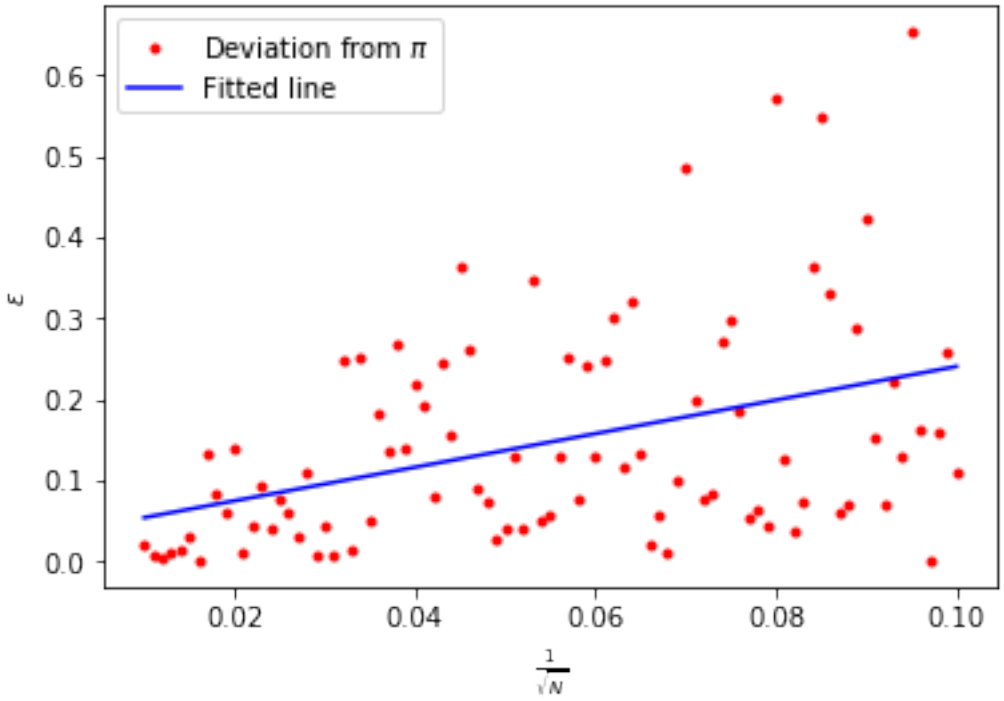
Buffon's Needles

September 11, 2018

In [1]:
```
a = 3; l = 2;
```

In [2]:
```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy import stats

def pi_prediction(a, l, N):
    p = np.array([a*np.random.rand(int(N), 1)\
                  <= l*np.sin(np.pi*np.random.rand(int(N), 1))]).sum()/N;
    return 2*l/(p*a);
```

In [3]:
```
NmohRange = np.arange(0.01, 0.10, 0.001);
Nrange = np.round(NmohRange**-2);
epsilon = [ ];
for N in Nrange:
    epsilon.append(abs(pi_prediction(a, l, N) - np.pi));

plt.plot(NmohRange, epsilon, 'r.', label = 'Deviation from $\pi$');

slope, intercept, r_value, p_value, std_err = stats.linregress(NmohRange, epsilon);
plt.plot(NmohRange, intercept + slope*NmohRange, 'b', label='Fitted line');

plt.legend();
plt.xlabel(r'$\frac{1}{\sqrt{N}}$');
plt.ylabel(r'$\epsilon$');
plt.show();
```


Deviation from π
Fitted line
0.6
0.5
0.4
0.3
0.2
0.1
0.0
ε
0.02
0.04
0.06
0.08
0.10
1/√N