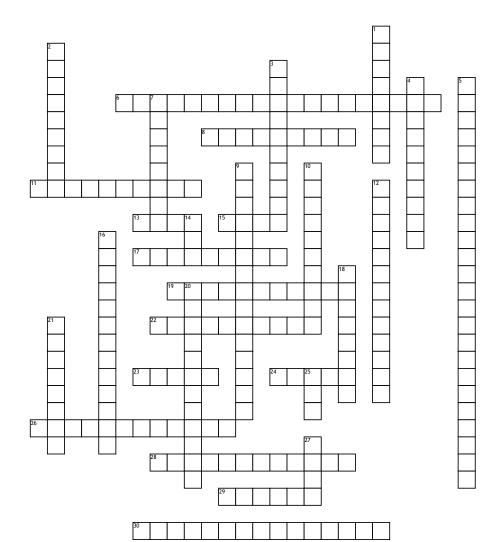
Name: ______ Date: _____ Period: _____

AP Calculus AB Crossword



Across

- **6.** F(x)=f(a)+f'(a)(x-a)
- **8.** Rate at which the slope is changing
- **11.** The instantaneous rate of change of a function
- **13.** lim x->0 (cosx-1)
- **15.** $1/3(\pi r^2)h$
- **17.** x^2 -> 2x^2-1 -> 2x
- **19.** A line that touches a curve at one point
- 22. f'(x) is negative
- 23. The absolute value of velocity
- **24.** The value that a function or sequence "approaches" as the input or index approaches some value.

- **26.** Finding a rate at which a quantity changes by relating that quantity to other quantities whose rates of change are known
- 28. (vu'-uv')/v^2
- **29.** $4/3(\pi r^3)$
- 30. What does f^-1represent?

Down

- 1. If velocity and acceleration have the same sign, then the speed is _____.
- 2. (F*G)'(x)=f'(g(x))*g'(x)
- 3. Perpendicular to a tangent line
- 4. x = a if the value of f(a) matches the predicted value coming from the limit as x
- 5. if f(x) is continuous, then every value between f(a) and f(b) must exist

- 7. If velocity and acceleration have different signs, then the speed is _____
- 9. Only occur at critical points or end points of a continuous function
- 10. f'(x) is positive
- **12.** Using "u" finding "du", spotting it in the integral, replacing it and solving. After taking the integral, re-substitute "u".
- 14. $\lim_{x\to 0} (\sin x/x)$
- **16.** Where a derivative does not exist
- 18. Derivative of the position function
- 20. The derivative of velocity
- **21.** $(\pi r^2)h$
- **25.** f(x) is continuous in the interval [a, b] and differentiable in the interval (a, b) **27.** x^3

Word Bank

Power rule Quotient rule Cube Decreasing Velocity Negative Derivative MVT Normal Line Acceleration Tangent line Increasing Discontinuity Concavity Cylinder Limit Continuous Intermediate value theroem U-substitution Linear approximation Cone Positive zero Imverse function Chain rule Related rates Sphere Absolute max/min One Speed