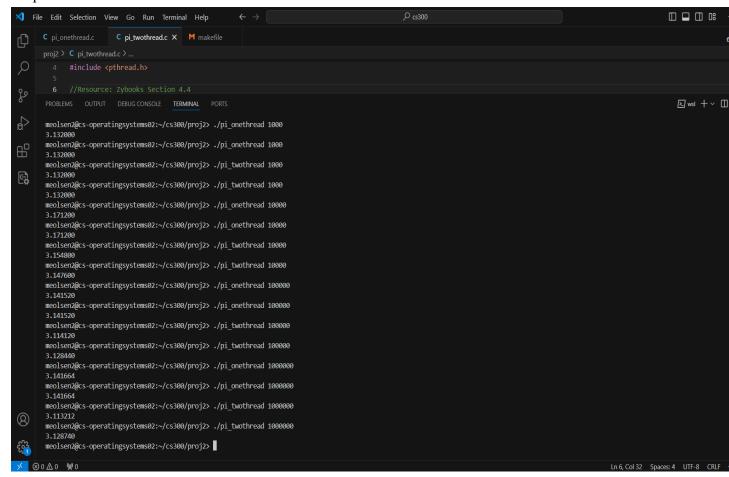
## Outputs:



- a. Generally, the higher the total number of points, the more accurate the pi estimation is. In testing by increments of powers of 10, the most accurate results start at 100,000. From my testing, the pi estimations are all between 3.14152 and 3.14166 from 100,000 total points and beyond.
- b. With using a small total number of points like 10,000, pi\_onethread and pi\_twothread are close in accuracy and speed, with pi\_twothread actually being more accurate in some iterations. Once the total number of points reaches 100,000, the differences in performance emerge, with pi\_onethread almost guaranteed to have a better estimation and faster execution time. In terms of speed, the discrepancy is caused by thread synchronization. Using pthread\_join() blocks the calling thread to wait for the completion of the other thread. Since pi\_twothread has more threads to join, synchronization takes longer than with one thread. In terms of estimation accuracy, synchronization also comes into play because if multiple threads are all trying to access and edit the same data, there could be inconsistencies.