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#week 5 homework Statistical Methods in Experimental Physics#
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import random
import math
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
'''A plot function to plot hist'''
def plot(list, title, filename):
  plt.hist(list, bins=100, density=True)
   plt.title(title)
   plt.xlabel('Value')
   plt.ylabel('Frequency')
   plt.savefig('Desktop/{0}.jpg'.format(filename))
   plt.cla()
#exer3.1 started
tot = 1000000; '''1000 is too small to create a satisfying distribution'''
theta=[2*math.pi*(random.random()) for    in range(tot)]
r=[math.sqrt(random.random()) for in range(tot)]
plot(r, 'exer3.1 distribution of r', 'rdistribution')
plot(theta, 'exer3.1 distribution of theta', 'thetadistribution')
rtheta = zip(r, theta); '''rtheta is the list of 100000 sets of coordinate'''
#exer3.1 finished
#exer3.2 started
def f(x):
   return math.exp(-x)/math.sqrt(x)
def integrate(x_min, x_max, tot):
  y min=0
   y_{max}=max(f(x_{min}), f(x_{max}))
   x=[x_min + (x_max-x_min)*random.random() for _ in range(tot)]
   y=[y_min + (y_max-y_min)*random.random() for _ in range(tot)]
   correct=[]
   for i, j in zip(x, y):
      if j < f(i):
         correct.append(i)
   return len(correct)/tot*(x_max-x_min)*y_max
def part1():
  return integrate(0.4, 1, tot)
def part2():
   return integrate(0.1, 0.4, tot)
def part3():
   return integrate(0.0000001, 0.1, tot)
print(part1()+part2()+part3())
#exer3.2 finished
#exer3.3 started
D, R, c, beta, tau=0.14, 0.07, 3e8, 0.827, 8.954e-11
all z=[random.expovariate(1/beta/c/tau) for in range(tot)]
costheta=[-1+2*random.random() for _ in range(tot)]
correct=[]
for z, t in zip(all z, costheta):
   and math.sqrt(1-beta**2)*math.sqrt(1-t**2)/(1-t)\leq R/(D-z):
      correct.append(z)
print(len(correct)/tot)
#exer3.3 finished
```