$\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$ Period: $\qquad$

## Calculus Crossword



## Across

2. 3. $\lim x \rightarrow c f(x)$ exists. 2. $f(c)$ exists. 3. $\lim x \rightarrow c f(x)=f(c)$
1. If $f$ is continuous on the closed interval $[\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}$ ], then f has both a maximum and a minimum on the interval.
2. Left-hand endpoint approximation
3. Best day of the year other than pi day
4. $d / d x f(g(x))=f^{\prime}(g(x)) g^{\prime}(x)$
5. The integral on ( $a, b$ ) of $f(x) d x$ $=F(b)-F(a)$
6. $f^{\prime}(c)=(f(b)-f(a)) /(b-a)$
7. Another way to spell something that holds or supplies oil.
8. A point in the interior of the domain of a function $f$ at which $f^{\prime}=$ 0
9. Low d'high minus high d'low all over the square of what's below Down
10. If $f$ is continuous on the closed interval $[\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}]$ and k is any number between $f(a)$ and $f(b)$ then there is at least one number $c$ in $[a, b]$ such that $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{c})=\mathrm{k}$
11. a point in the interior of the domain of a function $f$ at which $f^{\prime}=$ 0 or $\mathrm{f}^{\prime}$ does not exist
12. Let $f$ be continuous on the closed interval [a, b] and differentiable on the open interval $(a, b)$. If $f(a)=f(b)$ then there is at least one number $c$ in $(a, b)$ such that $f^{\prime}(c)=0$
13. derivative of velocity
14. logistic differential equation
15. Second derivative of position
16. derivative of - cosx and antiderivative of cosx
17. $d / d x(f(x) g(x))=f(x) g^{\prime}(x)+$ $\mathrm{g}(\mathrm{x}) \mathrm{f}^{\prime}(\mathrm{x})$
18. uv $-\int$ vdu dx
19. Absolute value of velocity
