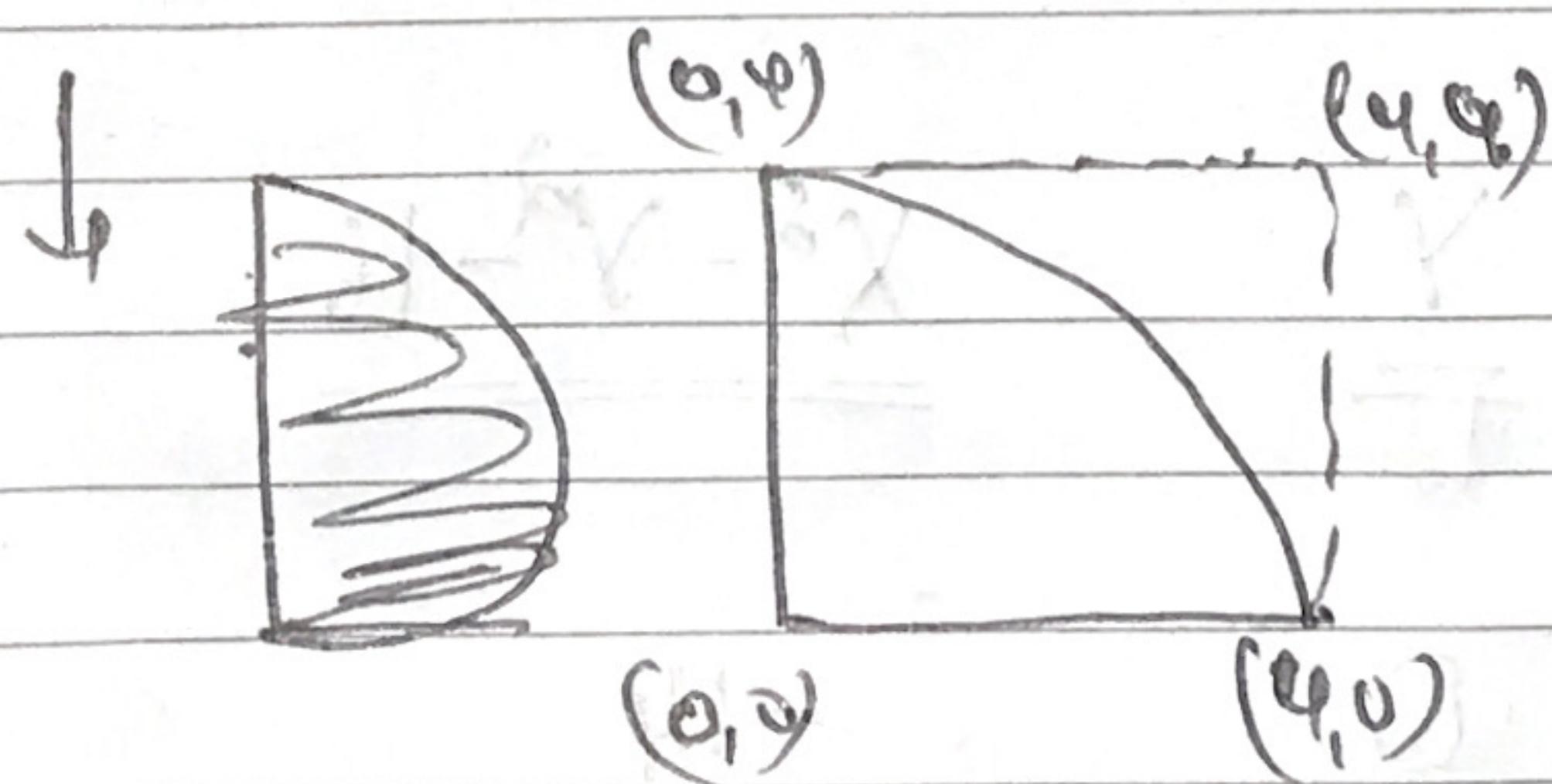
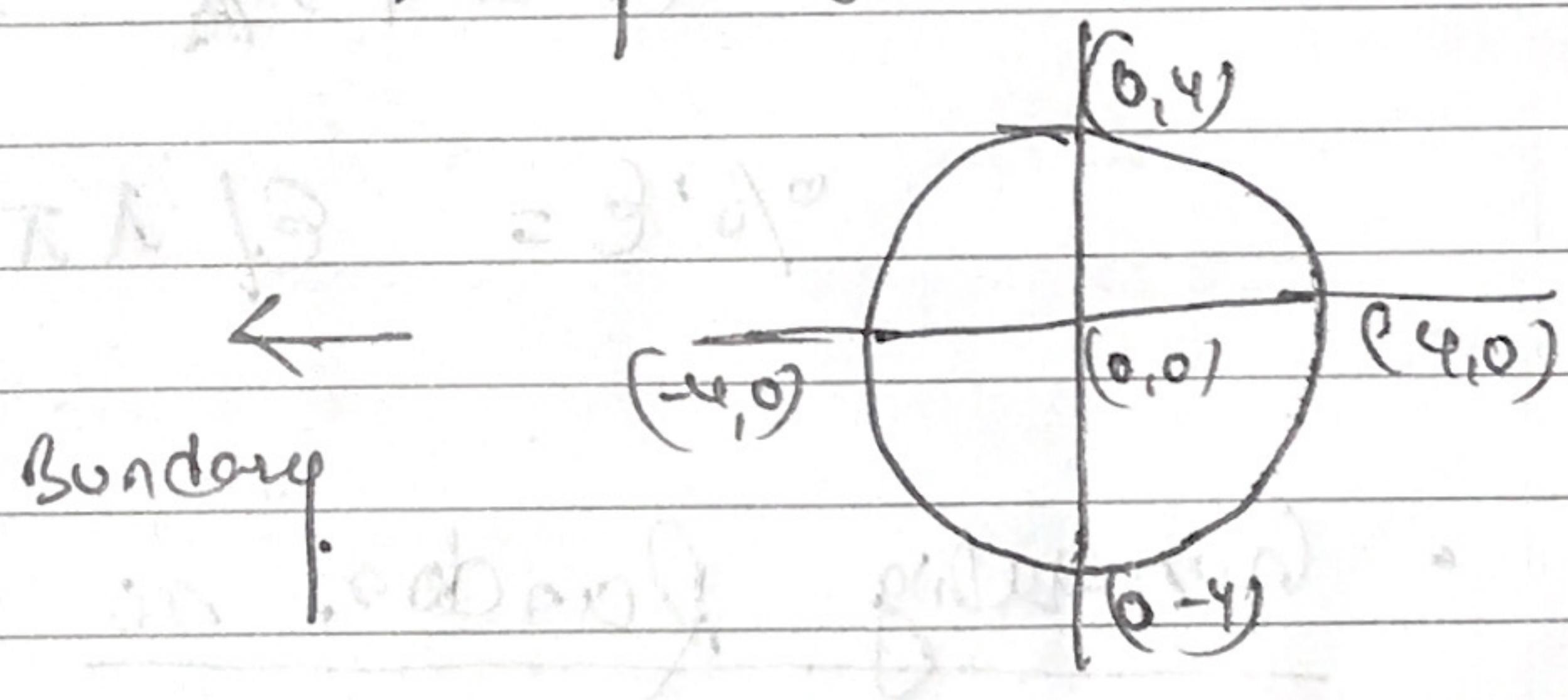
