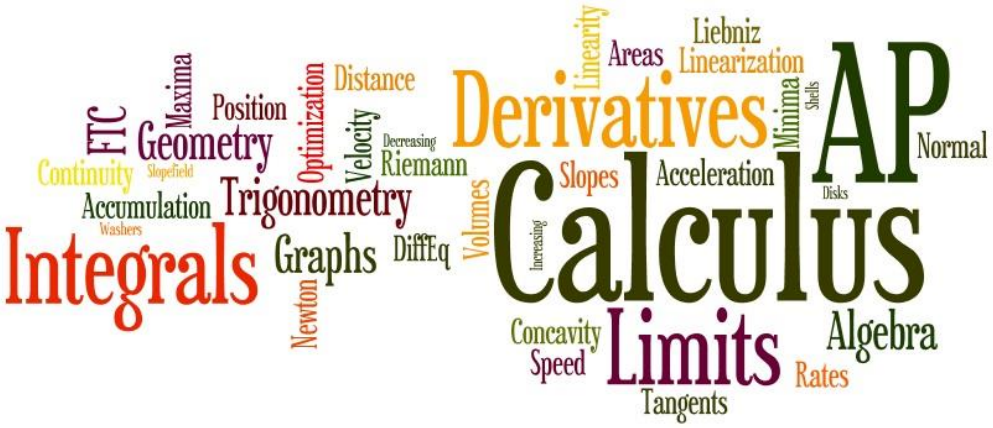
AP Calculus BC



Questions? Contact Mrs. Macaleer at amy.macaleer@lcps.org

- Prerequisite: Mathematical Analysis or AP Calculus AB
- May earn college credit with an AP exam score of 4 or 5 (you receive a BC score and an AB subscore)
- After AP Calculus BC, students would take Multivariable Calculus the following year. In order to enroll in Multivariable, you *must* earn a 3, 4, or 5 on the AP Calculus BC exam.

Main Themes in AP Calculus BC:

- Functions, graphs, and limits
- Derivatives and applications
- Integrals and applications
- Polynomial approximations and series

Assignments:

- Homework every night
- Frequent graded problem sets
- 1 project per quarter

Assessments:

- Individual work & projects
- 2–3 quizzes and 1 test per unit
- 2 cumulative exams with no retake
- Tests timed & modeled after the AP exam

Workload:

- Expect a college-level workload
- Expect homework every day
- Expect to go home and review notes daily
- Expect AP level tests
- Expect a summer assignment

AP Exam:

- Given in May
- 45 multiple choice
- 6 free response
- Non-calculator and calculator
- AP Calculus BC score and AP Calculus AB subscore received

Overview of AP Calculus BC from College Board:

Calculus BC is a full-year course in the calculus of functions of a single variable. It includes all topics taught in Calculus AB plus additional topics. Calculus BC is an extension of Calculus AB rather than an enhancement. Both courses are intended to be challenging and demanding; they require a similar depth of understanding of common topics. A Calculus AB subscore is reported based on performance on the portion of the Calculus BC exam devoted to Calculus AB topics.

The AP course covers topics in differential and integral calculus, including concepts and skills of limits, derivatives, definite integrals, the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus, and series. The course teaches students to approach calculus concepts and problems when they are represented graphically, numerically, analytically, and verbally, and to make connections amongst these representations. Students learn how to use technology to help solve problems, experiment, interpret results, and support conclusions.