

Quarter 1			
Unit	AP Exam Weighting	College Board AP Standard	Standard Description
Unit 1: Limits and Continuity	4-7% Low		1.1 Rate of Change at an Instant
			1.2 Limit Notation
			1.3 Estimating Limit Values from Graphs
			1.4 Estimating Limit Values from Tables
			1.5 Properties of Limits
			1.6 Algebraic Manipulation of Limits
			1.7 Procedures of Limits
			1.8 Squeeze Theorem
			1.9 Multiple Representations of Limits
			1.1 Types of Discontinuities
			1.11 Continuity at a Point
			1.12 Continuity over an Interval
			1.13 Removing Discontinuities
			1.14 Infinite Limits and Vertical Asymptotes
			1.15 Infinite Limits and Horizontal Asymptotes
			1.16 Intermediate Value Theorem
Unit 2: Differentiation and Derivative Rules	4-7% Low		2.1 Average and Instantaneous Rates of Change
			2.2 Derivative Notation
			2.3 Estimating Derivates of a Function at a Point
			2.4 Derivatives and Continuity
			2.5 Applying the Power Rule
			2.6 Derivative Rules: Constant, Sum, Difference, and Common Multiple
			2.7 Derivatives of Trigonometry
			2.8 The Product Rule
			2.9 The Quotient Rule
			2.1 Derivatives of Tangent, Cotangent, Secant, and Cosecant
Unit 3: Differentiation of Compositve, Implicit, and Inverses	4-7% Low		3.1 The Chain Rule
			3.2 Implicit Differentiation
			3.3 Differentiating Inverse Functions
			3.4 Derivatives of Inverse Trigonometry
			3.5 Selecting Procedures for Derivatives
			3.6 Calculating Higher Order Derivatives
Unit 4: Contextual Applications of Differentiation	6-9% Medium		4.1 Interpreting the Meaning of Derivatives in Context
			4.2 Straight Line Motion: Connect Position, Velocity, Acceleration
			4.3 Rates of Change in Applied Contexts other than Motion
			4.4 Introduction to Related Rates
			4.5 Solving Related Rates Problems
			4.6 Approximating Values using Local Linearity and Linearization
			4.7 L'Hospital's Rule and Indeterminate Forms
Unit 5: Analytical Applications of Differentiation	8-11% Medium		5.1 The Mean Value Theorem
			5.2 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
			5.11 Solving Optimization Problems
			5.12 Exploring Behaviors of Implicit Relations
Quarter 2			
Unit 6: Integration and Accumulation of Change	17-20% High		6.1 Exploring Accumulations of Change
			6.2 Approximating Areas with Riemann Sums
			6.3 Reimann Sums, Summation Notation, and Definite Integrals
			6.4 The Fundamental Theorem of Calculus
			6.5 Accumulations Involving Area
			6.6 Applying Properties of Definite Integrals
			6.7 The Fundamental Theorem of Calculus and Definite Integrals
			6.8 Finding Antiderivatives and Indefinite Integrals
			6.9 Integrating Using Substitution
			6.1 Integrating Functions Using Long Division and Completing the Square
			6.14 Selecting Techniques of Antidifferentiation
			7.1 Modeling Situations with Differential Equations
			7.2 Verifying Solutions for Differential Equations
			7.3 Sketching Slope Fields
Unit 7: Differential Equations	6-9% Medium		7.4 Reasoning Using Slope Fields
			7.6 Finding General Solutions Using Seperation of Variables
			7.7 Finding Particular Solutions Using Seperation of Variables
			7.8 Exponential Models with Differential Equations
			8.1 Average Value of a Function on an Interval
			8.2 Integrals and Position, Velocity, and Acceleration
			8.3 Accumulation Functions and Applied Contexts
Unit 8: Applications of Integration	6-9% Medium		8.4 Finding the Area Between Curves as a Function of x
			8.5 Finding the Area Between Curves as a Function of y
			8.6 Finding the Area Between Curves That Intersect at More Than Two Points
			8.7 Volumes with Cross Sections: Squares and Rectanoles

		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
Quarter 3		
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
Quarter 4		
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