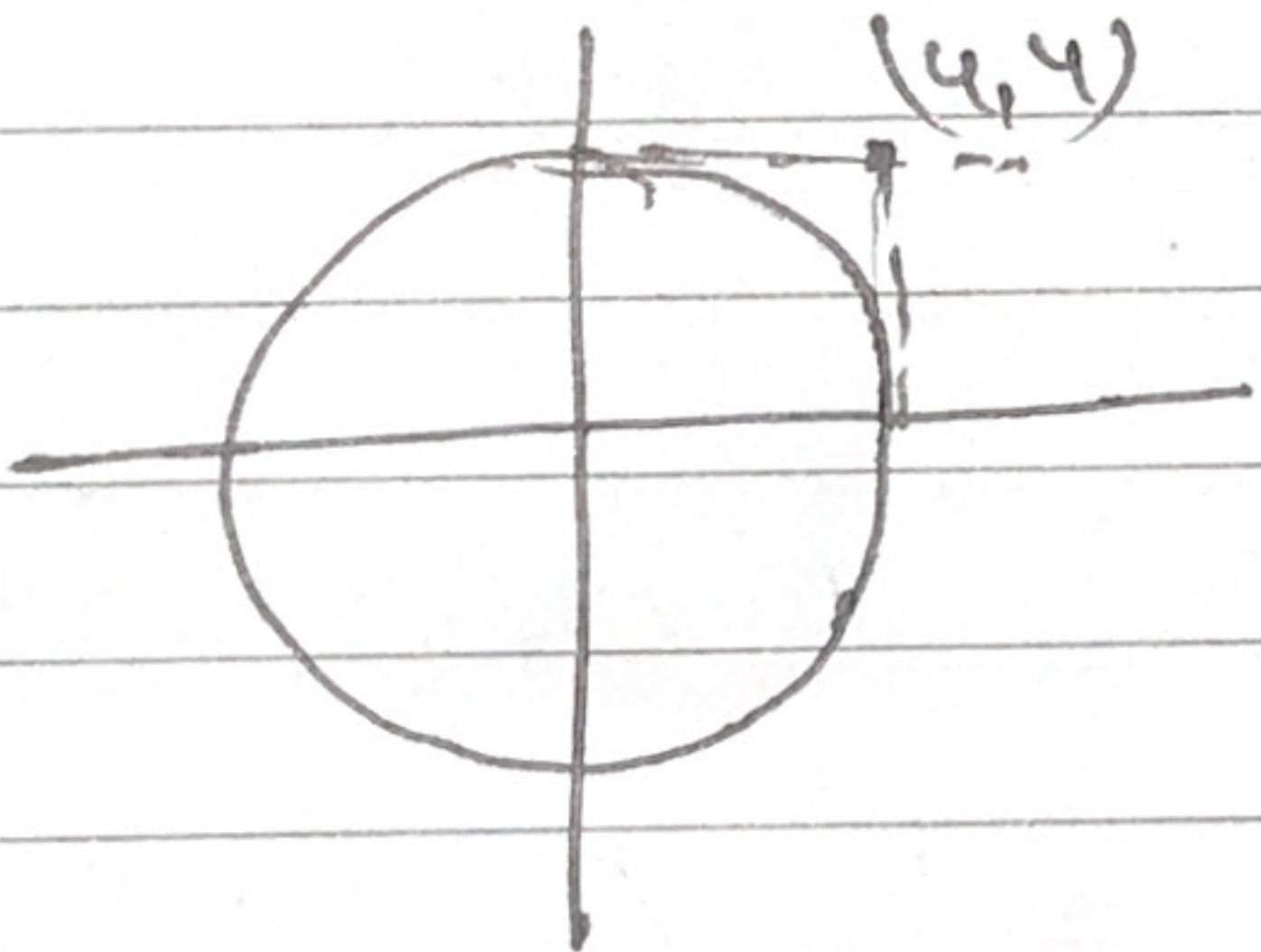


