```
0.00
Registration: xxxx
Description : Monte Carlo Integration (using Mean Value Theorem)
Author
import numpy as np
from scipy.integrate import quad
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
def f(x): return np.sin(x)
# Enter upper, lower limit of integration and total number of points
a, b, N = 0, np.pi, 100000000
# Compute the integral
x = np.random.uniform(a, b, N)
y = f(x)
I_mc = (b-a)*sum(y)/N
# Check with direct method
I_quad = quad(f, a, b)[0]
print ('Integral '+str(a)+'^'+str(b)+' sin(x) dx (Quad Method) = ', I_quad)
print ('Sample Points = '+str(N)+', Integral_'+str(a)+'^'+str(b)+' sin(x) dx (MC Method) =
, I_mc)
0.00
Results
                    Integral 0^3.141592653589793 sin(x) dx (Quad Method)
                                                                              = 2.0
Sample Points = 10, Integral 0^3.141592653589793 \sin(x) dx (MC Method)
2.34920220593117
Sample Points = 100, Integral 0^3.141592653589793 \sin(x) dx (MC Method)
1.8739854354580439
Sample Points = 1000, Integral_0^3.141592653589793 \sin(x) dx (MC Method)
1.9829715929133231
Sample Points = 10000, Integral_0^3.141592653589793 sin(x) dx (MC Method)
1.9953162447092658
Sample Points = 100000, Integral_0^3.141592653589793 \sin(x) dx (MC Method)
2.003114874189956
Sample Points = 1000000, Integral_0^3.141592653589793 \sin(x) dx (MC Method)
2.0012093278663343
Sample Points = 10000000, Integral 0^3.141592653589793 \sin(x) dx (MC Method) =
2.000242813299424
Sample Points = 1000000000, Integral_0^3.141592653589793 sin(x) dx (MC Method) =
2.000069158393095
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