

# 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.
- ◆ `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.
- ◆ `cleardevice()` – It erases the entire graphics screen and moves the current position to (0,0).
- ◆ `closegraph()` – It closes the graphics window.

## 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):

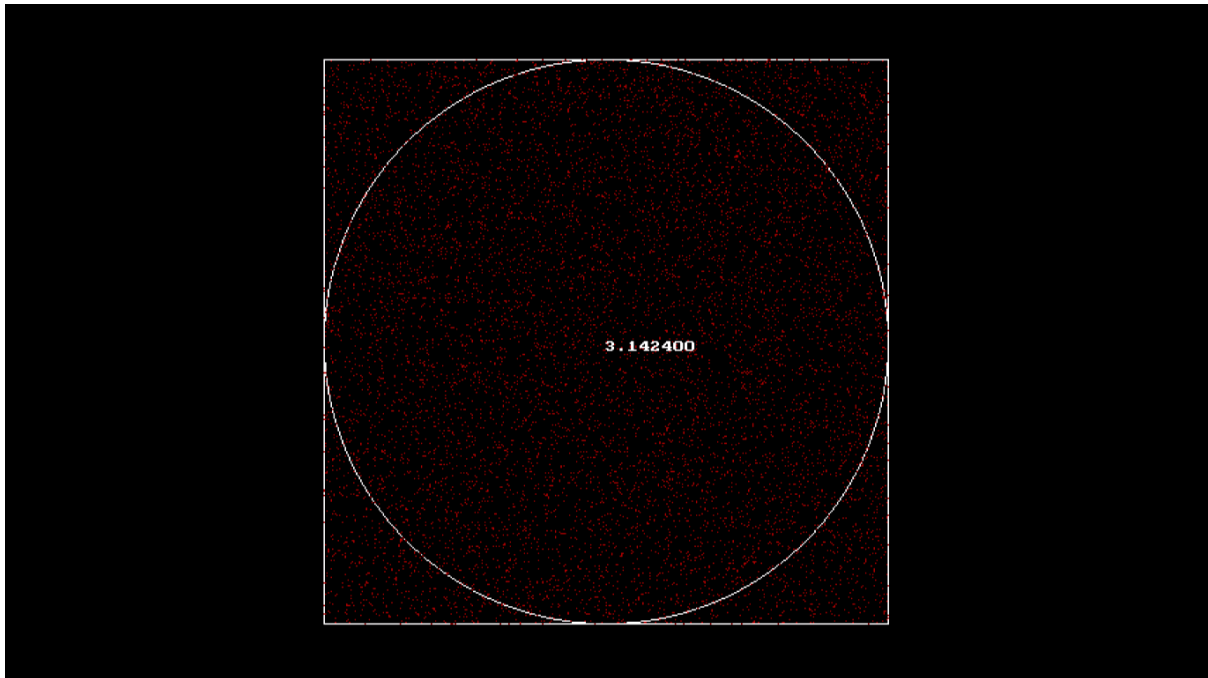
Draws a circle in the given radius at the center of the screen. Also draws a square whose side length is determined by the radius of the circle.
- void disprandpoints():

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.