Similar to Buffon's famous needle, I will describe an experimental method to estimate $\pi$ using radioactive material. Surprisingly this method has nothing to do with circles or angles, and the square root is the most complicated function needed. I will review the probability theory needed to prove the method works and demonstrate the procedure using computer simulations.

To view this poster online, go to http://www.humboldt.edu/math/news-and-events/math-colloquium

We cordially invite you to the Pre-Colloquium Tea on the third floor of the BSS building at 3:30 pm on Thursday.