## р3

## December 10, 2024

```
[7]: import numpy as np
import math
from decimal import getcontext
from scipy.stats import norm
N = 10_{000_{00}
x = np.random.rand(N)
fx = 4 / (1 + x**2)
estimate_a = np.mean(fx)
print("Monte Carlo estimate result (a):", estimate_a)
print("Theoretical value:", np.pi)
def integrand(x):
 return np.sqrt(x + np.sqrt(x + np.sqrt(x))))
x = np.random.uniform(0, 4, N)
fx = integrand(x)
estimate_b = (4 - 0) * np.mean(fx)
print("Monte Carlo estimate result (b):", estimate_b)
theoretical_c = 1 - norm.cdf(8)
N = 100 0000
mu = 8
y_shifted = np.random.randn(N) + mu
w = norm.pdf(y_shifted, 0, 1) / norm.pdf(y_shifted, 8, 1)
I = (y_shifted > 8).astype(float)
estimate_c = np.mean(I * w)
print("Importance sampling Monte Carlo estimate (c):", estimate_c)
print("Theoretical value:", theoretical_c)
```

Monte Carlo estimate result (a): 3.141655418534438

Theoretical value: 3.141592653589793

Monte Carlo estimate result (b): 7.67652499380115

Importance sampling Monte Carlo estimate (c): 6.211953979014197e-16

Theoretical value: 6.661338147750939e-16