



# Targeted Analyses and Compelling Communication

A formula for successful value creation in (stochastic) management science

# About AQS

---

# About AQS

---

- Facilitate decision-making in the context of complexity, uncertainty and risk

# About AQS

---

- Facilitate decision-making in the context of complexity, uncertainty and risk
- For over 15 years have worked with some of the largest companies in the life sciences industry

# About AQS

---

- Facilitate decision-making in the context of complexity, uncertainty and risk
- For over 15 years have worked with some of the largest companies in the life sciences industry
- Staffed with seasoned professionals in strategy, consumer behavior, forecasting and applied mathematics

# About AQS

---

- Facilitate decision-making in the context of complexity, uncertainty and risk
- For over 15 years have worked with some of the largest companies in the life sciences industry
- Staffed with seasoned professionals in strategy, consumer behavior, forecasting and applied mathematics
- Located in Broward County, FL

# About AQS

---

- Facilitate decision-making in the context of complexity, uncertainty and risk
- For over 15 years have worked with some of the largest companies in the life sciences industry
- Staffed with seasoned professionals in strategy, consumer behavior, forecasting and applied mathematics
- Located in Broward County, FL
- Website: [www.aqs-us.com](http://www.aqs-us.com)

# The Evolving Landscape for Quantitative Sciences

---

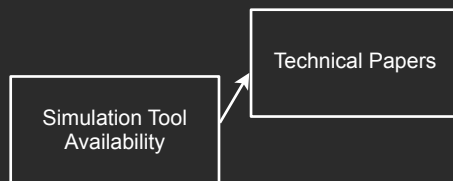
# The Evolving Landscape for Quantitative Sciences

---

Simulation Tool  
Availability

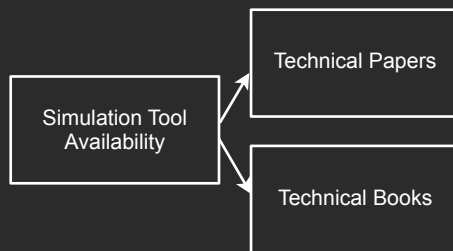
# The Evolving Landscape for Quantitative Sciences

---



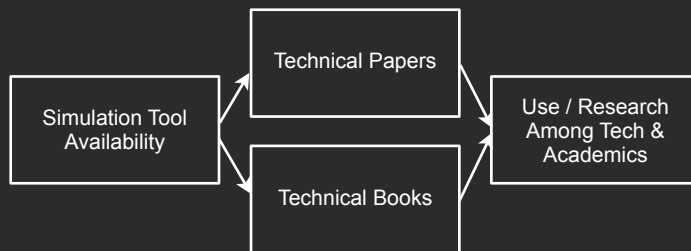
# The Evolving Landscape for Quantitative Sciences

---



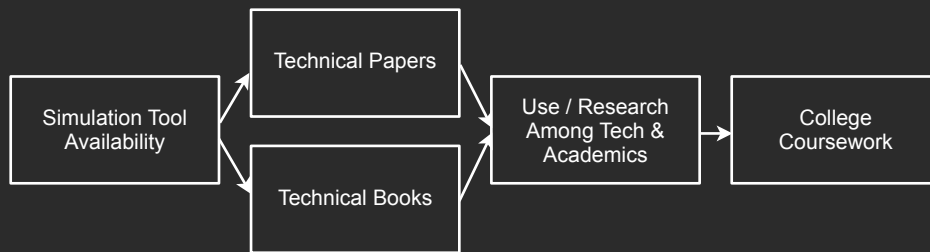
# The Evolving Landscape for Quantitative Sciences

---



# The Evolving Landscape for Quantitative Sciences

---



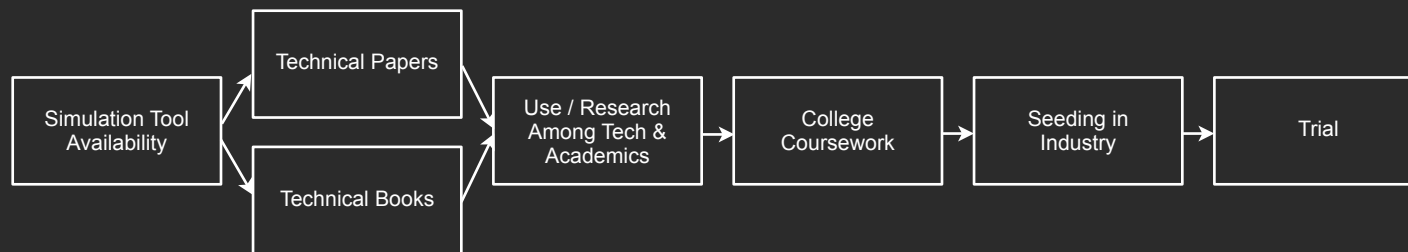
# The Evolving Landscape for Quantitative Sciences

