Precalculus BC Course Outline	
Unit	Concepts and Skills
1-Functions & Transformations	<ul> <li>a) Characteristics</li> <li>b) Even/Odd Functions</li> <li>c) Scaling and reflecting</li> <li>d) Shifting</li> <li>e) Transforming equations</li> <li>f) Replacing the axes strategy</li> </ul>
2-Sequences & Series	<ul> <li>a) Gauss's Method for summing finite arithmetic series</li> <li>b) Euclid's Method for summing finite geometric series</li> <li>c) Summation Identities</li> <li>d) Bernoulli's closed-form rules</li> <li>e) Infinite Geometric sums</li> <li>f) Recursively defined formulas</li> </ul>
3-Introduction to Trigonometry	<ul> <li>a) Extending the domain of trig functions</li> <li>b) Pythagorean Identities</li> <li>c) Solving trig equations</li> <li>d) Angle Sum Identities</li> <li>e) SAS Area Formula</li> <li>f) Law of Sines/Cosines</li> </ul>

4-Combinatorics	<ul> <li>a) Strategies for counting</li> <li>b) Factorials, permutations, and combinations</li> <li>c) Binomial Theorem</li> <li>d) Pascal's Triangle</li> </ul>
5-Analysis of Trigonometry	<ul> <li>a) Trig in Radians</li> <li>b) Derivatives of Sine &amp; Cosine functions</li> <li>c) Inverse trig functions</li> <li>d) Reciprocal trig functions</li> <li>e) Graphs of trig functions/ reciprocal trig functions/ inverse functions</li> <li>f) Sinusoidal Modeling</li> </ul>
6-Complex Numbers & Polars	<ul> <li>a) The Complex Plane (finding arguments and magnitudes)</li> <li>b) Trig notation vs. Rectangular coordinates</li> <li>c) Multiplication Property</li> <li>d) De Moive's Theorem</li> <li>e) Polar Form of Complex coordinates</li> <li>f) Graphs of Polar Equations</li> <li>g) Parametrics</li> </ul>

7-Analysis of Functions	<ul><li>a) Continuity</li><li>b) Secant &amp; Tangent lines of functions</li></ul>
	c) Taylor Expansion of Polynomials
	d) Graphs of Rational Functions
	e) Compound Interest & e
	f) Definitions of $e^x$ and $\ln(x)$
	g) Derivatives of polynomials using the Power
	Rule
	h) Derivatives of $e^x$ , $b^x \ln(x)$ , and $\log_b(x)$
8-Conic Sections	a) Conics at the origin
	b) Transformations applied to conics
	c) Eccentricity
9-Introduction to Calculus	a) Limits (graphically & algebraically)
	b) Limit Definition of a Derivative
	c) Derivative Techniques
	i) Power Rule
	ii) Chain Rule
	iii) Product Rule
	iv) Quotient Rule
	d) Derivatives of $e^x$ , $b^x \ln(x)$ , and $\log_b(x)$
	e) Derivatives of all 6 trig functions