AP Calculus BC

Syllabus Checklist · 大纲自查表

Tick one box per statement: ☐ not yet ☐ nearly ☐ confident. 每条打一个勾：尚未掌握 / 快会了 / 有把握。

1. Limits and Continuity 极限与连续性

1.1 Introducing Calculus: Can Change Occur at an Instant? 微积分引入：变化能在某一瞬间发生吗?

☐☐☐ Interpret the rate of change at an instant in terms of average rates of change over intervals containing that instant.

1.2 Defining Limits and Using Limit Notation 定义极限与使用极限记号

☐☐☐ Represent limits analytically using correct notation.

☐☐☐ Interpret limits expressed in analytic notation.

1.3 Estimating Limit Values from Graphs 从图像估计极限值

☐☐☐ Estimate limits of functions.

1.4 Estimating Limit Values from Tables 从表格估计极限值

☐☐☐ Estimate limits of functions.

1.5 Determining Limits Using Algebraic Properties of Limits 利用极限的代数性质求极限

☐☐☐ Determine the limits of functions using limit theorems.

1.6 Determining Limits Using Algebraic Manipulation 利用代数变形求极限

☐☐☐ Determine the limits of functions using equivalent expressions for the function or the squeeze theorem.

1.7 Selecting Procedures for Determining Limits 选择求极限的方法

☐☐☐ Selecting Procedures for Determining Limits

1.8 Determining Limits Using the Squeeze Theorem 利用夹逼定理求极限

☐☐☐ Determine the limits of functions using equivalent expressions for the function or the squeeze theorem.

1.9 Connecting Multiple Representations of Limits 联系极限的多种表示

☐☐☐ Connecting Multiple Representations of Limits

1.10 Exploring Types of Discontinuities 探究间断点的类型

☐☐☐ Justify conclusions about continuity at a point using the definition.

1.11 Defining Continuity at a Point 定义在某点的连续性

☐☐☐ Justify conclusions about continuity at a point using the definition.

1.12 Confirming Continuity over an Interval 确认区间上的连续性

☐☐☐ Determine intervals over which a function is continuous.

1.13 Removing Discontinuities 消除间断点

☐☐☐ Determine values of x or solve for parameters that make discontinuous functions continuous, if possible.

1.14 Connecting Infinite Limits and Vertical Asymptotes 联系无穷极限与竖直渐近线

☐☐☐ Interpret the behavior of functions using limits involving infinity.

1.15 Connecting Limits at Infinity and Horizontal Asymptotes 联系无穷远处的极限与水平渐近线

☐☐☐ Interpret the behavior of functions using limits involving infinity.

1.16 Working with the Intermediate Value Theorem (IVT) 运用介值定理（IVT）

☐☐☐ Explain the behavior of a function on an interval using the Intermediate Value Theorem.

2. Differentiation: Definition and Fundamental Properties

微分：定义与基本性质

2.1 Defining Average and Instantaneous Rates of Change at a Point 定义某点的平均变化率与瞬时变化率

☐☐☐ Determine average rates of change using difference quotients.

☐☐☐ Represent the derivative of a function as the limit of a difference quotient.

2.2 Defining the Derivative of a Function and Using Derivative Notation 定义函数的导数与使用导数记号

☐☐☐ Represent the derivative of a function as the limit of a difference quotient.

☐☐☐ Determine the equation of a line tangent to a curve at a given point.

2.3 Estimating Derivatives of a Function at a Point 估计函数在某点的导数

☐☐☐ Estimate derivatives.

2.4 Connecting Differentiability and Continuity: Determining When Derivatives Do and Do Not Exist 联系可微性与连续性：判断导数何时存在与不存在

☐☐☐ Explain the relationship between differentiability and continuity.

2.5 Applying the Power Rule 应用幂法则

☐☐☐ Calculate derivatives of familiar functions.

2.6 Derivative Rules: Constant, Sum, Difference, and Constant Multiple 导数法则：常数、和、差与常数倍

☐☐☐ Calculate derivatives of familiar functions.

