

## G — Grazed Grains

### Problem

Given  $n \leq 10$  circles of radius  $\leq 10$  and with centers in  $[0, 10] \times [0, 10]$ , approximate the area of their union, up to a factor  $1 \pm 0.1$ .

### Solution

## G — Grazed Grains

### Problem

Given  $n \leq 10$  circles of radius  $\leq 10$  and with centers in  $[0, 10] \times [0, 10]$ , approximate the area of their union, up to a factor  $1 \pm 0.1$ .

### Solution

- 1 Can compute the area with high precision using numeric integration.  
Not too hard, but a bit of code, and there is a simpler solution: use sampling.

### Problem

Given  $n \leq 10$  circles of radius  $\leq 10$  and with centers in  $[0, 10] \times [0, 10]$ , approximate the area of their union, up to a factor  $1 \pm 0.1$ .

### Solution

- 1 Can compute the area with high precision using numeric integration.  
Not too hard, but a bit of code, and there is a simpler solution: use sampling.
- 2 Sample  $r$  uniformly random points in  $[-10, 20] \times [-10, 20]$ .  
(this box chosen so that all the circles are contained in it)

### Problem

Given  $n \leq 10$  circles of radius  $\leq 10$  and with centers in  $[0, 10] \times [0, 10]$ , approximate the area of their union, up to a factor  $1 \pm 0.1$ .

### Solution

- 1 Can compute the area with high precision using numeric integration.  
Not too hard, but a bit of code, and there is a simpler solution: use sampling.
- 2 Sample  $r$  uniformly random points in  $[-10, 20] \times [-10, 20]$ .  
(this box chosen so that all the circles are contained in it)
- 3 If  $x$  of the  $r$  points are inside some circle, we estimate the area as  $\frac{x}{r} \cdot 30^2$ .

### Problem

Given  $n \leq 10$  circles of radius  $\leq 10$  and with centers in  $[0, 10] \times [0, 10]$ , approximate the area of their union, up to a factor  $1 \pm 0.1$ .

### Solution

- 1 Can compute the area with high precision using numeric integration.  
Not too hard, but a bit of code, and there is a simpler solution: use sampling.
- 2 Sample  $r$  uniformly random points in  $[-10, 20] \times [-10, 20]$ .  
(this box chosen so that all the circles are contained in it)
- 3 If  $x$  of the  $r$  points are inside some circle, we estimate the area as  $\frac{x}{r} \cdot 30^2$ .
- 4 Analysis (not needed to solve the problem): can prove that you expect a relative error around  $24/\sqrt{r}$ . If  $r > 100k$  this starts becoming small enough, and with  $r = 1$  million the sampling error is very unlikely to be too large.

### Problem

Given  $n \leq 10$  circles of radius  $\leq 10$  and with centers in  $[0, 10] \times [0, 10]$ , approximate the area of their union, up to a factor  $1 \pm 0.1$ .

### Solution

- 1 Can compute the area with high precision using numeric integration.  
Not too hard, but a bit of code, and there is a simpler solution: use sampling.
- 2 Sample  $r$  uniformly random points in  $[-10, 20] \times [-10, 20]$ .  
(this box chosen so that all the circles are contained in it)
- 3 If  $x$  of the  $r$  points are inside some circle, we estimate the area as  $\frac{x}{r} \cdot 30^2$ .
- 4 Analysis (not needed to solve the problem): can prove that you expect a relative error around  $24/\sqrt{r}$ . If  $r > 100k$  this starts becoming small enough, and with  $r = 1$  million the sampling error is very unlikely to be too large.

Statistics at 4-hour mark: 267 submissions, 117 accepted, first after 00:07