Parallel and Distributed Computing Lab [CSE 4001]

Lab Assessment – 2

Suppose we toss darts randomly at a square dartboard, whose bullseye is at the origin, and whose sides are 2 feet in length. Suppose also that there is a circle inscribed in the square dartboard. The radius of the circle is 1 foot, and its area is π square feet. If the points that are hit by the darts are uniformly distributed (and we always hit the square), then the number of darts that hit inside the circle should approximately satisfy the equation

```
\frac{number\ in\ circle}{total\ number\ of\ tosses} = \frac{\pi}{4},
```

since the ratio of the area of the circle to the area of the square is $\frac{\pi}{4}$.

We can use this formula to estimate the value of π with a random number generator:

```
number_in_circle = 0;
for (toss = 0; toss < number_of_tossess; toss++) {
    x = random double between -1 and 1;
    y = random double between -1 and 1;
    distance_squared = x * x + y * y;
    if (distance_squared <= 1) number_in_circle++;
}
pi_estimate=4*number_in_circle/(double)number_of_tossess;</pre>
```

This is called a "Monte Carlo" method, since it uses randomness. Write a program that uses the above Monte Carlo method to estimate π (MPI/Pthreads/OpenMP).