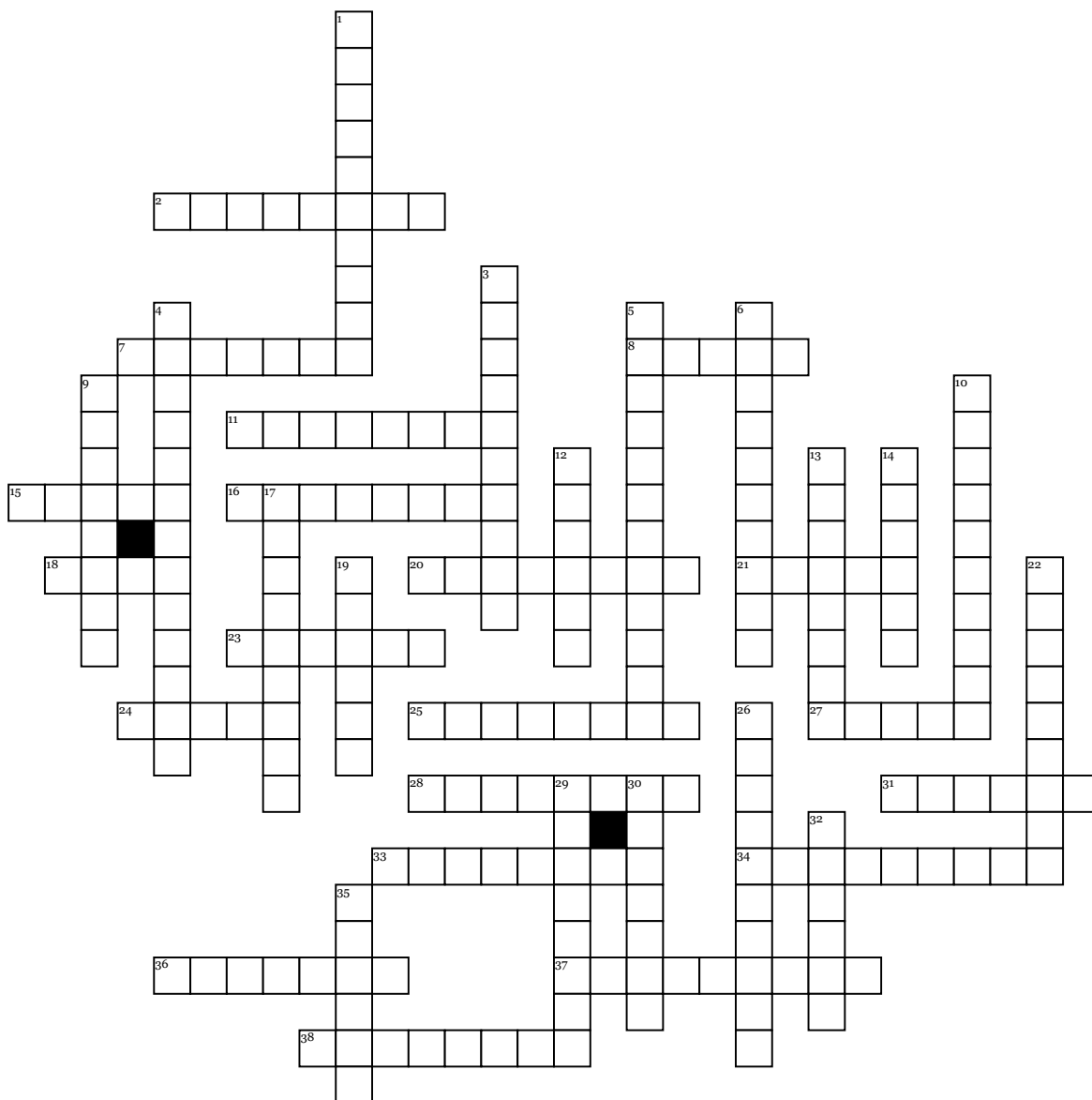


Calculus



Across

- 2. list of numbers written in a specific order
- 7. test to determine convergence of a power series
- 8. rule used to differentiate composite functions
- 11. highest or lowest point on the graph; _____ max/min
- 15. a value that a function approaches as an input approaches some value
- 16. differentiation by separating variables
- 18. a vector of length one along an axis
- 20. rule used to evaluate indefinite forms of limits
- 21. method of finding volume using cylindrical layers
- 23. a series of a function represented as an infinite sum of terms
- 24. an equation of a curve in terms of r and θ
- 25. rule to differentiate a function composed of a function divided by another function
- 27. how fast a function is increasing or decreasing

- 28. the derivative of position

- 31. a quantity with magnitude and direction

- 33. integral of velocity

- 34. theorem stating if $f(x)$ is defined, continuous, and differentiable on interval $[a,b]$, then there is a c such that $a < c < b$

- 36. rule to differentiate a function that contains multiplication of two other functions

- 37. approaches a definite limit

- 38. area under a curve

Down

- 1. a curve that is uninterrupted

- 3. point of _____; curve changes concavity

- 4. a form of integration using the chain rule in reverse

- 5. the derivative of velocity

- 6. approximation of the area of a function using rectangles under the curve

- 9. series shown by

- 10. slope or rate of change of a function

- 12. sum of terms in a sequence

- 13. increases to infinity

- 14. theorem stating that a differentiable function that has equal values at point a and point b must have point c with a slope of zero

- 17. a Taylor Series centered around zero

- 19. can be found using Disk/Washer/Shell methods

- 22. a line or curve that a function approaches without ever reaching

- 26. a function that uses two equations to describe a curve

- 29. point(s) at which the derivative equals zero

- 30. a line that touches a curve at a point without crossing it

- 32. method of finding volume by subtracting the volume of the outer solid minus the volume of the inner solid

- 35. a straight line joining two points on a function's curve