## Week 1 R Challenge Answer

## 2024-04-05

## The Challenge:

Write a function that uses a Riemann Sum to correctly estimate  $\pi$  to at least 5 correct decimals: 3.14159 Ideally, you are combining your knowledge of algebra, geometry, and R loops to estimate  $\pi$ .

You may not use any packages outside of base R, or any trigonometric functions or other pre-existing R functions that have  $\pi$  baked into them.

## My Solution:

We know that  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  forms a circle of radius 1 and area  $\pi$ .

Estimate the area between 0 and 1 under the curve of  $y = \sqrt{1-x^2}$  using a Riemann Sum. Call this area A. Therefore we estimate  $\pi$  as

 $\pi \approx 4A$ 

```
# Function for y = \sqrt{1 - x^2}
quart_circ = function(x) {
 y = sqrt(1 - x^2)
 return(y)
# Riemann Sum Estimator
riemann_sum = function(n) {
  # n tells us the number of steps to take
  steps = seq(from = 0, to = 1, by = 1/n)
  area_data = rep(NA, n)
  for (i in 1:n) {
   # what is y for a given x?
   y = quart_circ(steps[i])
    # multiply to get area of rectangle, and save area
   area_data[i] = y*(1/n)
 pi = 4*sum(area_data)
 return(pi)
```

```
riemann_sum(1000000)
```

## [1] 3.141595