AP AB Calculus Vocabulary

Across
1. Where f(x) is the biggest or smallest value for a while.
2. The _____ value theorem states that if a function is continuous over a closed interval [a, b], there is a maximum and a minimum value in that interval.
3. You can isolate y on one side of the equation in _____ functions.
4. The _____ value theorem states that for a closed interval [a, b], if f(x) is continuous, it takes (at some point) every value between f(a) and f(b).
5. In _____ intervals, the endpoints are included.
6. _____ maxima or minima are the biggest or smallest values in a certain range.
7. You cannot isolate y on one side of the equation in _____ functions.
8. In the _____ value theorem, there is some point c between points a and b such that the slope of the line tangent to c is equal to the slope of the secant between point a and b.
9. The net overall change in distance.
10. _____ maxima or minima are the biggest or smallest values in the whole graph.
11. f(x) is _____ at point x=a if a derivative exists at point x=a.
12. For the _____ sum, the greater value in each subinterval is chosen.
13. A function is _____ over an interval [a,b] if it is constantly increasing or constantly decreasing.
14. In _____ intervals, the endpoints are not taken into consideration.
15. x=c is a _____ value if the derivative of c is zero or undefined.
16. The _____ value theorem states that if a function is continuous over a closed interval [a, b], there is a maximum and a minimum value in that interval.
17. For the _____ sum, the lowest value in each subinterval is chosen.
18. At a point of _____, the derivative’s slope changes sign.
19. f(x) is _____ at point x=a if a derivative exists at point x=a.

Down
2. The _____ value theorem states that if a function is continuous over a closed interval [a, b], there is a maximum and a minimum value in that interval.
6. _____ maxima or minima are the biggest or smallest values in a certain range.
7. You cannot isolate y on one side of the equation in _____ functions.
8. Slope of line tangent to point on graph of f(x).
9. In the _____ value theorem, there is some point c between points a and b such that the slope of the line tangent to c is equal to the slope of the secant between point a and b.
10. _____ maxima or minima are the biggest or smallest values in the whole graph.
11. f(x) is _____ over a closed interval [a,b] if you can draw the graph without lifting your pen.
14. In _____ intervals, the endpoints are not taken into consideration.