

Calculus AB Schedule -- Chapter 6 Differential Equations and Mathematical Modeling

| <u>Date</u> | <u>Lesson</u> | <u>HW Assignment</u> |
|-------------|--|--|
| 10-Feb | 8.2 L'Hôpital's Rule | HW2 --p.450 #1,2,4,5,7,13,15 |
| 11-Feb | 8.2 L'Hôpital's Rule | HW3 --AP Practice Problems, Video on General and Particular Solutions |
| 12-Feb | 6.1 Slope Fields | HW4 --p.327 #1,8,12,13,18, p.349 Quick Quiz #4a, p.374 #50 |
| 15-Feb | NO SCHOOL --President's Day | NO Additional Homework |
| 16-Feb | 6.1 Slope Fields | HW5 --p.328 30,31,34 Video on Matching Slope Fields |
| 17-Feb | 6.1 Slope Fields | HW6 --p.328 #35,37,39, p.349 Quick Quiz #1 (make sure you write legitimate reasons) |
| 18-Feb | 6.4 Exponential Growth & Decay | HW7 --p.357 #1,3,4,5,7 |
| 19-Feb | 6.4 Exponential Growth & Decay | HW8 --p.357 #2,6,8,9,10 |
| 22-Feb | 6.4 Exponential Growth & Decay | HW9 --Handout p.382 #68a,66,47,49a,74 |
| 23-Feb | NO SCHOOL --Teacher Institute Day | NO Additional Homework |
| 24-Feb | 6.4 Exponential Growth & Decay Quick M/C Quiz for Unit 6 | HW10 --Handout p.382 #69a,65,48,73 |
| 25-Feb | Chapter 6 Review | HW11 --p.373 #25,27,32,37,39-42,56,63 |
| 26-Feb | Chapter 6 Review | Study for Test |
| 1-Mar | NO SCHOOL --Pulaski Day | NO Additional Homework |
| 2-Mar | Chapter 6 Test | NO Additional Homework |
| 3-Mar | Chapter 6 AP Lab Activity | HW1 --Video on Area Between Curves <i>AP Activity due 3/10</i> |

Calculus AB Schedule -- Chapter 6 Differential Equations and Mathematical Modeling

Unit 6: Differential Equations & Mathematical Modeling

FUN-7

Solving differential equations allows us to determine functions and develop models.

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

FUN-7.A

Interpret verbal statements of problems as differential equations involving a derivative expression.

FUN-7.B

Verify solutions to differential equations.

FUN-7.C

Estimate solutions to differential equations.

FUN-7.C

Estimate solutions to differential equations.

FUN-7.D

Determine general solutions to differential equations.

FUN-7.E

Determine particular solutions to differential equations.

ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE

FUN-7.A.1

Differential equations relate a function of an independent variable and the function's derivatives.

FUN-7.B.1

Derivatives can be used to verify that a function is a solution to a given differential equation.

FUN-7.B.2

There may be infinitely many general solutions to a differential equation.

FUN-7.C.1

A slope field is a graphical representation of a differential equation on a finite set of points in the plane.

FUN-7.C.2

Slope fields provide information about the behavior of solutions to first-order differential equations.

FUN-7.C.3

Solutions to differential equations are functions or families of functions.

FUN-7.D.1

Some differential equations can be solved by separation of variables.

FUN-7.D.2

Antidifferentiation can be used to find general solutions to differential equations.

FUN-7.E.1

A general solution may describe infinitely many solutions to a differential equation. There is only one particular solution passing through a given point.

FUN-7.E.2

The function F defined by $F(x) = y_0 + \int_a^x f(t) dt$ is a particular solution to the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x)$, satisfying $F(a) = y_0$.

FUN-7.E.3

Solutions to differential equations may be subject to domain restrictions.

FUN-7.F

Interpret the meaning of a differential equation and its variables in context.

FUN-7.F.1

Specific applications of finding general and particular solutions to differential equations include motion along a line and exponential growth and decay.

FUN-7.F.2

The model for exponential growth and decay that arises from the statement "The rate of change of a quantity is proportional to the size of the quantity" is $\frac{dy}{dt} = ky$.

FUN-7.G

Determine general and particular solutions for problems involving differential equations in context.

FUN-7.G.1

The exponential growth and decay model, $\frac{dy}{dt} = ky$, with initial condition $y = y_0$ when $t = 0$, has solutions of the form $y = y_0 e^{kt}$.