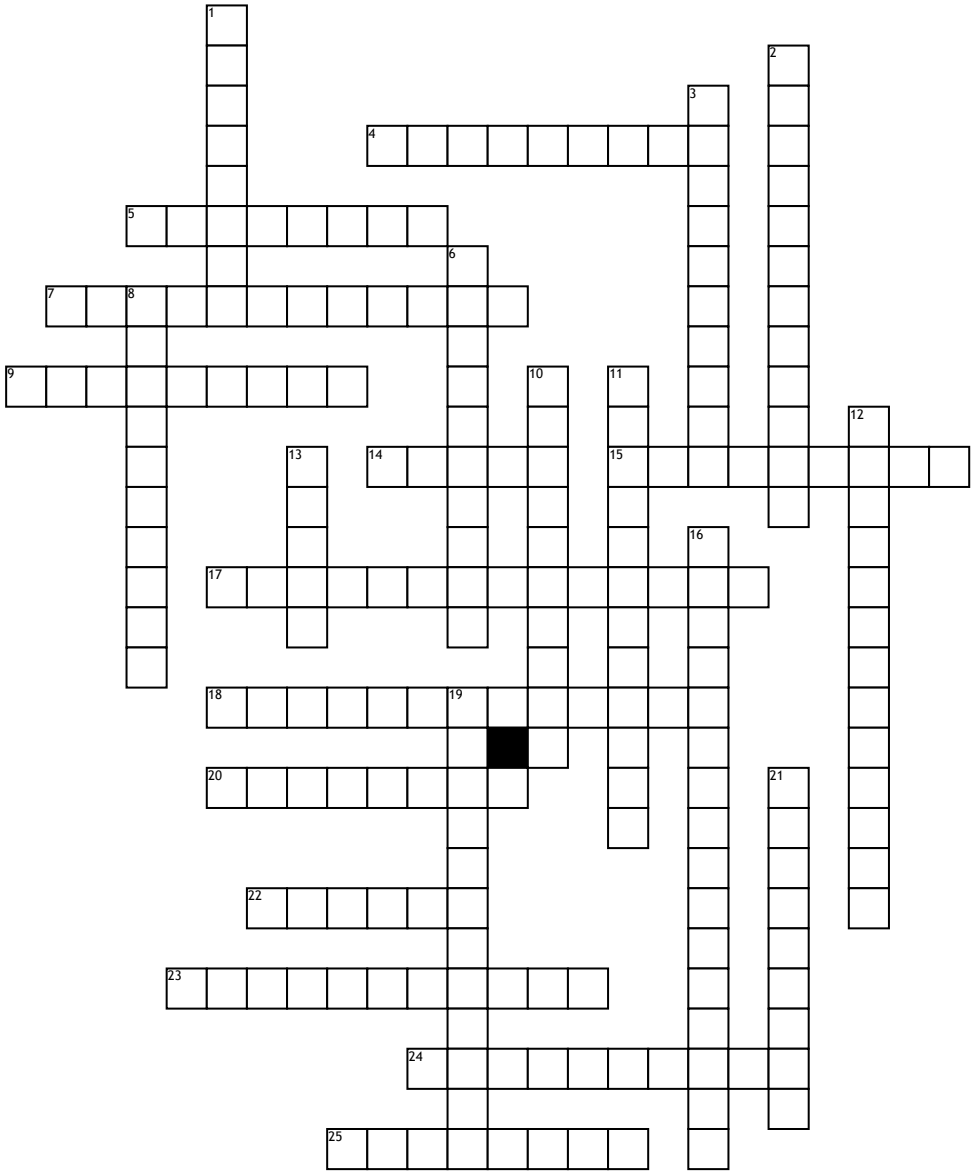
Name: _____

Calculus BC Crossword



Across

4. Taylor series centered at zero

5. Which asymptote can you find by making the denominator equal to zero

7. If s(t) is position function then s''(t) determines _____

9. If f is continuous on [a,b] and differentiable on (a,b) and if f(a)=f(b) then there is at least one number c on (a,b) such that f"(c)= (f(b)-f(a))/(b-a). Which theorem?

14. The first derivative mainly determines _____ of the position function

15. The second derivative mainly determines _____ of the position function

17. If f'(c)=0 or f' is undefined at c then c is a _____

18. A form of integration using the chain rule in reverse

20. If s(t) is position function then s'(t) determines _____

22. The method used to determine the volume of a function with a hole rotated around

23. A straight line that touches the curve at only one point

24. Take the _____ to find the slope of the position function

25. Rule to differentiate a function composed of a function divided by another function

Down

1. Take the _____ to find the area under a function

2. A function that is continuous is also _____

3. A point of _____ happens at the point where the function changes concavity.

6. Which asymptote can you find by making the numerator equal to zero

8. If f(c) is defined, the limit for f(x) as x approaches c exists, and the limit and function are equal at c then f is _____

10. Approximation of the area of a function using rectangles under the curve

11. There is a _____ at the point where *f*' changes from positive to negative

12. When a function is not continuous it has _____

13. Avalue that a function approaches as an input approaches some value

16. The derivative of the first derivative

19. This test uses integration to determine if the series converges or diverges

21. If a series approaches a definite limit then it_____