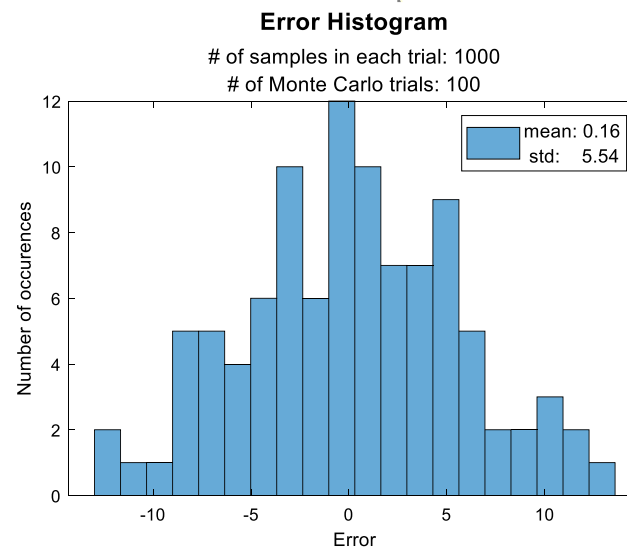
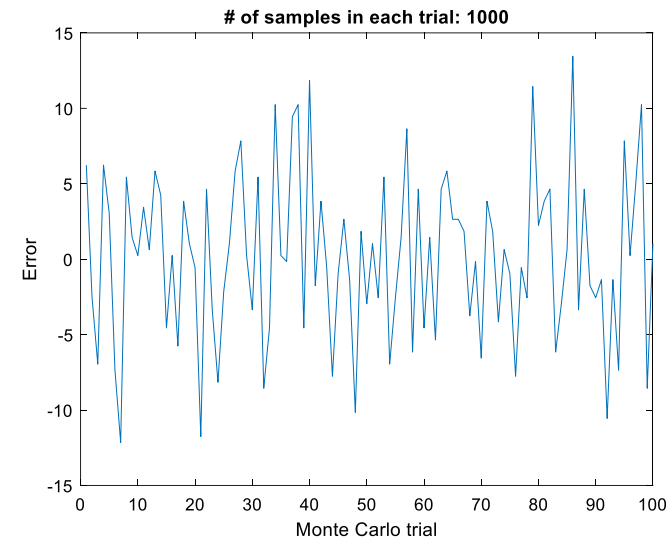
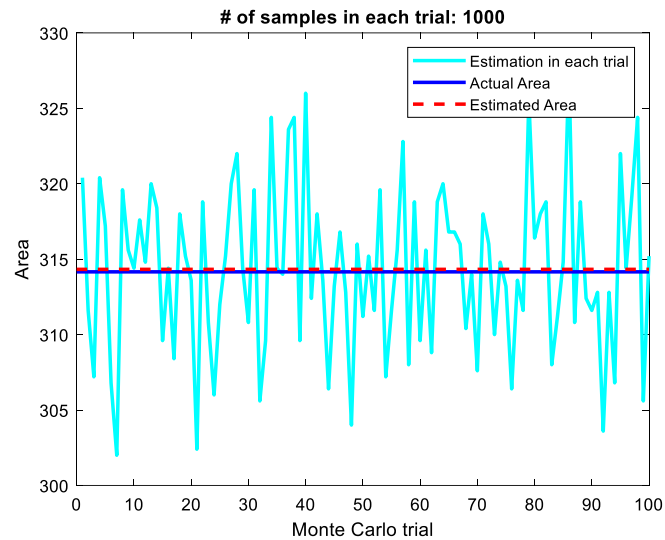


