

1 | Slicing into Rectangles

The general idea of Riemann sums is to slice a curve into vertical non-overlapping rectangles to approximate the area between the curve and the x-axis. This can be expressed mathematically as a summation given the function $f(x)$:

$$\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{n}$$

2 | Area Interpretation

3 | Upper and Lower Bound

4 | the Definite Integral