progress Check contains formative multiple-choice and free-response questions. The feedback from the Personal Progress Checks shows students the areas where they need to focus.

UNIT
1

Limits and Continuity

AP EXAM WEIGHTING **10–12%** AB **4–7%** BC

CLASS PERIODS **~22–23** AB **~13–14** BC

CHA	2	1.1 Introducing Calculus: Can Change Occur at an Instant?
LIM	2	1.2 Defining Limits and Using Limit Notation
LIM	2	1.3 Estimating Limit Values from Graphs
LIM	2	1.4 Estimating Limit Values from Tables
LIM	1	1.5 Determining Limits Using Algebraic Properties of Limits
LIM	1	1.6 Determining Limits Using Algebraic Manipulation
LIM	1	1.7 Selecting Procedures for Determining Limits
LIM	3	1.8 Determining Limits Using the Squeeze Theorem
LIM	2	1.9 Connecting Multiple Representations of Limits
LIM	3	1.10 Exploring Types of Discontinuities
LIM	3	1.11 Defining Continuity at a Point
LIM	1	1.12 Confirming Continuity over an Interval
LIM	1	1.13 Removing Discontinuities
LIM	3	1.14 Connecting Infinite Limits and Vertical Asymptotes
LIM	2	1.15 Connecting Limits at Infinity and Horizontal Asymptotes
FUN	3	1.16 Working with the Intermediate Value Theorem (IVT)

Personal Progress Check 1

Multiple-choice: ~45 questions
Free-response: 3 questions (partial)

UNIT
2

Differentiation: Definition and Basic Derivative Rules

AP EXAM WEIGHTING **10–12%** AB **4–7%** BC

CLASS PERIODS **~13–14** AB **~9–10** BC

CHA	2	2.1 Defining Average and Instantaneous Rates of Change at a Point
CHA	1	2.2 Defining the Derivative of a Function and Using Derivative Notation
FUN	4	
CHA	1	2.3 Estimating Derivatives of a Function at a Point
FUN	3	2.4 Connecting Differentiability and Continuity: Determining When Derivatives Do and Do Not Exist
FUN	1	2.5 Applying the Power Rule
FUN	1	2.6 Derivative Rules: Constant, Sum, Difference, and Constant Multiple
FUN	1	2.7 Derivatives of $\cos x$, $\sin x$, e^x , and $\ln x$
LIM	1	
FUN	1	2.8 The Product Rule
FUN	1	2.9 The Quotient Rule
FUN	1	2.10 Finding the Derivatives of Tangent, Cotangent, Secant, and/or Cosecant Functions

Personal Progress Check 2

Multiple-choice: ~30 questions
Free-response: 3 questions (partial)

NOTE: Partial versions of the free-response questions are provided to prepare students for more complex, full questions that they will encounter on the AP Exam.

UNIT 3

Differentiation: Composite, Implicit, and Inverse Functions

AP EXAM WEIGHTING **9–13% AB** **4–7% BC**

CLASS PERIODS **~10–11 AB** **~8–9 BC**

FUN 1	3.1 The Chain Rule
FUN 1	3.2 Implicit Differentiation
FUN 3	3.3 Differentiating Inverse Functions
FUN 1	3.4 Differentiating Inverse Trigonometric Functions
FUN 1	3.5 Selecting Procedures for Calculating Derivatives
FUN 1	3.6 Calculating Higher-Order Derivatives

Personal Progress Check 3

Multiple-choice: ~15 questions
Free-response: 3 questions (partial/full)

UNIT 4

Contextual Applications of Differentiation

AP EXAM WEIGHTING **10–15% AB** **6–9% BC**

CLASS PERIODS **~10–11 AB** **~6–7 BC**

CHA 1	4.1 Interpreting the Meaning of the Derivative in Context
CHA 1	4.2 Straight-Line Motion: Connecting Position, Velocity, and Acceleration
CHA 2	4.3 Rates of Change in Applied Contexts Other Than Motion
CHA 1	4.4 Introduction to Related Rates
CHA 3	4.5 Solving Related Rates Problems
CHA 1	4.6 Approximating Values of a Function Using Local Linearity and Linearization
LIM 3	4.7 Using L'Hospital's Rule for Determining Limits of Indeterminate Forms

Personal Progress Check 4

Multiple-choice: ~15 questions
Free-response: 3 questions

UNIT 5

Analytical Applications of Differentiation

AP EXAM WEIGHTING **15–18% AB** **8–11% BC**

CLASS PERIODS **~15–16 AB** **~10–11 BC**

FUN 3	5.1 Using the Mean Value Theorem
FUN 3	5.2 Extreme Value Theorem, Global Versus Local Extrema, and Critical Points
FUN 2	5.3 Determining Intervals on Which a Function Is Increasing or Decreasing
FUN 3	5.4 Using the First Derivative Test to Determine Relative (Local) Extrema
FUN 1	5.5 Using the Candidates Test to Determine Absolute (Global) Extrema
FUN 2	5.6 Determining Concavity of Functions over Their Domains
FUN 3	5.7 Using the Second Derivative Test to Determine Extrema
FUN 2	5.8 Sketching Graphs of Functions and Their Derivatives
FUN 2	5.9 Connecting a Function, Its First Derivative, and Its Second Derivative
FUN 2	5.10 Introduction to Optimization Problems
FUN 3	5.11 Solving Optimization Problems
FUN 1 3	5.12 Exploring Behaviors of Implicit Relations