2.7 Derivatives of cos x, sin x, e^x, and ln x cos x、sin x、e^x 与 ln x 的导数

☐☐☐ Calculate derivatives of familiar functions.

☐☐☐ Interpret a limit as a definition of a derivative.

2.8 The Product Rule 乘积法则

☐☐☐ Calculate derivatives of products and quotients of differentiable functions.

2.9 The Quotient Rule 商法则

☐☐☐ Calculate derivatives of products and quotients of differentiable functions.

2.10 Finding the Derivatives of Tangent, Cotangent, Secant, and/or Cosecant Functions 求正切、余切、正割与余割函数的导数

☐☐☐ Calculate derivatives of products and quotients of differentiable functions.

3. Differentiation: Composite, Implicit, and Inverse Functions

微分：复合、隐式与反函数

3.1 The Chain Rule 链式法则

☐☐☐ Calculate derivatives of compositions of differentiable functions.

3.2 Implicit Differentiation 隐函数求导

☐☐☐ Calculate derivatives of implicitly defined functions.

3.3 Differentiating Inverse Functions 反函数求导

☐☐☐ Calculate derivatives of inverse and inverse trigonometric functions.

3.4 Differentiating Inverse Trigonometric Functions 反三角函数求导

☐☐☐ Calculate derivatives of inverse and inverse trigonometric functions.

3.5 Selecting Procedures for Calculating Derivatives 选择求导数的方法

☐☐☐ Selecting Procedures for Calculating Derivatives

3.6 Calculating Higher-Order Derivatives 计算高阶导数

☐☐☐ Determine higher order derivatives of a function.

4. Contextual Applications of Differentiation 微分在实际情境中的应用

4.1 Interpreting the Meaning of the Derivative in Context 在实际情境中解释导数的意义

☐☐☐ Interpret the meaning of a derivative in context.

4.2 Straight-Line Motion: Connecting Position, Velocity, and Acceleration 直线运动：联系位置、速度与加速度

☐☐☐ Calculate rates of change in applied contexts.

4.3 Rates of Change in Applied Contexts Other Than Motion 除运动之外的实际情境中的变化率

☐☐☐ Interpret rates of change in applied contexts.

4.4 Introduction to Related Rates 相关变化率引入

☐☐☐ Calculate related rates in applied contexts.

4.5 Solving Related Rates Problems 求解相关变化率问题

☐☐☐ Interpret related rates in applied contexts.

4.6 Approximating Values of a Function Using Local Linearity and Linearization 利用局部线性性与线性化近似函数值

☐☐☐ Approximate a value on a curve using the equation of a tangent line.

4.7 Using L'Hospital's Rule for Determining Limits of Indeterminate Forms 利用洛必达法则求不定型极限

☐☐☐ Determine limits of functions that result in indeterminate forms.

5. Analytical Applications of Differentiation 微分的分析性应用

5.1 Using the Mean Value Theorem 运用中值定理

☐☐☐ Justify conclusions about functions by applying the Mean Value Theorem over an interval.

5.2 Extreme Value Theorem, Global Versus Local Extrema, and Critical Points 极值定理、整体极值与局部极值以及临界点

☐☐☐ Justify conclusions about functions by applying the Extreme Value Theorem.

5.3 Determining Intervals on Which a Function Is Increasing or Decreasing 确定函数递增或递减的区间

☐☐☐ Justify conclusions about the behavior of a function based on the behavior of its derivatives.

5.4 Using the First Derivative Test to Determine Relative (Local) Extrema 用一阶导数判别法确定相对（局部）极值

☐☐☐ Justify conclusions about the behavior of a function based on the behavior of its derivatives.

5.5 Using the Candidates Test to Determine Absolute (Global) Extrema 用候选点判别法确定绝对（整体）极值

☐☐☐ Justify conclusions about the behavior of a function based on the behavior of its derivatives.

5.6 Determining Concavity of Functions over Their Domains 确定函数在其定义域上的凹凸性

☐☐☐ Justify conclusions about the behavior of a function based on the behavior of its derivatives.

