```
%% Independent work 10 - Monte Carlo Method (Part 2)
clear all
clc
disp("Independent work 10 - Monte Carlo Method (Part 2).");
Independent work 10 - Monte Carlo Method (Part 2).
disp("Question 01.");
Question 01.
%% Define functions and parameters
f_b = @(x) (x.^2 + 5*x + 6).*cos(2*x);
% Integration limits
a1 = 2; b1 = 3; % limits for integral a
a2 = -2; b2 = -1; % limits for integral b
%% Print significant variables
fprintf('Significant Variables:\n');
Significant Variables:
fprintf('Integration limits for function a: [%.1f, %.1f]\n', a1, b1);
Integration limits for function a: [2.0, 3.0]
fprintf('Integration limits for function b: [%.1f, %.1f]\n', a2, b2);
Integration limits for function b: [-2.0, -1.0]
% Sample sizes
N_values = [10, 100, 1000, 10000];
%% Method I Implementation (sum of f(xi)/N)
results_a_m1 = zeros(1, length(N_values))
results_a_m1 = 1 \times 4
    0 0 0
results_b_m1 = zeros(1, length(N_values))
results_b_m1 = 1 \times 4
    0 0 0
for i = 1:length(N_values)
    N = N_values(i);
```

```
% For function a
    x_{and} = a1 + (b1-a1)*rand(N, 1);
    y rand = f a(x rand);
    valid_values = y_rand(~isnan(y_rand));  % Remove NaN values
    sum_valid = sum(valid_values);
    results_a_m1(i) = (b1-a1) * (sum_valid / length(valid_values));
    % For function b
    x_{rand} = a2 + (b2-a2)*rand(N, 1);
    y rand = f b(x rand);
    valid_values = y_rand(~isnan(y_rand)); % Remove NaN values
    sum_valid = sum(valid_values);
    results_b_m1(i) = (b2-a2) * (sum_valid / length(valid_values));
end
%% Method II Implementation (Nc/N * (b-a))
results_a_m2 = zeros(1, length(N_values))
results_a_m2 = 1 \times 4
        0
results_b_m2 = zeros(1, length(N_values))
results_b_m2 = 1 \times 4
    0
         0 0
% Calculate f max values once
x_test_a = linspace(a1, b1, 10000);
x_{test_b} = linspace(a2, b2, 10000);
f_{max_a} = max(f_a(x_{test_a}));
f_{max_b} = max(f_b(x_{test_b}));
%% Print significant variables
fprintf('Significant Variables:\n');
Significant Variables:
fprintf('Function a f_max: %.4f\n', f_max_a);
Function a f_max: 1.7321
fprintf('Function b f_max: %.4f\n\n', f_max_b);
Function b f_max: -0.0000
for i = 1:length(N values)
   N = N_values(i);
   % For function a
    x_{and} = a1 + (b1-a1)*rand(1, N);
    y_rand = f_max_a * rand(1, N);
```