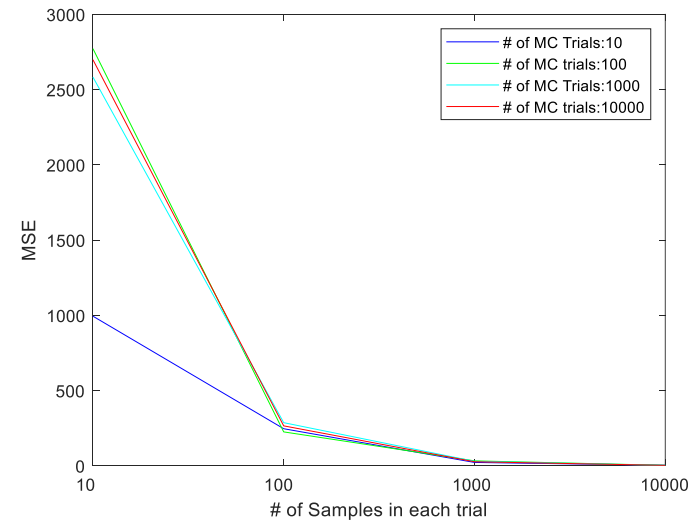
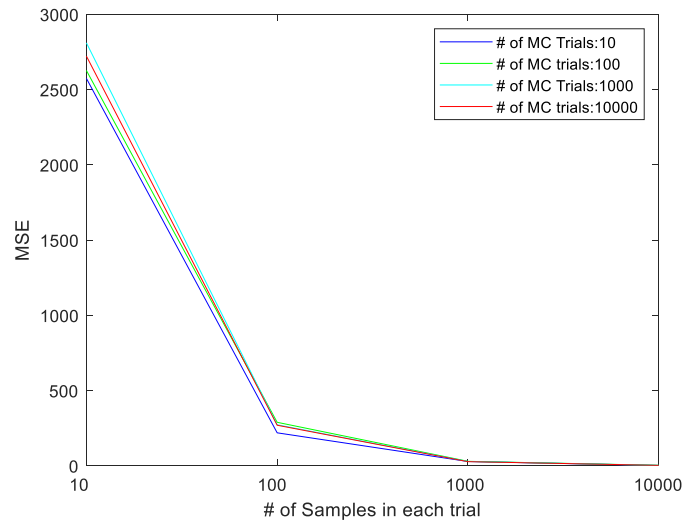
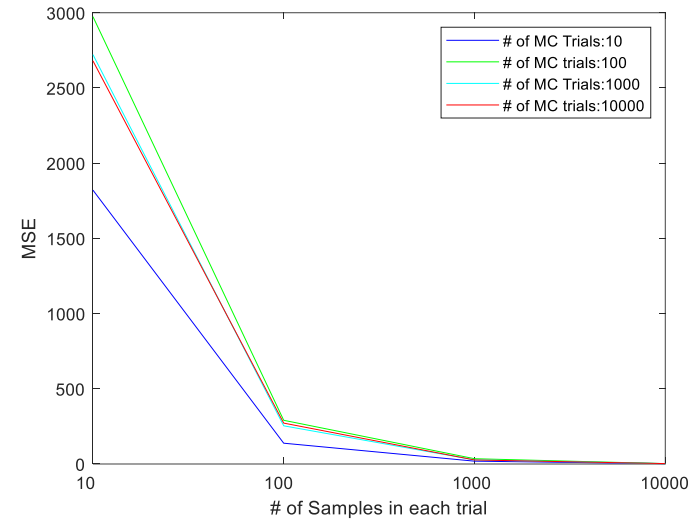
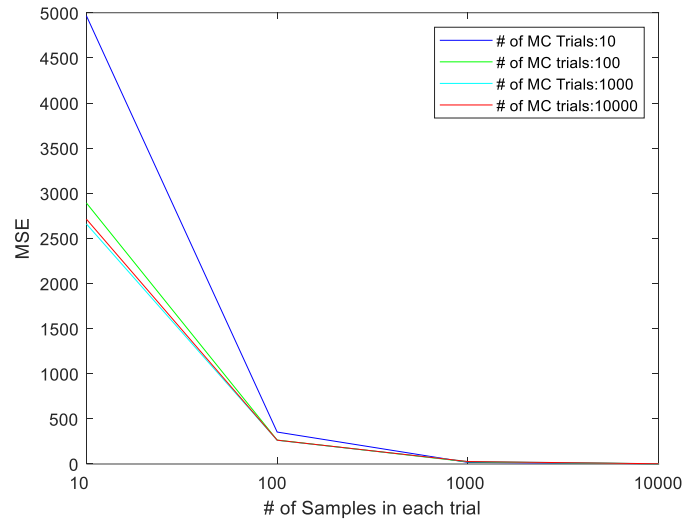
# Monte Carlo Integral

