

Monte Carlos Simulation

REQUIREMENTS:

- It requires the MS-DOS version 2.0 or greater

HEADER FILES USED:

❖ #include<graphics.h>

- ◆ `initgraph(int*,int*,char*)` – It initializes graphics window.
- ◆ `settextstyle(int,int,int)` – It sets the text font,direction in which text to be displayed and size of the text in graphics window.
- ◆ `settextjustify()` – It justifies the text in the graphics window.
- ◆ `outtextxy(int,int,char*)` – It prints the given text in given co-ordinates in graphics window.
- ◆ `getmaxx()` – It returns the maximum abscissa.
- ◆ `getmaxy()` – It returns the maximum ordinate.
- ◆ `setcolor(int)` – Make the succeeding outputs in the given colour.
- ◆ `setfillstyle(int,int)` – It sets the current fill colour and fill-pattern.

- ◆ `pieslice(int,int,int,int,int)` – It draws and fills a pie slice with the given radius.
- ◆ `cleardevice()` – It erases the entire graphics screen and moves the current position to (0,0).
- ◆ `closegraph()` – It closes the graphics window.

❖ `#include<conio.h>`

- ◆ `getch ()` – Reads a character directly from the console without buffer, and without echo.
- ◆ `getche ()` – Reads a character directly from the console without buffer, but with echo.
- ◆ `kbhit()` – It returns 1 if any key is pressed else returns 0.
- ◆ `clrscr ()` – Clears the screen.
- ◆ `gotoxy()` – Set the current position ,in default c++ output screen, to the given co-ordinates.

❖ `#include<dos.h>`

- ◆ `delay(int)` – It is used to suspend execution for a given time.
- ◆ `sound(int)` – It play a sound in the given frequency.
- ◆ `nosound()` – It stops the sound previously played by sound function.

❖ `#include<string.h>`

- ◆ strcpy(char*,char*) – It copies the second string to the second string.

❖ #include<stdlib.h>

- ◆ randomize() – It seeds rand function with the system time.
- ◆ exit(int) – It terminates the program..

❖ #include<stdio.h>

- ◆ sprintf(char*,...) – It writes the given string in the given buffer.

CLASS and OBJECT:

Class pi:

Class object: Monto is an instance of pi class. It helps to encapsulate all the methods required for estimating pi using monte carlo method

- Private Members:
 - int lx
 - int ly
 - int ux
- Public Members:
 - void draw(int)
 - void disprandpoints()
 - double calcpi(int)
 - void driver(int,int)

FUNCTIONS USED:

- **Member functions:**

Pi class:

- **void draw(int):**

Draws a circle in the given radius at the center of the screen. Also draws a square whose side length is determined by the radius of the circle.

- **void disprandpoints():**

Displays a random point which lies inside the square.

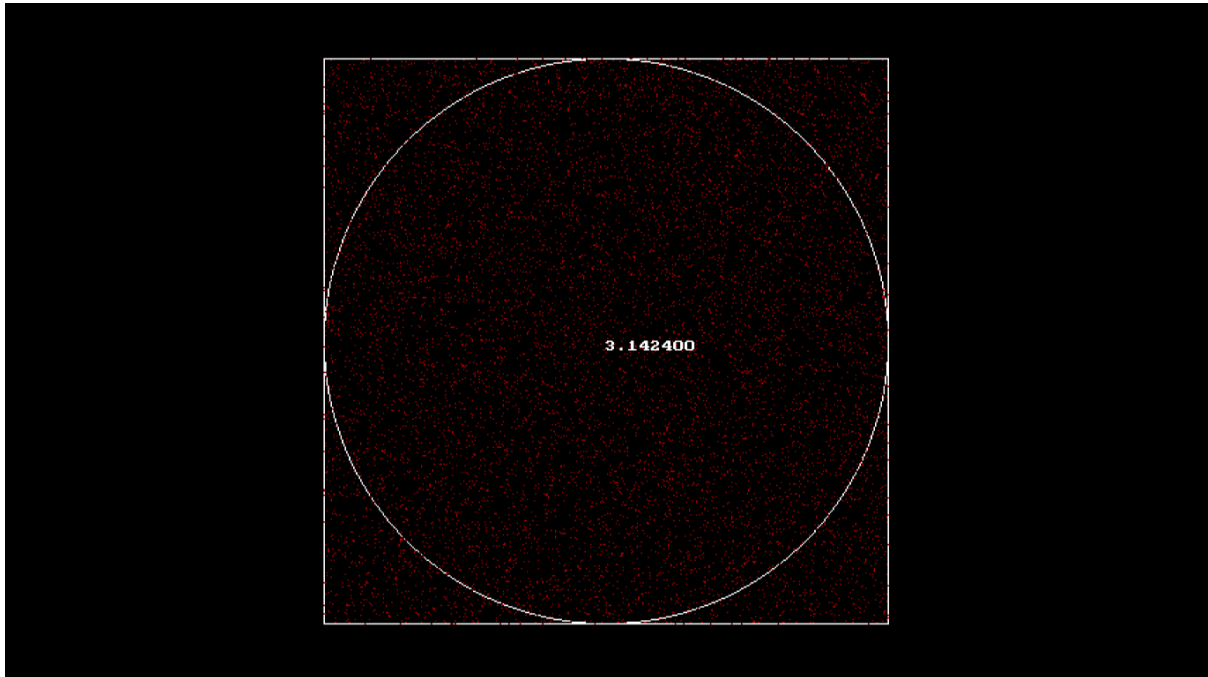
- **double calcpi(int):**

Calculates the approximate value of pi based on probability. It takes number of trials as its parameter.

- **void driver(int,int):**

It integrates all the functions for calculating pi. It takes number of trials and radius as parameter.

OUTPUT:



Estimating the value of pi.

SHORTCOMINGS:

- Floating point overflow for larger values of number of trials.