

AP Calculus: Welcome back!



Remaining Thursday DS are required attendance
(no open lunch)

April 7, 14, 21

AP: Will do AP free responses those days

Proj: In-class time to work on project

Calendar:

- M April 4: Practice Assessment (HW: finish practice, check online) ***The Final Stretch!***
- W April 6: Assessment, Volumes of Cross Sections (HW: finish review packet)
- Th April 7: DS AP Free response work + debrief OR work on roller coaster project
- F April 8: Volumes of cross sections continued, Slope Fields review (HW: volumes of cross section + SF wksht)
- M April 11: Assessment on Volumes of Cross Sections, Slope Fields (HW: correct returned AP packet)
- W April 13: Solving Differential equations, particular solutions (HW: textbook problems)
- Th April 14: DS AP Free response work + debrief OR work on roller coaster project
- F April 15: Assessment on Diff Eq; Review Stations (HW: Watch review videos on weebly)
- M April 18: Timed 40 Min no calculator AP test OR work on roller coaster project (HW: Watch review vids)
- W April 20: Distance along a line summative review (HW: 2 distance related AP FRQs)
- Th April 21: DS Timed AP Free Response questions OR work on roller coaster project
- F April 22: Timed 50 minutes yes calculator AP test; debrief of it (required for everyone)
- M April 25: Volume FRQs [Roller coaster project due] (HW: Watch review vids)
- W April 27: Final Review, Calculus Pizza Party

Q4 grades:

Skills on Weds. assess, Volumes of cross sections, slope fields, differential equations general, diff eq particular solutions

AP: AP FRQs graded according to rubric, scaled to 4-pt scale
[can "re-assess" by turning in corrections]

Project: Weighed as 3 grades in Powerschool (detailed rubric to come soon)

Practice assessment

Work on it now; finish for hw

5.) If f is the accumulation from a fixed point "a" up to a variable value x under $g(t)$, then f 's derivative, or rate of change, is just g itself. Or, derivatives and def. Integrals are inverses.

If f is the accumulation (of area) from a fixed point "a" up to a variable value of x under $g(t)$, then f 's derivative, or rate of change, is just g itself. Or, derivatives and def. integrals are inverses.