5.7 Using the Second Derivative Test to Determine Extrema 用二阶导数判别法确定极值

☐☐☐ Justify conclusions about the behavior of a function based on the behavior of its derivatives.

5.8 Sketching Graphs of Functions and Their Derivatives 绘制函数及其导数的图像

☐☐☐ Justify conclusions about the behavior of a function based on the behavior of its derivatives.

5.9 Connecting a Function, Its First Derivative, and Its Second Derivative 联系函数、一阶导数与二阶导数

☐☐☐ Justify conclusions about the behavior of a function based on the behavior of its derivatives.

5.10 Introduction to Optimization Problems 最优化问题引入

☐☐☐ Calculate minimum and maximum values in applied contexts or analysis of functions.

5.11 Solving Optimization Problems 求解最优化问题

☐☐☐ Interpret minimum and maximum values calculated in applied contexts.

5.12 Exploring Behaviors of Implicit Relations 探究隐式关系的性态

☐☐☐ Determine critical points of implicit relations.

☐☐☐ Justify conclusions about the behavior of an implicitly defined function based on evidence from its derivatives.

6. Integration and Accumulation of Change 积分与变化的累积

6.1 Exploring Accumulations of Change 探究变化的累积

☐☐☐ Interpret the meaning of areas associated with the graph of a rate of change in context.

6.2 Approximating Areas with Riemann Sums 用黎曼和近似面积

☐☐☐ Approximate a definite integral using geometric and numerical methods.

6.3 Riemann Sums, Summation Notation, and Definite Integral Notation 黎曼和、求和记号与定积分记号

☐☐☐ Interpret the limiting case of the Riemann sum as a definite integral.

☐☐☐ Represent the limiting case of the Riemann sum as a definite integral.

6.4 The Fundamental Theorem of Calculus and Accumulation Functions 微积分基本定理与累积函数

☐☐☐ Represent accumulation functions using definite integrals.

6.5 Interpreting the Behavior of Accumulation Functions Involving Area 解释涉及面积的累积函数的性态

☐☐☐ Represent accumulation functions using definite integrals.

6.6 Applying Properties of Definite Integrals 应用定积分的性质

☐☐☐ Calculate a definite integral using areas and properties of definite integrals.

6.7 The Fundamental Theorem of Calculus and Definite Integrals 微积分基本定理与定积分

☐☐☐ Evaluate definite integrals analytically using the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.

6.8 Finding Antiderivatives and Indefinite Integrals: Basic Rules and Notation 求原函数与不定积分：基本法则与记号

☐☐☐ Determine antiderivatives of functions and indefinite integrals, using knowledge of derivatives.

6.9 Integrating Using Substitution 用换元法积分

☐☐☐ For integrands requiring substitution or rearrangements into equivalent forms:

6.10 Integrating Functions Using Long Division and Completing the Square 用长除法与配方法积分

☐☐☐ For integrands requiring substitution or rearrangements into equivalent forms:

6.11 Integrating Using Integration by Parts 用分部积分法积分

☐☐☐ For integrands requiring integration by parts:

6.12 Integrating Using Linear Partial Fractions 用线性部分分式积分

☐☐☐ For integrands requiring integration by linear partial fractions:

6.13 Evaluating Improper Integrals 计算反常积分

☐☐☐ Evaluate an improper integral or determine that the integral diverges. **BC ONLY**

6.14 Selecting Techniques for Antidifferentiation 选择求原函数的方法

☐☐☐ Selecting Techniques for Antidifferentiation

7. Differential Equations 微分方程

7.1 Modeling Situations with Differential Equations 用微分方程为情境建模

☐☐☐ Interpret verbal statements of problems as differential equations involving a derivative expression.

7.2 Verifying Solutions for Differential Equations 验证微分方程的解

☐☐☐ Verify solutions to differential equations.

7.3 Sketching Slope Fields 绘制斜率场

☐☐☐ Estimate solutions to differential equations.

7.4 Reasoning Using Slope Fields 利用斜率场进行推理

☐☐☐ Estimate solutions to differential equations.