## Area of a Disk



# Monte Carlo Integral

## Area of a Disk



# Monte Carlo Integral

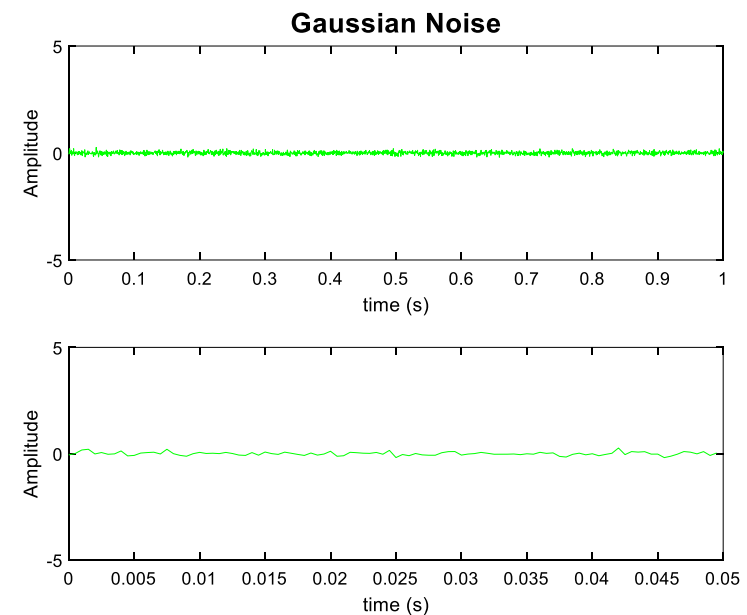
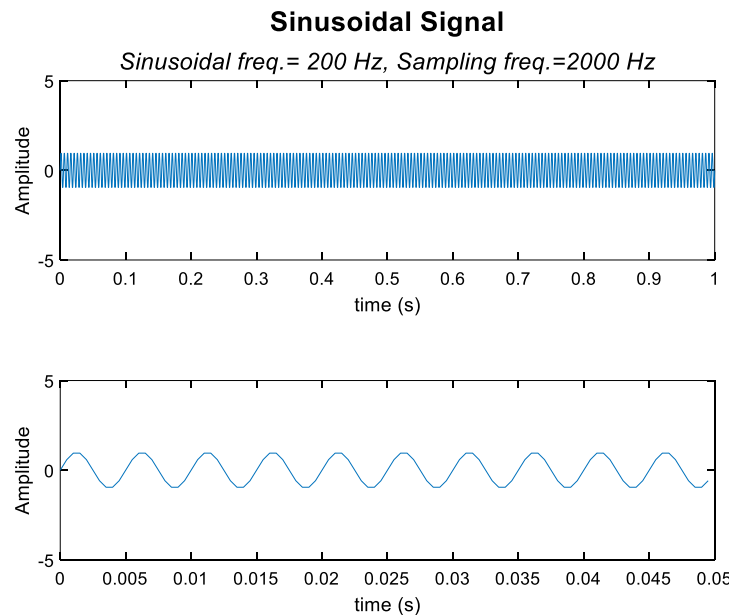
## Area of a Disk

- Accuracy increases with increasing samples
- Trade-off between accuracy and computational complexity
- Note that blue curves are inconsistent whereas red curves are consistent.
  - Therefore, number of trials should be determined correctly considering the trade-off.

