

Marios 2021 a)

- crude -

$$f(x,y) = p(x,y)$$

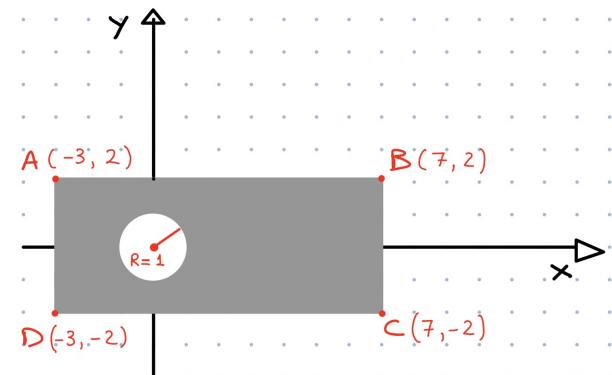
$$V = 10 \times 4 - n = 40 - n$$

$$\begin{array}{l} N = 10^4 \\ n = 0 \end{array} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \bar{f} = 0 \\ \bar{f}^2 = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

for i in range(N):

$$\begin{array}{l} x = 10U - 3 \\ y = 4U - 2 \end{array}$$

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if  $x^2 + y^2 \geq 1$ :
     $\bar{f} += f(x,y)$ 
     $\bar{f}^2 += f(x,y) \cdot f(x,y)$ 
    n += 1
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$$\langle f \rangle = \bar{f}/n$$

$$S_f^2 = \frac{n}{n-1} \sigma_f^2$$

$$\langle f^2 \rangle = \bar{f}^2/n$$

$$S_f = \sqrt{S_f^2}$$

$$\sigma_f^2 = \langle f^2 \rangle - \langle f \rangle^2$$

$$I = V \cdot \langle f \rangle$$

$$\delta I = V \cdot \frac{S_f}{\sqrt{n}}$$

- hit-or-miss -

$$V = (40 - n) \cdot (f_{\max} - f_{\min})$$

$$\begin{array}{l} N = 10^4 \\ n = 0 \end{array}$$

for i in range(N):

$$\begin{array}{l} x = 10U - 3 \\ y = 4U - 2 \\ z = (f_{\max} - f_{\min}) \cdot U + f_{\min} \end{array}$$

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if  $x^2 + y^2 \geq 1$  and  $z \leq f(x,y)$  :
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$$n += 1$$

$$p = n/N$$

$$I = p \cdot V$$

εαν η επιφύνση μας εδίνε  
την δυνατότητα να γνωρίζεται  
τα ακρογενά της στοχήματας  
εποργάνως η παρασκευή της ή  
η της απόβετη, αλλα αξιού το ίδιο  
αποδοκεί μας ότι η crude

$$\delta I = V \cdot \frac{\sqrt{p-p^2}}{\sqrt{N}}$$