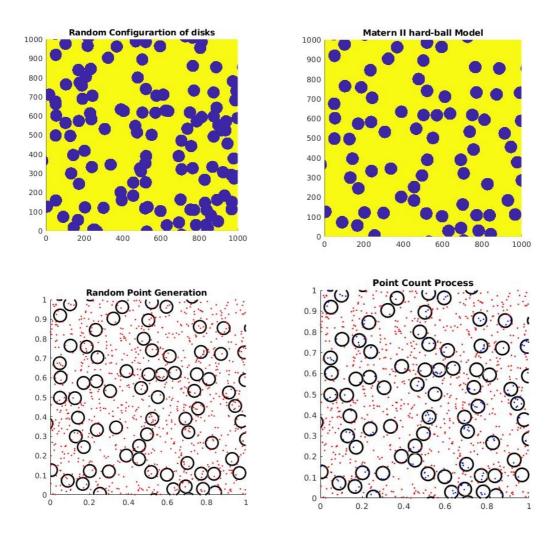
To execute the task, 'main\_61492.m' file has to be run. To choose tasks *a*, *b* and *c*, modify the variable 'choice' to 1, 2 and 3 respectively.

## Task 1:

A function **rMaternIIDisc** which generates a random configuration of discs of some deterministic radius R > 0 according to the Matérn II hard-ball model for dimension d = 2 is created, which takes intensity 'lambda' window-size 'W' and disc radius, 'R' as input.

The function initially generates random discs based on the intensity from which the intersecting discs are removed, by deleting the 'newer' disc between an intersection.



**Task 2:** A function **estAA** which estimates the area fraction of a union of discs using the point count method is created, using the points of a realization of a homogeneous Poisson point process of some intensity ' $\mu$ ' in the window 'W'.

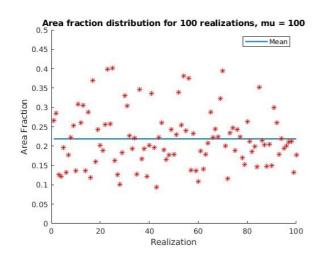
From Point count method, the points inside the discs are divided by the total number of random points generated, to estimate the *area fraction*.

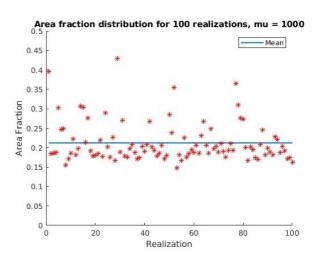
## Task3:

100 realizations of the Matérn II hard-disc model with lambda = 110 and R = 0.032 in a quadratic window W of side length s = 1 for the choice  $\mu$ =100 and  $\mu$ =1000. The empirical mean and the empirical variance for the 100 estimated area fractions are calculated.

The following values are obtained for  $\mu$ =100 and  $\mu$ =1000:

μ	100	1000
Empirical mean	0.212472	0.211848
Empirical Variance	0.004709	0.003080





## **Observations:**

The configuration of discs in the window is almost 25% of the total space. Increasing the intensity  $'\mu'$ , decreases the variance (the generated area fractions tend to be closer to the mean value)