---



# The Evolving Landscape for Quantitative Sciences

---



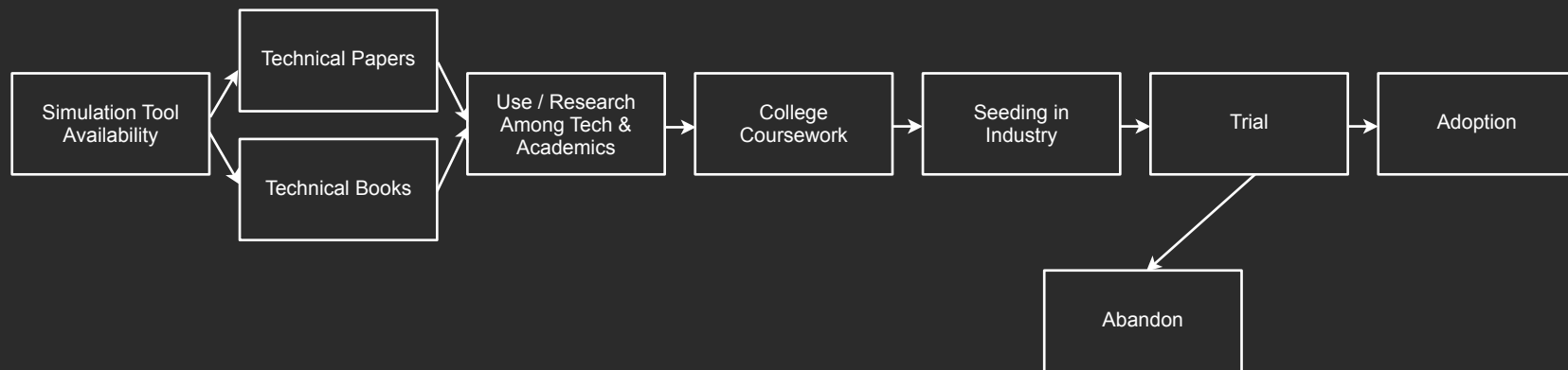
# The Evolving Landscape for Quantitative Sciences

---



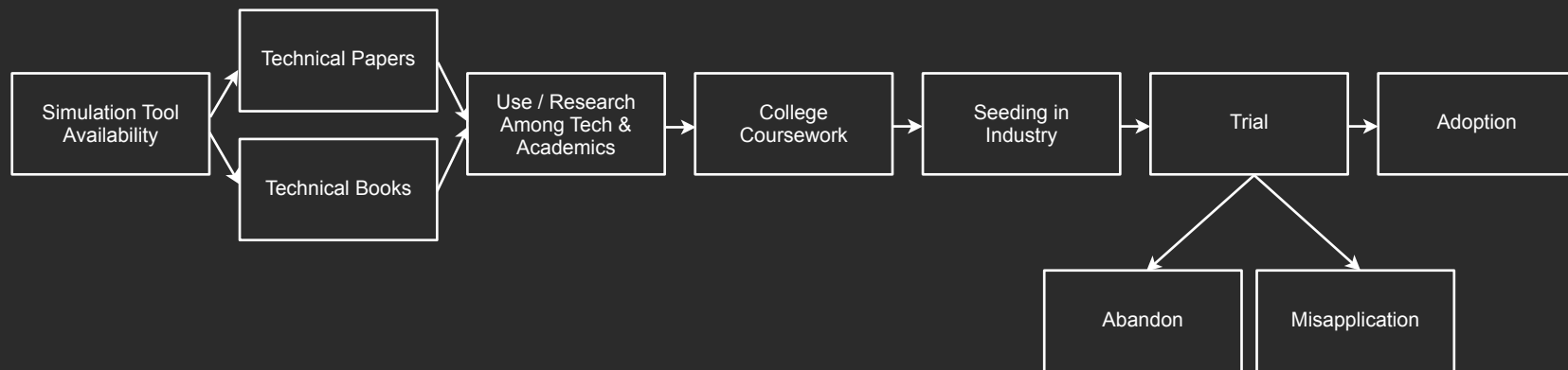
# The Evolving Landscape for Quantitative Sciences

