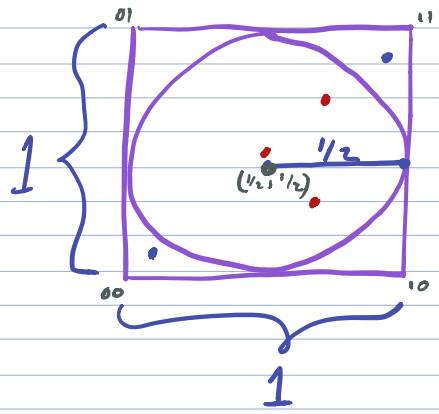


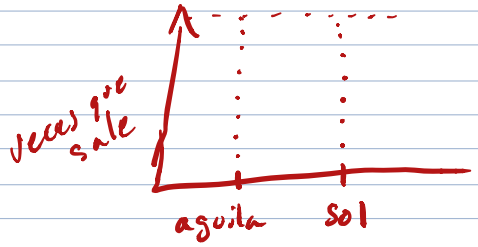

$l$ = lado = 1
$r$ = radio = $1/2$

$$\text{Area(círculo)} = \pi r^2 = \frac{\pi}{4}$$
$$\text{Area(cuadrado)} = l^2 = l \cdot l = 1$$

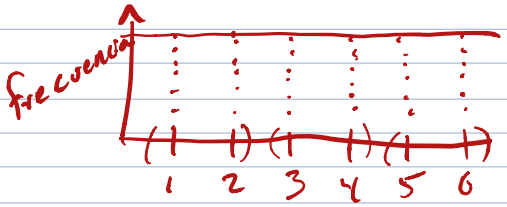
$$\frac{\text{Area(círculo)}}{\text{Area(cuadrado)}} = \frac{\frac{\pi}{4}}{\frac{1}{1}} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

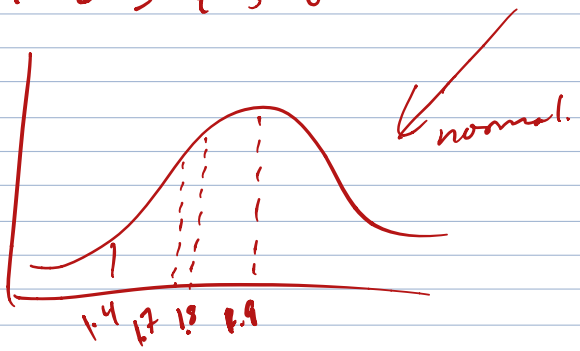
$$\pi = 4 \frac{\text{Area(círculo)}}{\text{Area(cuadrado)}}$$

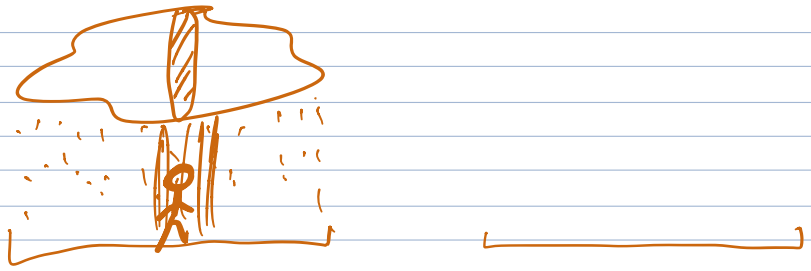
## Distribución Uniforme

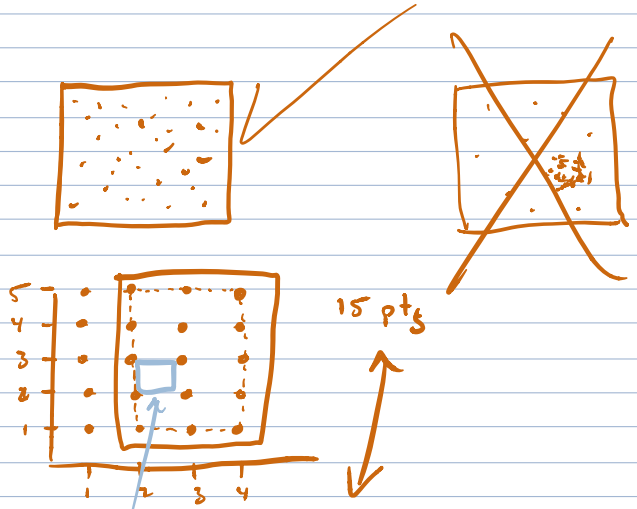



histograma

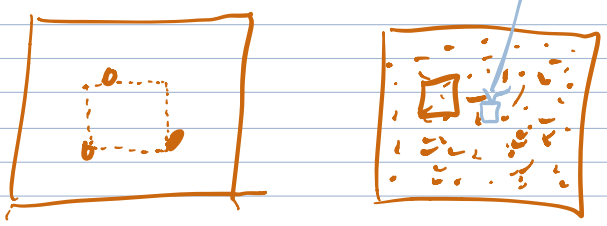


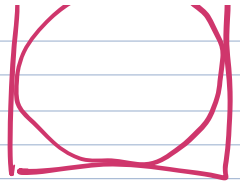








Area ~ # pts.





$$\frac{A_C}{A_S} \sim \frac{\#\text{pts } c \cdot \cancel{F}}{\#\text{pts } s \cdot \cancel{F}}$$

$$\sim \frac{\#\text{pts } c}{\#\text{pts } s}$$

$$\pi = 4\frac{A_C}{A_S} \sim 4\frac{\#\text{pts círculo}}{\#\text{pts Square}}$$

$$\sqrt{(x_1-y_1)^2+(x_2-y_2)^2} < .5$$

$$(x_1-y_1)^2+(x_2-y_2)^2 < .25$$

$a>0, b>0$

$a < b$

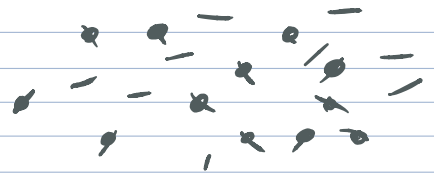
$\Updownarrow$

$a^2 < b^2$

Teo. de Samuel

Buffón

Georges Louis Leclerc
conde de Buffón



$\simeq \pi$

Buscar
Polímata