# Monte Carlo Simulation

## Sinusoidal Frequency Estimation

The method is evaluated through Monte Carlo Simulations

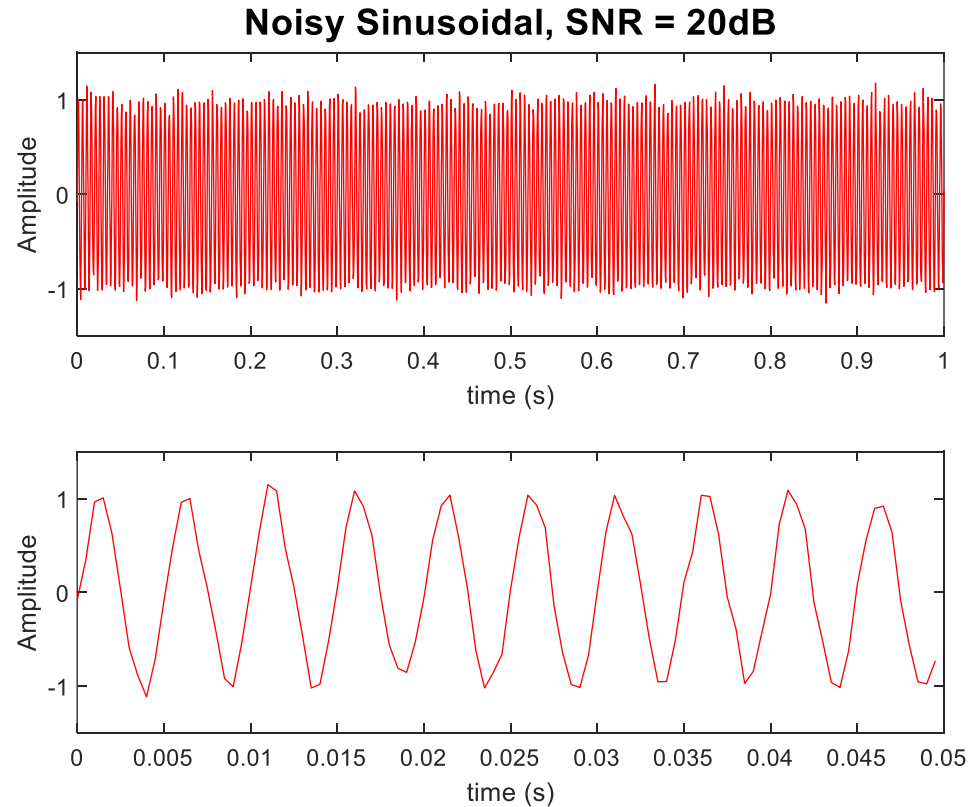


$$\text{SNR} = 20\text{dB}$$

Let us play these signals as sound using MATLAB *sound* function.

# Monte Carlo Simulation

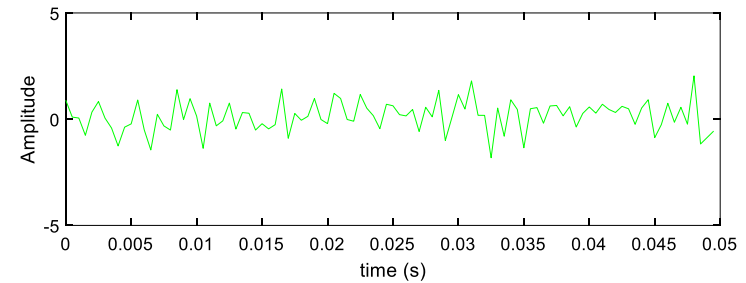
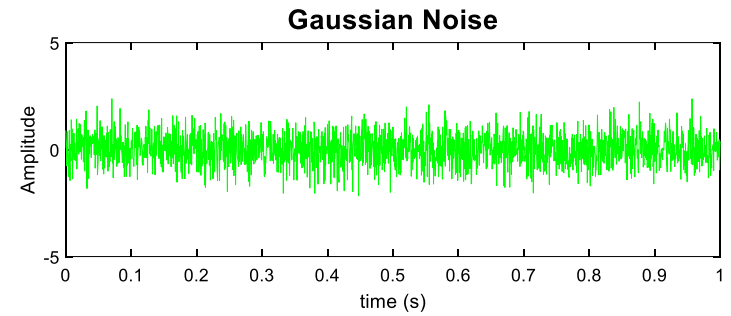
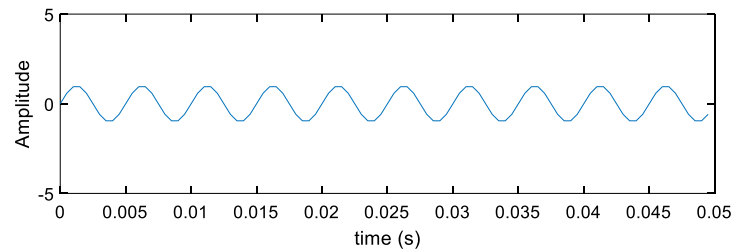
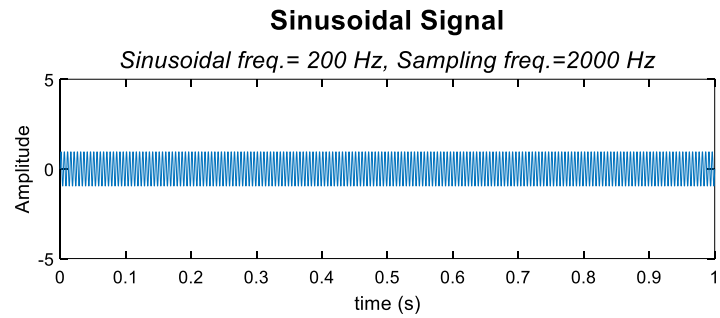
## Sinusoidal Frequency Estimation



