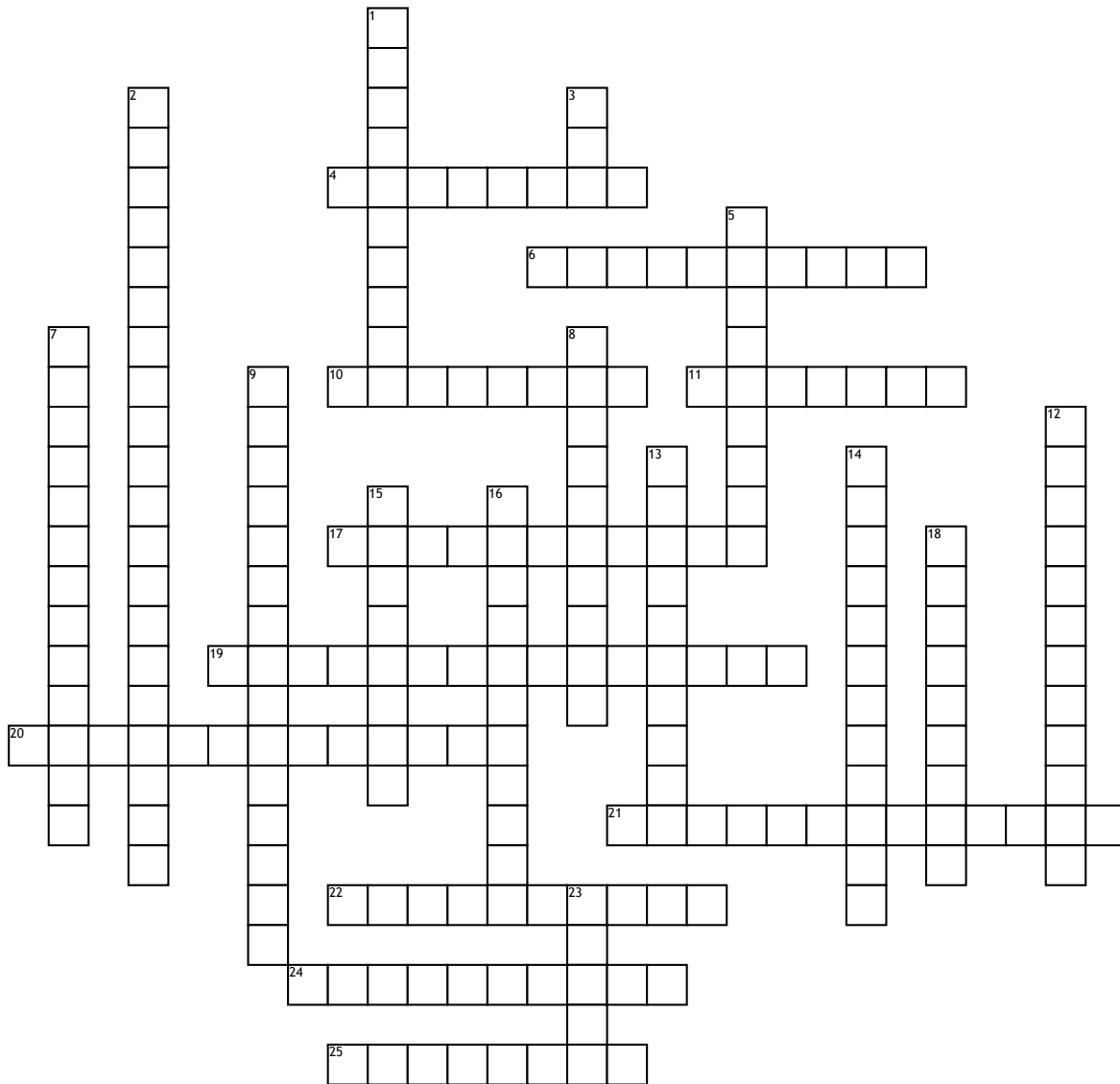


Name: _____

Calculus BC Crossword



Across

4. if f gives position, what does f' represent?
6. if $f'(x) < 0$, then f is:
10. which series test requires a function to be continuous, positive, and decreasing?
11. integral of $\pi(R^2 - r^2)$
17. if $f'(x) < 0$, then f is
19. when f' goes from negative to positive, what occurs of f ?
20. What is it called when the derivative of f equals 0 or doesn't exist?
21. a method of integrating using substitution is:
22. if $f'(x) > 0$, f is:
24. if $f(x)$ is defined, $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$ exists, and $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = f(a)$, then f is:

25. integrals that involve infinity as a bound are called

Down

1. if $f''(x) = 0$ or DNE then there is a point of _____ there
2. an equation involving variables and its derivatives
3. What rule states that if a function is continuous on a closed interval, the function has an absolute min and max
5. what is a Taylor series centered at $x=0$ called?
7. what theorem is associated with mvt
8. what type of equations have different x and y equations that correspond towards each other
9. when f' goes from positive to negative, what occurs on f ?

12. what is a way to figure out the maximum of an object's properties?
13. What is the limit rule that lets you take the derivative of the numerator and denominator if they both equal 0?
14. If you take the derivative of a velocity vector, what type of vector do you get?
15. if f shows the velocity over a period of time, what does the area under the curve show?
16. what does a linear approximation use to approximate a value?
18. if $f''(x) > 0$, then f is
23. in the equation: $y = 3x - 1$, what does 3 represent?