```
rng(4);
% values of N to be tested on
N = [10 \ 10^2 \ 10^3 \ 10^4 \ 10^5 \ 10^6 \ 10^7 \ 10^8];
% Loop through N
for i=1:length(N)
   % get the ith value in N
   n = N(i);
   % sample n random points. This is equal to n*2 random variables.
   sample = single(2*rand(n,2)-1);
   % sample(:,1).^2 + sample(:, 2).^2 is the distance of the point
   % origin. We compare it to 1 to get if it lies inside the circle or
 not.
   % \text{ sample}(:,1).^2 + \text{sample}(:,2).^2 <=1 \text{ will be an array of size n}
   % its ith element is 1 if the ith sample point lies inside the
 circle
   % otherwise 0
   % To get the number of points inside circle we sum over this.
   count = single(sum(sample(:,1).^2 + sample(:, 2).^2 <= 1));
   % get the estimated value of pi
   pi = single(4*count/n);
   disp("Estimate at n = " + string(n) + " is " + string(pi));
end
Estimate at n = 10 is 1.6
Estimate at n = 100 is 3.12
Estimate at n = 1000 is 3.124
Estimate at n = 10000 is 3.1156
Estimate at n = 100000 is 3.1382
Estimate at n = 1000000 is 3.1423
Estimate at n = 10000000 is 3.1425
Estimate at n = 100000000 is 3.1416
```

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