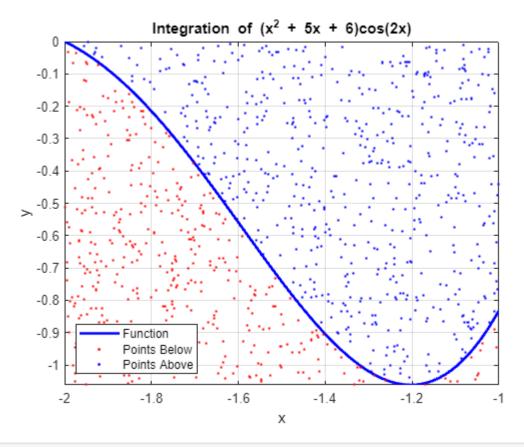
```
y_{curve} = f_a(x_{rand});
    Nc = sum(y_rand <= y_curve);</pre>
    results a m2(i) = (Nc / N) * (b1 - a1);
    % For function b
    x_{rand} = a2 + (b2-a2)*rand(1, N);
    y_rand = f_max_b * rand(1, N);
    y_{curve} = f_b(x_{rand});
    Nc = sum(y_rand <= y_curve);</pre>
    results b m2(i) = (Nc / N) * (b2 - a2);
end
fprintf('Results:\n');
Results:
fprintf('Function a:\n');
Function a:
fprintf('N\t\tMethod I\t\tMethod II\n');
        Method I
                      Method II
Ν
for i = 1:length(N values)
    fprintf('%d\t\t%.6f\t\t%.6f\n', N_values(i), results_a_m1(i), results_a_m2(i));
end
10
         1.047222
                       0.600000
100
         1.063366
                        0.580000
1000
          1.070612
                        0.625000
                          0.600700
10000
           1.051795
fprintf('\nFunction b:\n');
Function b:
fprintf('N\t\tMethod I\t\tMethod II\n');
Ν
        Method I
                      Method II
for i = 1:length(N_values)
    fprintf('%d\t\t%.6f\t\t%.6f\n', N_values(i), results_b_m1(i), results_b_m2(i));
end
         -0.825638
                        0.000000
10
                         0.000000
100
         -0.643736
1000
          -0.663045
                          0.000000
           -0.637909
                          0.000000
10000
%% Plotting
% Create visualization for N=1000 demonstration
N vis = 1000;
```

```
% Function a visualization
figure(1);
[ymin a, ymax a] = find y range(f a, a1, b1);
x_{rand} = a1 + (b1-a1)*rand(N_{vis}, 1);
y_rand = ymin_a + (ymax_a-ymin_a)*rand(N_vis, 1);
y_{curve} = f_a(x_{rand});
points_below = y_rand <= y_curve;</pre>
% Plot function
fplot(f_a, [a1 b1], 'b', 'LineWidth', 2);
hold on;
scatter(x_rand(points_below), y_rand(points_below), 20, 'r', '.');
scatter(x_rand(~points_below), y_rand(~points_below), 20, 'b', '.');
xlabel('x'); ylabel('y');
grid on;
title('Integration of \sqrt{(3-2x)/(2x-7)}');
legend('Function', 'Points Below', 'Points Above', 'Location', 'NorthWest');
hold off;
```



```
% Function b visualization
figure(2);
[ymin_b, ymax_b] = find_y_range(f_b, a2, b2);
x_rand = a2 + (b2-a2)*rand(N_vis, 1);
y_rand = ymin_b + (ymax_b-ymin_b)*rand(N_vis, 1);
y_curve = f_b(x_rand);
points_below = y_rand <= y_curve;</pre>
```

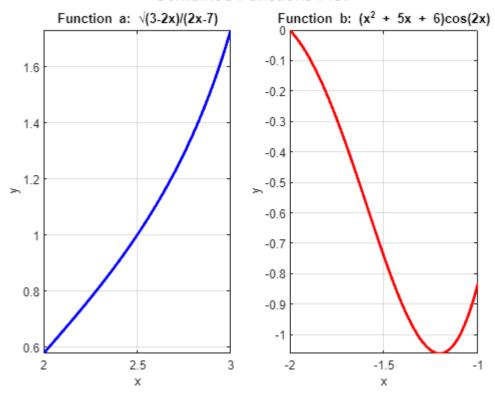
```
% Plot function
fplot(f_b, [a2 b2], 'b', 'LineWidth', 2);
hold on;
scatter(x_rand(points_below), y_rand(points_below), 20, 'r', '.');
scatter(x_rand(~points_below), y_rand(~points_below), 20, 'b', '.');
xlabel('x'); ylabel('y');
grid on;
title('Integration of (x^2 + 5x + 6)cos(2x)');
legend('Function', 'Points Below', 'Points Above', 'Location', 'SouthWest');
hold off;
```



```
% Combined plot
figure(3);
subplot(1,2,1);
fplot(f_a, [a1 b1], 'b', 'LineWidth', 2);
title('Function a: \surd{(3-2x)/(2x-7)}');
xlabel('x'); ylabel('y');
grid on;

subplot(1,2,2);
fplot(f_b, [a2 b2], 'r', 'LineWidth', 2);
title('Function b: (x^2 + 5x + 6)cos(2x)');
xlabel('x'); ylabel('y');
grid on;
```

Combined Functions Plot



% Function to find y range

```
function [ymin, ymax] = find_y_range(f, a, b)
    x = linspace(a, b, 1000);
    y = f(x);
    ymin = min(y);
    ymax = max(y);
end
```