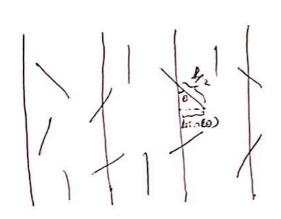
Trying to recreate Buffor's Meedle experiment with a small simulation just to get an understanding of the concepts.

Lets veale a grid



lets take 1=2 and t=3

Number & crossings = 6

Total number 9 Needles = 12

p(x) or probability of needle crossing is  $\frac{6}{12} = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5$ O which is the angle between needle and intersecting stip vill help determine vertical distance of needlis tip from strip. With our mample, it would be  $\alpha = \frac{1}{2} sin(0) = \frac{2}{3} sin(30)$  lassume 0 = 30 of  $\frac{\pi}{6}$ 

so probability p(1,0) = 0.5 x0.5 = 0.25

Calculating T with this formula.

 $T = \frac{2l}{+P} = \frac{2x2}{3x0.25} = \frac{4}{0.75} = 5.3$ 

we need lot of simulation to get right value with this method.