



CORRELATION COURSE REQUIREMENTS

COURSE TITLE: AP Calculus

COURSE NUMBER: 1202310

SUBMISSION TITLE: Calculus © 2002

PUBLISHER: Glencoe

INTENDED OUTCOMES & SSS/BENCHMARKS (Number and outcome)	PAGE(S) OR LOCATION(S) WHERE TAUGHT	I/M*
Intended outcomes. After successfully completing this course, the student will be able to:		
1. Identify and apply properties of algebraic, trigonometric, exponential, and logarithmic functions.	SE: 40–48, 51–56, 95–97, 129–130, 196–203, 206–208, 209–211, 497–500, 530–534, 536–541, 568–571 IRM: 17–23, 24–29, 30–37	I
2. Apply the concept of limits to functions.	SE: 82–88, 91–99, 115–117, 124–135, 247–249, 596–603, 930–931 IRM: 58–62, 63–68, 75–80, 81–86, 167, 482, 771–774	I
3. Determine derivatives of algebraic, trigonometric, exponential, and logarithmic functions.	SE: 176–180, 187–188, 189–192, 196–203, 206–208, 209–211, 216–217, 497–500, 538 IRM: 114–120, 121–128, 129–132, 133–136, 137–141	I

INTENDED OUTCOMES & SSS/BENCHMARKS (Number and outcome)	PAGE(S) OR LOCATION(S) WHERE TAUGHT	I/M*
4. Determine derivatives of the inverse of a function.	SE: 491–492 IRM: 371–372	I
5. Determine the relation between differentiability and continuity.	SE: 170–171 IRM: 110–111	I
6. Demonstrate an understanding of the application of the derivative to problem situations.	SE: 298–309, 310–318 IRM: 224–233, 234–238	I
7. Identify increasing and decreasing functions, relative and absolute maximum and minimum points, concavity, and points of inflection.	SE: 26–28, 168, 175, 261–262, 269–275, 278–283, 980 IRM: 174–180, 181–193, 206–223, 224–233	I
8. Determine antiderivatives of algebraic, trigonometric, exponential, and logarithmic functions.	SE: 322–331 IRM: 252–257	I
9. Apply antiderivatives to solve problems.	SE: 322–334 IRM: 252–257	I
10. Use the techniques of integration.	SE: 334–341, 342–349, 350–363, 364–373, 374–383, 384–387 IRM: 271–277, 278–284, 285–291, 292–300	I

INTENDED OUTCOMES & SSS/BENCHMARKS (Number and outcome)	PAGE(S) OR LOCATION(S) WHERE TAUGHT	I/M*
11. Determine approximations of definite integrals using rectangles or trapezoids.	SE: 344–345, 388–391 IRM: 260–267, 292–300	I
12. Apply knowledge of integral calculus to find the area between curves and the volume of a solid of revolution.	SE: 402–408, 415–417, 418–422, 425–432 IRM: 309–313, 314–320, 321–329	I

I = Taught Indepth

M = Mentioned only