Personal Progress Check 5

Multiple-choice: ~35 questions
Free-response: 3 questions

UNIT 6

Integration and Accumulation of Change

AP EXAM WEIGHTING **17–20% AB** **17–20% BC**

CLASS PERIODS **~18–20 AB** **~15–16 BC**

CHA 4	6.1 Exploring Accumulations of Change
LIM 1	6.2 Approximating Areas with Riemann Sums
LIM 2	6.3 Riemann Sums, Summation Notation, and Definite Integral Notation
FUN 1	6.4 The Fundamental Theorem of Calculus and Accumulation Functions
FUN 2	6.5 Interpreting the Behavior of Accumulation Functions Involving Area
FUN 3	6.6 Applying Properties of Definite Integrals
FUN 3	6.7 The Fundamental Theorem of Calculus and Definite Integrals
FUN 4	6.8 Finding Antiderivatives and Indefinite Integrals: Basic Rules and Notation
FUN 1	6.9 Integrating Using Substitution
FUN 1	6.10 Integrating Functions Using Long Division and Completing the Square
FUN 1	6.11 Integrating Using Integration by Parts BC ONLY
FUN 1	6.12 Using Linear Partial Fractions BC ONLY
LIM 1	6.13 Evaluating Improper Integrals BC ONLY
FUN 1	6.14 Selecting Techniques for Antidifferentiation

Personal Progress Check 6

Multiple-choice:

- ~25 questions (AB)
- ~35 questions (BC)

Free-response: 3 questions

UNIT 7

Differential Equations

AP EXAM WEIGHTING **6–12% AB** **6–9% BC**

CLASS PERIODS **~8–9 AB** **~9–10 BC**

FUN 2	7.1 Modeling Situations with Differential Equations
FUN 3	7.2 Verifying Solutions for Differential Equations
FUN 2	7.3 Sketching Slope Fields
FUN 4	7.4 Reasoning Using Slope Fields
FUN 1	7.5 Approximating Solutions Using Euler's Method BC ONLY
FUN 1	7.6 Finding General Solutions Using Separation of Variables
FUN 1	7.7 Finding Particular Solutions Using Initial Conditions and Separation of Variables
FUN 3	7.8 Exponential Models with Differential Equations
FUN 3	7.9 Logistic Models with Differential Equations BC ONLY

Personal Progress Check 7

Multiple-choice:

- ~15 questions (AB)
- ~20 questions (BC)

Free-response: 3 questions

UNIT 8

Applications of Integration

AP EXAM WEIGHTING **10–15% AB** **6–9% BC**

CLASS PERIODS **~19–20 AB** **~13–14 BC**

CHA 1	8.1 Finding the Average Value of a Function on an Interval
CHA 1	8.2 Connecting Position, Velocity, and Acceleration of Functions Using Integrals
CHA 3	8.3 Using Accumulation Functions and Definite Integrals in Applied Contexts
CHA 4	8.4 Finding the Area Between Curves Expressed as Functions of x
CHA 1	8.5 Finding the Area Between Curves Expressed as Functions of y
CHA 2	8.6 Finding the Area Between Curves That Intersect at More Than Two Points
CHA 3	8.7 Volumes with Cross Sections: Squares and Rectangles
CHA 3	8.8 Volumes with Cross Sections: Triangles and Semicircles
CHA 3	8.9 Volume with Disc Method: Revolving Around the x- or y-Axis
CHA 2	8.10 Volume with Disc Method: Revolving Around Other Axes
CHA 4	8.11 Volume with Washer Method: Revolving Around the x- or y-Axis
CHA 2	8.12 Volume with Washer Method: Revolving Around Other Axes
CHA 3	8.13 The Arc Length of a Smooth, Planar Curve and Distance Traveled BC ONLY

Personal Progress Check 8

Multiple-choice: ~30 questions

Free-response: 3 questions

**UNIT
9****Parametric
Equations, Polar
Coordinates, and
Vector-Valued
Functions BC ONLY**AP EXAM
WEIGHTING **N/A AB 11–12% BC**CLASS PERIODS **N/A AB ~10–11 BC**

CHA 2	9.1 Defining and Differentiating Parametric Equations
CHA 1	9.2 Second Derivatives of Parametric Equations
CHA 1	9.3 Finding Arc Lengths of Curves Given by Parametric Equations
CHA 1	9.4 Defining and Differentiating Vector-Valued Functions
FUN 1	9.5 Integrating Vector-Valued Functions
FUN 1	9.6 Solving Motion Problems Using Parametric and Vector-Valued Functions
FUN 2	9.7 Defining Polar Coordinates and Differentiating in Polar Form
CHA 3	9.8 Find the Area of a Polar Region or the Area Bounded by a Single Polar Curve
CHA 3	9.9 Finding the Area of the Region Bounded by Two Polar Curves

Personal Progress Check 9Multiple-choice: ~25 questions
Free-response: 3 questions**UNIT
10****Infinite
Sequences and
Series BC ONLY**AP EXAM
WEIGHTING **N/A AB 17–18% BC**CLASS PERIODS **N/A AB ~17–18 BC**

LIM 3	10.1 Defining Convergent and Divergent Infinite Series
LIM 3	10.2 Working with Geometric Series
LIM 3	10.3 The n th Term Test for Divergence
LIM 3	10.4 Integral Test for Convergence
LIM 3	10.5 Harmonic Series and p -Series
LIM 3	10.6 Comparison Tests for Convergence
LIM 3	10.7 Alternating Series Test for Convergence
LIM 3	10.8 Ratio Test for Convergence
LIM 3	10.9 Determining Absolute or Conditional Convergence
LIM 1	10.10 Alternating Series Error Bound
LIM 3	10.11 Finding Taylor Polynomial Approximations of Functions
LIM 2	10.12 Lagrange Error Bound
LIM 2	10.13 Radius and Interval of Convergence of Power Series
LIM 2	10.14 Finding Taylor or Maclaurin Series for a Function
LIM 3	10.15 Representing Functions as Power Series

Personal Progress Check 10Multiple-choice: ~45 questions
Free-response: 3 questions