

Main Ideas

Here are the main points that are addressed in the video. Please read these and think about them as you watch.

- If you know the rate at which something accumulates, a Riemann Sum tells you the total amount that accumulates
- In a Riemann Sum, you break things down into small intervals, compute the amount of accumulation for each interval, and then add these amounts together to get the total
- In each interval, you assume that the rate of accumulation is constant, and multiply that rate by the size of the interval