**SNR = 20dB**

# Monte Carlo Simulation

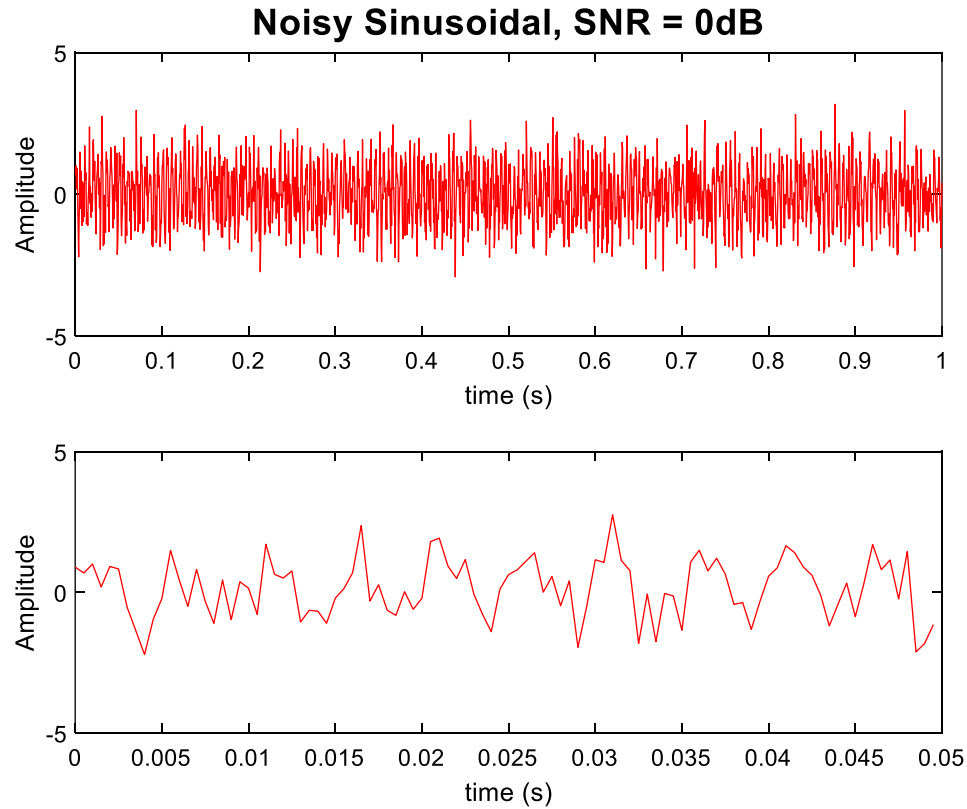
## Sinusoidal Frequency Estimation



**SNR = 0dB**

# Monte Carlo Simulation

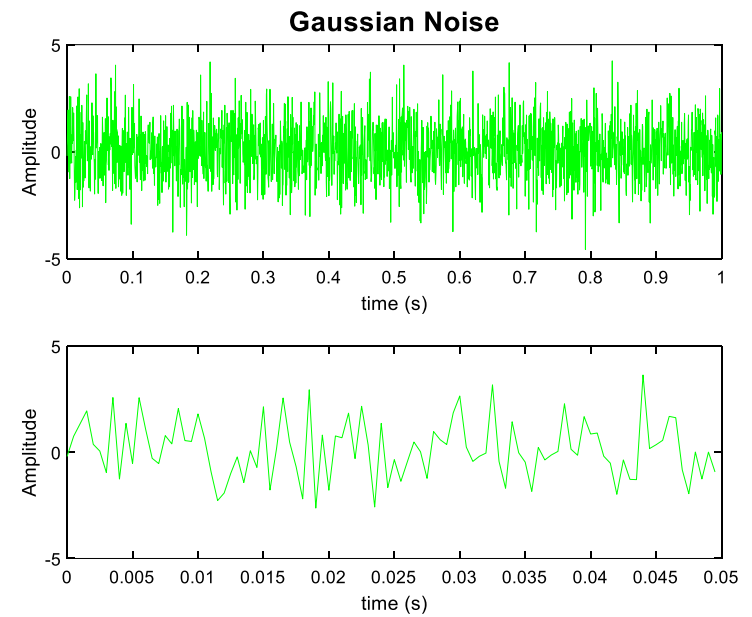
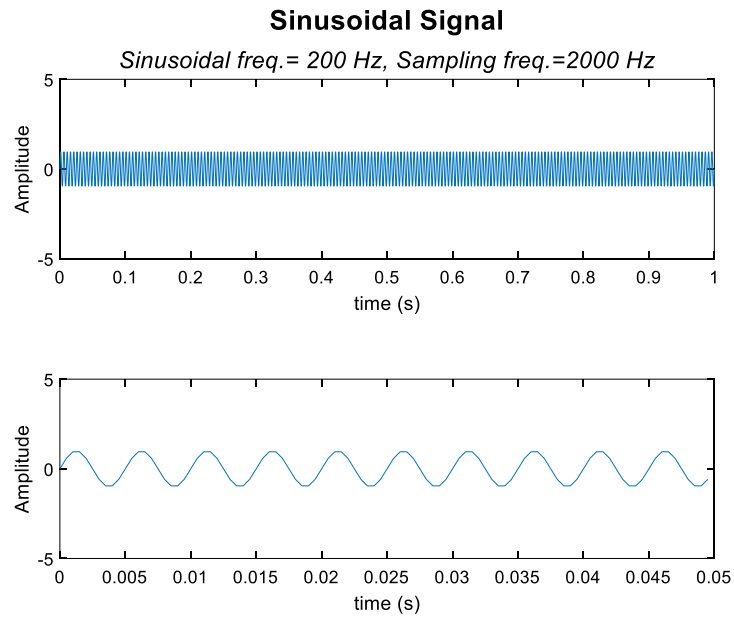
## Sinusoidal Frequency Estimation