7.5 Approximating Solutions Using Euler's Method 用欧拉法近似求解

☐☐☐ Estimate solutions to differential equations.

7.6 Finding General Solutions Using Separation of Variables 用分离变量法求通解

☐☐☐ Determine general solutions to differential equations.

7.7 Finding Particular Solutions Using Initial Conditions and Separation of Variables 用初始条件与分离变量法求特解

☐☐☐ Determine particular solutions to differential equations.

7.8 Exponential Models with Differential Equations 微分方程的指数模型

- ☐☐☐ Interpret the meaning of a differential equation and its variables in context.
- ☐☐☐ Determine general and particular solutions for problems involving differential equations in context.

7.9 Logistic Models with Differential Equations 微分方程的逻辑斯谛模型

- ☐☐☐ Interpret the meaning of the logistic growth model in context. **BC ONLY**

8. Applications of Integration 积分的应用

8.1 Finding the Average Value of a Function on an Interval 求函数在区间上的平均值

- ☐☐☐ Determine the average value of a function using definite integrals.

8.2 Connecting Position, Velocity, and Acceleration of Functions Using Integrals 用积分联系函数的位置、速度与加速度

- ☐☐☐ Determine values for positions and rates of change using definite integrals in problems involving rectilinear motion.

8.3 Using Accumulation Functions and Definite Integrals in Applied Contexts 在实际情境中运用累积函数与定积分

- ☐☐☐ Interpret the meaning of a definite integral in accumulation problems.
- ☐☐☐ Determine net change using definite integrals in applied contexts.

8.4 Finding the Area Between Curves Expressed as Functions of x 求以 x 为自变量表示的曲线之间的面积

- ☐☐☐ Calculate areas in the plane using the definite integral.

8.5 Finding the Area Between Curves Expressed as Functions of y 求以 y 为自变量表示的曲线之间的面积

- ☐☐☐ Calculate areas in the plane using the definite integral.

8.6 Finding the Area Between Curves That Intersect at More Than Two Points 求相交多于两点的曲线之间的面积

- ☐☐☐ Calculate areas in the plane using the definite integral.

8.7 Volumes with Cross Sections: Squares and Rectangles 用横截面求体积：正方形与矩形

- ☐☐☐ Calculate volumes of solids with known cross sections using definite integrals.

8.8 Volumes with Cross Sections: Triangles and Semicircles 用横截面求体积：三角形与半圆

- ☐☐☐ Calculate volumes of solids with known cross sections using definite integrals.

8.9 Volume with Disc Method: Revolving Around the x- or y-Axis 圆盘法求体积：绕 x 轴或 y 轴旋转

- ☐☐☐ Calculate volumes of solids of revolution using definite integrals.

8.10 Volume with Disc Method: Revolving Around Other Axes 圆盘法求体积：绕其他轴旋转

☐☐☐ Calculate volumes of solids of revolution using definite integrals.

8.11 Volume with Washer Method: Revolving Around the x- or y-Axis 垫圈法求体积：绕 x 轴或 y 轴旋转

☐☐☐ Calculate volumes of solids of revolution using definite integrals.

8.12 Volume with Washer Method: Revolving Around Other Axes 垫圈法求体积：绕其他轴旋转

☐☐☐ Calculate volumes of solids of revolution using definite integrals.

8.13 The Arc Length of a Smooth, Planar Curve and Distance Traveled 光滑平面曲线的弧长与所经过的距离

☐☐☐ Determine the length of a curve in the plane defined by a function, using a definite integral. **BC ONLY**

9. Parametric Equations, Polar Coordinates, and Vector-Valued Functions

参数方程、极坐标与向量值函数

9.1 Defining and Differentiating Parametric Equations 定义参数方程与其求导

☐☐☐ Calculate derivatives of parametric functions. **BC ONLY**

9.2 Second Derivatives of Parametric Equations 参数方程的二阶导数

☐☐☐ Calculate derivatives of parametric functions. **BC ONLY**

9.3 Finding Arc Lengths of Curves Given by Parametric Equations 求参数方程给定曲线的弧长

☐☐☐ Determine the length of a curve in the plane defined by parametric functions, using a definite integral. **BC ONLY**

