

SAT PREP

AP Calculus AB & BC Planner

S.No.	Month	Week	Unit	Topics	Remark
1	November	1	1	Limits and Continuity <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rates of Change• Limits at a point• Limits involving infinity	
2		2	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Continuity<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Continuous functions○ Discontinuous functions• Instantaneous Rates of Change	
3		3	2	Definition of the derivative <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Differentiability• Derivatives of Algebraic functions• Derivative rules when combining functions• Applications to velocity and acceleration	
4		4	2	Derivatives of trigonometric functions <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The chain rule<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Leibniz notation○ Function notation○ Parametric notation• Implicit derivatives<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Differential method○ y' method• Derivatives of inverse trigonometric functions• Derivatives of logarithmic and exponential functions	
5	December	1	3	Applications of the Derivative <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Extreme Values• Using the Derivative<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Mean Value Theorem (MVT)○ Rolle's Theorem○ Increasing and decreasing functions• Analysis of graphs using the first and second derivatives• Optimization problems• Linearization models• Related Rates	

AP Calculus AB & BC Planner

6		2	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Euler's Method to approximate the solution to a differential equation • L'Hospital's rule for cases $0/0$ and ∞/∞ • Motion on a line: moving left and right, speeding up and slowing down • Relationship of moving right and speeding up to a graph this is increasing and concave up, moving left and slowing down to decreasing and concave up. 	
7		3	4	<p>The Definite Integral</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approximating areas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Riemann sums ○ Trapezoidal rule ○ Definite integrals • The fundamental theorem of calculus (part 1) 	
8		4	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definite integrals and antiderivatives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The average value theorem • The fundamental theorem of calculus (part 2) 	
9	January	1	5	<p>Differential Equations and Mathematical Modeling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antiderivatives • Integration using u-substitution 	
10		2	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Separable differential equations 	
11		3	6	<p>From known derivatives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From a graph of a derivative • Simple substitution – form completion • Substitution – actual substitution needs to be made, including tri substitution 	
12		4	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parts • Improper Integrals 	
13	February	All Weeks	7	<p>Applications of Definite Integrals and Antidifferentiation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine specific antiderivatives using initial conditions • Solution to separable differential equation with and without initial conditions • Writing a differential equation to translate a verbal description • Partial fractions in the context of the logistic equation • Representation of a particular antiderivative by using the fundamental theorem of calculus 	

AP Calculus AB & BC Planner

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis of functions defined by a definite integral • Area, including regions bounded by polar curves • Average value of a function • Distance as the definite integral of speed • Length of a curve, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Polar ○ Parametric • Variety of other problems using the integral of a rate of change to determine total or accumulated change • Variety of other problems where the emphasis is on tying up a Riemann sum and taking its limit 	
14	March	All Weeks	8	<p>Series</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infinite series defined as the limit of a sequence of partial sums • Series of constants <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Geometric series ○ Harmonic series, p-series ○ Alternating series • Tests for convergence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Integral ○ Comparison ○ Limit comparison ○ Ratio test – thought of as eventually geometric • Power Series <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Taylor polynomials ○ Use of known Maclaurin series for e^x, $\sin x$, $1/(x+1)$, $(1+x)^p$ to form new series ○ Differentiation and antidifferentiation of series to determine new series ○ Functions defined by power series ○ Interval and radius of convergence ○ Error bounds 	
15	April	All Weeks		Practice Test (Full length)	