Monte Carlo

- Static modeling • Random sampling to obtain numerical result
- Finance - option pricing • option pricing.
- Engineering - Reliability analysis • optimizing problems
- Environmental Science - climate modeling
- Health Care - medical decision making
- Find contained & area - $\pi = \frac{\text{Area of circle}}{\text{Area of square}} \cdot 4$

Method to find the value of $\pi(\pi)$

- Find the area under curve
- Consider circle - $x^2 + y^2 = 16$ $\therefore r=4$



Rectangle $x \geq 0 \text{ and } x \leq 4, y \geq 0 \text{ and } y \leq 4$

Circle

$$x^2 + y^2 - 16 \leq 0$$

Inside circle
Else outside circle

Here

$N \rightarrow$ Total no of random numbers

$n \rightarrow$ Total no of R.N inside boundaries

$$\therefore \frac{N}{n} = \frac{\text{Area of Rectangle}}{\text{Area of Curve}}$$

$$\therefore \text{Area of Curve} = ? \quad \therefore \pi = ?$$

Analytical value = 3.14 (we know.)

$$\text{Error } E = | \pi_A - \pi_c |$$

$$\% E = E / \pi \pi$$

Generating Random no.

SN	X	Y	$X^2 + Y^2 - 16$	Result
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1	0	0	-16	IN
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2	2.188	1.328	-9.4	IN
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3	2.07	0.68	-11.28	IN
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4	1.148	0.58	-14	IN
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5	2.24	3.84	3.5	OUT
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$$A = x^2 + y^2 - 16 \therefore x = \log_{10}(4) \therefore y = \log_{10}(4)$$

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6	0.75	0.66	-14.68	IN.
7	2.24	1.46	-8.83	IN
8	2.52	0.612	-9.27	① IN
9	1.55	1.44	-11.5	IN
10	3.12	3.12	8.04	OUT
11	0.69	3.09	-5.9	IN
12	2.57	3.84	5.44	OUT
13	0.48	2.8	-7.8	IN
14	2.572	0.69	-8.9	IN.
15	2.54	2.41	-3.7	IN.
16	3.88	0.496	-0.6	IN
17	1.34	0.46	-13.96	IN
18	3.41	1.82	-1.03	IN
19	0.46	2.33	-10.35	IN
20	3.43	1.34	-2.3	IN

from above

Total no of R.N (N) = 20

Total no of RN under curve (n) = 17

By using Monte Carlo method

$$\frac{N}{n} = \frac{\text{Area of Rect}}{\text{Area of curve}}$$

or Area of curve = $\frac{n}{N}$ Area of Rect

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$$\text{Area of curve} = (Q, k b) \times \frac{1}{N}$$

$$(4 \times 4) \times \frac{17}{20}$$

$$= 13.6 \text{ sq. units}$$

$$Q = \overline{A} \times 2 = 13.6$$

$$Q = \frac{\pi R^2}{4}$$

$$\text{we have Area of curve} = \pi R^2 / 4$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{4} \times 13.6$$

$$28\pi = \frac{13.6}{4} \times 4$$

$$\pi = \frac{13.6}{(4 \times 4)} \times 4$$

$$\pi_A = 3.4$$

$\pi_A = (\pi) \text{ Successive value of } \pi$

$$\therefore \pi_A = 3.4 \text{ and } \pi_C = 3.4$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Error} &= (\pi_A - \pi_C) 1 = [3.14 - 3.4] \\ &= (-0.26) 1 = 0.26 \end{aligned}$$

$$\% \text{ Error} = \frac{0.26}{3.14} \times 100 = \underline{\underline{8.28\%}}$$