SNR = 0dB

# Monte Carlo Simulation

## Sinusoidal Frequency Estimation

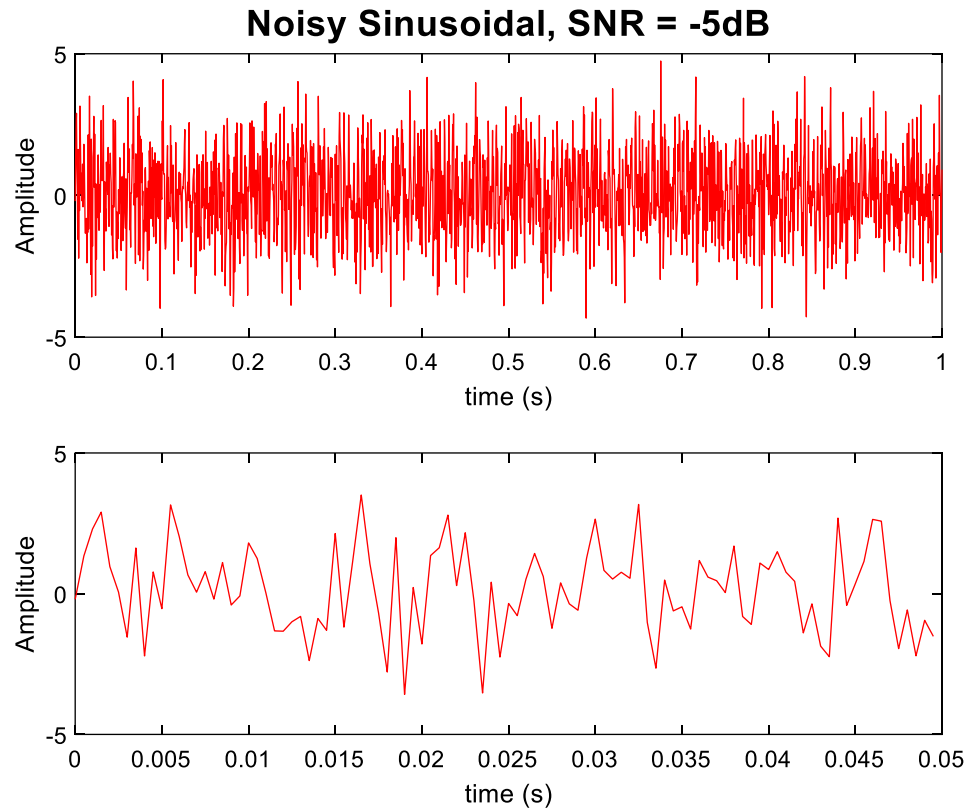


**SNR = -5dB**



# Monte Carlo Simulation

## Sinusoidal Frequency Estimation



SNR = -5dB

Can you still hear the tone? (barely?)