9.4 Defining and Differentiating Vector-Valued Functions 定义向量值函数与其求导

☐☐☐ Calculate derivatives of vector-valued functions. **BC ONLY**

9.5 Integrating Vector-Valued Functions 向量值函数的积分

☐☐☐ Determine a particular solution given a rate vector and initial conditions. **BC ONLY**

9.6 Solving Motion Problems Using Parametric and Vector-Valued Functions 用参数方程与向量值函数求解运动问题

☐☐☐ Determine values for positions and rates of change in problems involving planar motion. **BC ONLY**

9.7 Defining Polar Coordinates and Differentiating in Polar Form 定义极坐标与在极坐标形式下求导

☐☐☐ Calculate derivatives of functions written in polar coordinates. **BC ONLY**

9.8 Find the Area of a Polar Region or the Area Bounded by a Single Polar Curve 求极坐标区域的面积或单条极坐标曲线所围面积

☐☐☐ Calculate areas of regions defined by polar curves using definite integrals. **BC ONLY**

9.9 Finding the Area of the Region Bounded by Two Polar Curves 求两条极坐标曲线所围区域的面积

☐☐☐ Calculate areas of regions defined by polar curves using definite integrals. **BC ONLY**

10. Infinite Sequences and Series 无穷数列与级数

10.1 Defining Convergent and Divergent Infinite Series 定义收敛与发散的无穷级数

☐☐☐ Determine whether a series converges or diverges. **BC ONLY**

10.2 Working with Geometric Series 运用几何级数

☐☐☐ Determine whether a series converges or diverges. **BC ONLY**

10.3 The nth Term Test for Divergence 判断发散的第 n 项检验

☐☐☐ Determine whether a series converges or diverges. **BC ONLY**

10.4 Integral Test for Convergence 判断收敛的积分检验

☐☐☐ Determine whether a series converges or diverges. **BC ONLY**

10.5 Harmonic Series and p-Series 调和级数与 p-级数

☐☐☐ Determine whether a series converges or diverges. **BC ONLY**

10.6 Comparison Tests for Convergence 判断收敛的比较检验

☐☐☐ Determine whether a series converges or diverges. **BC ONLY**

10.7 Alternating Series Test for Convergence 判断收敛的交错级数检验

☐☐☐ Determine whether a series converges or diverges. **BC ONLY**

10.8 Ratio Test for Convergence 判断收敛的比值检验

☐☐☐ Determine whether a series converges or diverges. **BC ONLY**

10.9 Determining Absolute or Conditional Convergence 判断绝对收敛或条件收敛

☐☐☐ Determine whether a series converges or diverges. **BC ONLY**

10.10 Alternating Series Error Bound 交错级数的误差界

☐☐☐ Approximate the sum of a series. **BC ONLY**

10.11 Finding Taylor Polynomial Approximations of Functions 求函数的泰勒多项式近似

☐☐☐ Represent a function at a point as a Taylor polynomial. **BC ONLY**

☐☐☐ Approximate function values using a Taylor polynomial. **BC ONLY**

10.12 Lagrange Error Bound 拉格朗日误差界

☐☐☐ Determine the error bound associated with a Taylor polynomial approximation. **BC ONLY**

10.13 Radius and Interval of Convergence of Power Series 幂级数的收敛半径与收敛区间

☐☐☐ Determine the radius of convergence and interval of convergence for a power series. **BC ONLY**

10.14 Finding Taylor or Maclaurin Series for a Function 求函数的泰勒级数或麦克劳林级数

☐☐☐ Represent a function as a Taylor series or a Maclaurin series. **BC ONLY**
☐☐☐ Interpret Taylor series and Maclaurin series. **BC ONLY**

10.15 Representing Functions as Power Series 将函数表示为幂级数

☐☐☐ Represent a given function as a power series. **BC ONLY**