### 9.1 Riemann Sums

Riemann Sum -

Find the area underneath the curve $y=x^{2}+1$ from $x=0$ to $x=3$.

Right Sum


Left Sum


Midpoint Sum


Right Sums -

Left Sums -

Midpoint Sums -

Width formula -

Approximate the area beneath the curve $g(x)=-\cos x$ on the interval $\left[\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3 \pi}{2}\right]$ using $n=4$ rectangles and (1) left sums, (2) right sums, and (3) midpoint sums.

