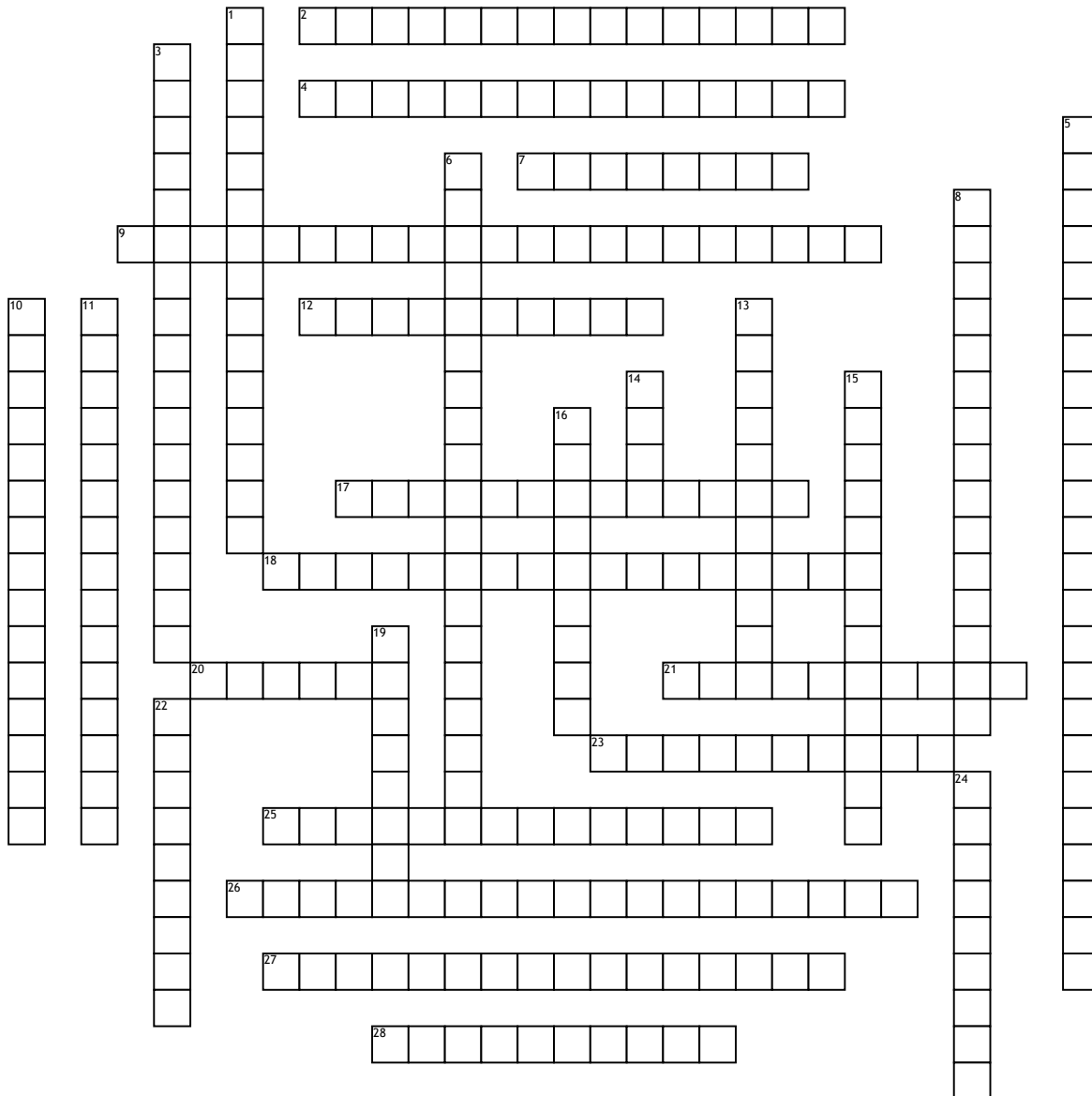


Name: _____

Date: _____

Calculus



Across

2. Mirror image of a function across the $x=y$ line
 4. the lowest point of a graph
 7. A branch of mathematics concerned with the rates of change between variables as well as the area under certain curves.
 9. The rate of motion at a specific moment along something's path
 12. An approximation of the area under the curve by using rectangles
 17. When the derivative is zero or undefined this spot is a ...
 18. Where a graph changes between concave up and concave down
 20. The integral is $1/x^2+1$
 21. When a function's graph has no gaps, holes, steps, cusps, or discontinuities
 23. Solving this results in the slope of a tangent

25. Area under the curve

26. "if a function is continuous over $[a,b]$ then there are numbers c and d in $[a,b]$ such that $f(c)$ is an absolute maximum and $f(d)$ is an absolute minimum over $[a,b]$ "
 27. hi
 28. Perpendicular to the tangential line
Down
 1. When an expression is equal to an indeterminate expression, you must use this technique to evaluate the limits of this function
 3. What is being found when solving an integral
 5. "if a function is continuous over $[a,b]$ and if m is a number between $f(a)$ and $f(b)$, then there is some number c between a and b such that $f(c)=m$ "
 6. $f(b)-f(a) / b-a$
 8. The highest point of a graph

10. To go from a position function to a velocity function you must find the

11. an equation that approaches or reaches a limit
 13. $f(-x) = -f(x)$
 14. a sharp point on a curved function graph
 15. A hole, gap or "break" of any kind on a graph
 16. The overall basic rule of finding a derivative of a composite function (multiplication, division, exponents etc.)
 19. A boundless region that can stretch on forever and is impossible to measure or calculate
 22. A line that a function approaches but never reaches
 24. The function that undergoes an integral