

課題 1

(1-1)

(1-1) のソースコード

```
module report1_1
  using Random
  Random.seed!(0)
  function MonteCarlo(n::Int64)
    if n <= 0
      throw("n have to larger than 0.")
    end
    x::Vector{Float64} = zeros(Float64, n)
    y::Vector{Float64} = zeros(Float64, n)
    for i::Int64 = 1:n
      x[i] = rand()
      y[i] = rand()
    end
    r::Vector{Float64} = zeros(Float64, n)
    for i::Int64 = 1:n
      r[i] = x[i]^2 + y[i]^2
    end
    m::Int64 = 0
    for i::Int64 = 1:n
      if r[i] <= 1
        m = m + 1
      end
    end
    p::Float64 = 4*m/n
    return p
  end
end
```

前ページの関数について具体的な n の値を入れてみたときのソースコードと出力結果です。前ページのソースコードと以下のソースコードは同一のファイルに書いています。

上記の関数に具体的な n の値を入れてみたときのソースコード

```
using .report1_1

p_1::Float64 = report1_1.MonteCarlo(1)
println("p_1 = $p_1")

p_100::Float64 = report1_1.MonteCarlo(100)
println("p_100 = $p_100")

p_0::Float64 = report1_1.MonteCarlo(0)
println("p_0 = $p_0")
```

実行結果

```
p_1 = 4.0
p_100 = 3.28
ERROR: LoadError: "n have to larger than 0."
Stacktrace:
 [1] MonteCarlo(n::Int64)
      @ Main.report1_1 C:\Users\admin\Documents\work-space\Julia\numeric-calculation\class2_report\src\report1-1.jl:9
 [2] top-level scope
      @ C:\Users\admin\Documents\work-space\Julia\numeric-calculation\class2_report\src\report1-1.jl:48
in expression starting at C:\Users\admin\Documents\work-space\Julia\numeric-calculation\class2_report\src\report1-1.jl:48
```

(1-2)

(1-2) のソースコード

```
module monte_carlo
using Random
Random.seed!(0)
function MonteCarlo(n::Int64)
    x::Vector{Float64} = zeros(Float64, n)
    y::Vector{Float64} = zeros(Float64, n)
    for i::Int64 = 1:n
        x[i] = rand()
        y[i] = rand()
    end
    r::Vector{Float64} = zeros(Float64, n)
    for i::Int64 = 1:n
        r[i] = x[i]^2 + y[i]^2
    end
    m::Int64 = 0
    for i::Int64 = 1:n
        if r[i] <= 1
            m = m + 1
        end
    end
    p::Float64 = 4*m/n
    return p
end

function MonteCarloData(size::Int64)
    n_vec::Vector{Int64} = zeros(Int64, size)
    result_vec::Vector{Float64} = zeros(Float64, size)
    for i::Int64 = range(1, size, size)
        n::Int64 = 10^i
        result::Float64 = MonteCarlo(n)
        n_vec[i] = n
        result_vec[i] = abs(result - pi)
    end
end
```

```
        return n_vec, result_vec
    end
end

using .monte_carlo
using Plots

n_vec::Vector{Int64}, result_vec::Vector{Float64} = monte_carlo.
    MonteCarloData(6)

println("n_vec = $n_vec")
println("result_vec = $result_vec")

plot(n_vec, result_vec, xaxis=:log)

savefig("report1-2.png")
```

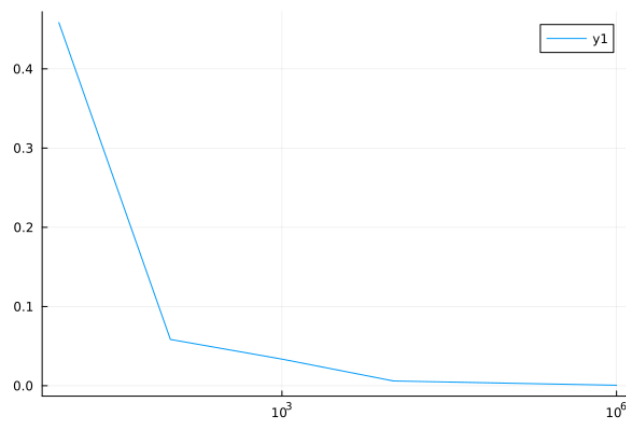


図 1 実行結果のグラフ

課題 2

(2-1)