Section 15.1 Worksheet:

a. When defining the univariate integrals, the canonical focus is **area**; in bivariate integrals, what is the focus? Is it an essential focus?

b. The author mentions that the univariate integral approximation methods have analogies in the multivariate case: how might you you generalize the left-rectangle rule?

c. Our author says at some point in this section that "...all _____ functions are integrable." Fill in that blank!

d. What does it mean to say that multivariate integration is linear?