**Department: Math Course: AP Calculus BC 2016-2017**

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| **Term, Phrase, or Expression** | **Simple Definition**  | **Comprehension Support** |
| Limit | A restriction on size or amount |  |
| Derivative | Slope of a tangent line |  |
| Differential equation | Equation representing a rate |  |
| Differentiate | The process of calculating a derivative |  |
| Integral | Area beneath the curve of a function |  |
| Integrate | The process of calculating an integral |  |
| Continuous | Not ending |  |
| Continuity | Not ending |  |
| Optimization | maximizing/minimizing a function |  |
| Related Rates | Rates of change that affect each other |  |
| vector | A ray with direction and magnitude |  |
| Rate of change | Slope of a line |  |
| approximation | Accurate estimation |  |
| convergence | Approach one value |  |
| divergence | To not approach one value |  |
| Improper integral | An integral with infinite limits of a discontinuity |  |
| transcendental | Types of functions |  |
| series | Sequence of terms added together |  |
| sequence | List of terms that are related by a patten |  |
| Infinity | Noun form of infinite |  |
| Infinite | Never ending |  |
| Tangent line | A line with the same slope at a point or a line that intersects a curve at exactly 1 point |  |
| Parametric Equations | Equations based on a parameter (often time) |  |
| parameter | Constraint, rule, or variable |  |
| Polar Coordinates | Coordinate system using a length and angle to plot points |  |