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Q1

```
clear;
n = 1000;
x = haltonseq(n, 2);
y = x(:,2);
x = x(:,1);
sum1 = 0;
for i = 1 : n
    xi = x(i,1);
    yi = y(i,1);
    if xi^2 + yi^2 <= 1</pre>
        sum1 = sum1 + 1;
    else sum1 = sum1 + 0;
    end
end
sum1 = (1/n)*sum1;
sum1 = 4*sum1;
```

Q2

```
h = 1/n;
x = 0:h:1;
y = 0:h:1;

x = x';
y = y';

w = 4*ones(length(x));
w(1,:) = (1/2)*w(1,:);
w(end,:) = (1/2)*w(end,:);
w(:,1) = (1/2)*w(:,1);
w(:,end) = (1/2)*w(:,end);
w=w*(h/2)^2;
```

```
fx = [];
        for i = 1 : n+1
            for j = 1 : n+1
            xi = x(i,1);
            yi = y(j,1);
            if xi^2 + yi^2 <= 1</pre>
                fx(i,j) = 1;
            else
                fx(i,j) = 0;
            end
            end
        end
        sum2 = (1/n)*sum(sum((fx'*w)));
        sum2 = 4*sum2;
Q3
        x = haltonseq(n,1);
        sum3 = 0;
        for i = 1 : n
            xi = x(i,1);
            sum3 = sum3 + sqrt(1 - xi^2);
        end
        sum3 = (1/n)*sum3;
        sum3 = 4*sum3;
Q4
        h = 1/n;
        x = 0:h:1;
        x = x';
        w = 2*ones(length(x),1);
        w(1) = 1;
        w(end) = 1;
        w=w*(h/2);
        fx = sqrt(1 - x.^2);
        sum4 = fx'*w;
        sum4 = 4*sum4;
```

Q5

```
MSE1n = [];
MSE2n = [];
MSE3n = [];
for n = [100 \ 1000 \ 10000]
    mse1 = [];
    mse2 = [];
    mse3 = [];
    for r = 1:200
        x1 = haltonseq(n,1);
        x2 = rand([n,1]);
       h = 1/n;
        x3 = 0:h:1;
        x3 = x3';
        sum51 = 0;
        sum52 = 0;
        for i = 1 : n
            x1i = x1(i,1);
            x2i = x2(i,1);
            sum51 = sum51 + sqrt(1 - x1i^2);
            sum52 = sum52 + sqrt(1 - x2i^2);
        end
        % Quasi-MC integration
        sum51 = 4*(1/n)*sum51;
        % Pseudo-MC integration
        sum52 = 4*(1/n)*sum52;
        w = 2*ones(length(x3),1);
        w(1) = 1;
        w(end) = 1;
        w=w*(h/2);
        fx = sqrt(1 - x3.^2);
        sum53 = fx'*w;
        % Newton-Coates method
        sum53 = 4*sum53;
        bias1 = (sum51 - pi)^2;
        bias2 = (sum52 - pi)^2;
        bias3 = (sum53 - pi)^2;
```

```
mse1 = [ mse1 ; bias1 ];
       mse2 = [ mse2 ; bias2 ];
       mse3 = [ mse3 ; bias3 ];
    end
   MSE1 = mean(mse1);
   MSE2 = mean(mse2);
   MSE3 = mean(mse3);
   MSE1n = [ MSE1n MSE1 ];
   MSE2n = [MSE2n MSE2];
   MSE3n = [MSE3n MSE3];
end
MSE = [ MSE1n ; MSE2n ; MSE3n ];
MSE
% Overall, as n gets bigger, mean squared error is getting smaller.
% Compared to pseudo-MC integration results (second row), you can
check
% quasi-MC integration and Newton-Coates method do better. Among them,
% Newton-Coates method is the best.
MSE =
  0.001588178044260
                     0.000023062446244
                                        0.000000430027979
   0.007208317783551 0.000718405425048
                                        0.000083071984709
   0.00000000001383
```

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