Advanced Programming - Exam 06 Jun 2025 - Part 2

Objective

Implement a C++ program that estimates definite integrals using the **Monte** Carlo method. The program should use inheritance, polymorphism, and templates to support various integrand functions and floating-point types.

Mathematical description

Given a function f(x) defined on an interval [a, b], the definite integral is:

$$I = \int_{a}^{b} f(x) \, \mathrm{d}x$$

Using the Monte Carlo method, we approximate this integral by:

$$I \approx \frac{b-a}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} f(x_i)$$

where $x_i \sim \mathcal{U}(a, b)$ are uniform random samples in [a, b], and N is the number of samples.

Exercise instructions

Overview

Your task is to build a Monte Carlo integrator using C++ and apply object-oriented design principles:

- Inheritance: Create a base class Integrator and derive specific implementations.
- **Polymorphism**: Use virtual methods to dispatch between integration strategies.
- **Templates**: Make the integrator work with different numeric types (float, double).

Tasks

1. (1 point) Define a base class Integrator

• Include a pure virtual function:

• Optionally include methods for setting a random seed.

2. (2 points) Implement MonteCarloIntegrator

- Override integrate() using Monte Carlo random sampling over [a, b].
- Use the C++ standard library's <random> for number generation.
- Ensure reproducibility with optional seed control.

3. (1 point) Use polymorphism

• In main(), define a pointer or reference to the base class Integrator and dispatch to the concrete implementation at runtime.

4. (2 points) Test your implementation

• Evaluate the integral of:

$$-f(x) = x^2$$
 on $[0,1] \to \text{Exact: } 1/3$
 $-f(x) = \sin(x)$ on $[0,\pi] \to \text{Exact: } 2$

• Compare estimated results with exact values for various N.

5. (2 points) Templatize your code

- Allow the integrator to work with both float and double types.
- Test both versions in the same program.

6. (2 points) Configuration and compilation

- Write a CMakeLists.txt to compile your code into a library and a test executable.
- Provide clear build and usage instructions.

7. (5 points) Python bindings using pybind11

- Expose your C++ class and methods to Python using pybind11.
- Allow the user to pass Python functions to be integrated.
- Demonstrate the binding with a Python script.
- Compare your implementation with scipy.integrate.quad.

Evaluation criteria

- Code design and modularity.
- Correct use of inheritance, polymorphism, and templates.
- Accuracy of the Monte Carlo estimates.
- Memory and exception safety.
- Clean Python interface and working comparison with SciPy.