---



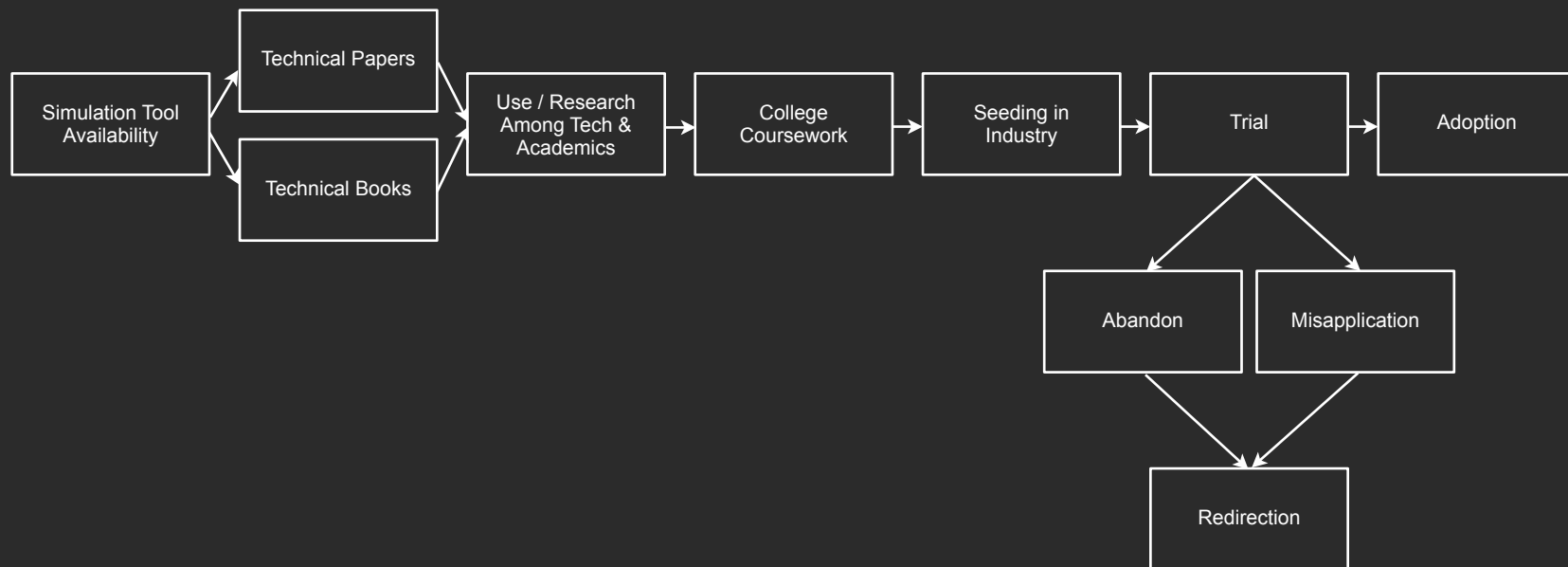
# The Evolving Landscape for Quantitative Sciences

---



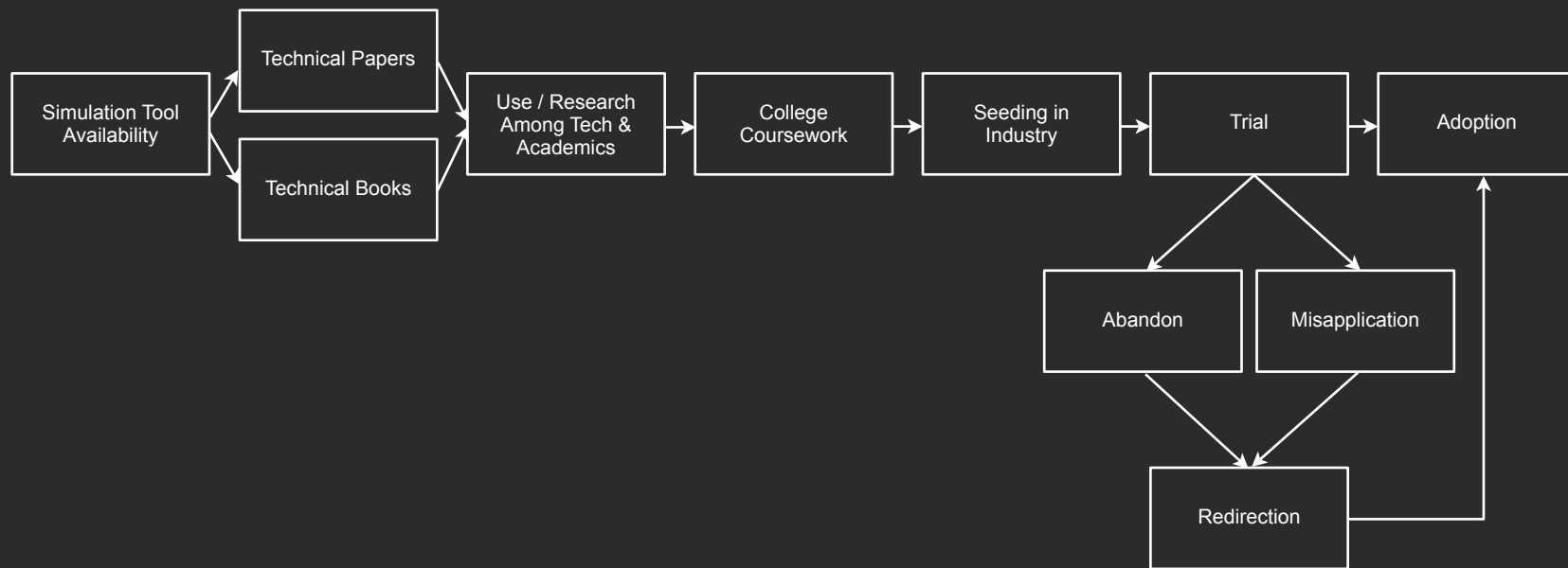
# The Evolving Landscape for Quantitative Sciences

---



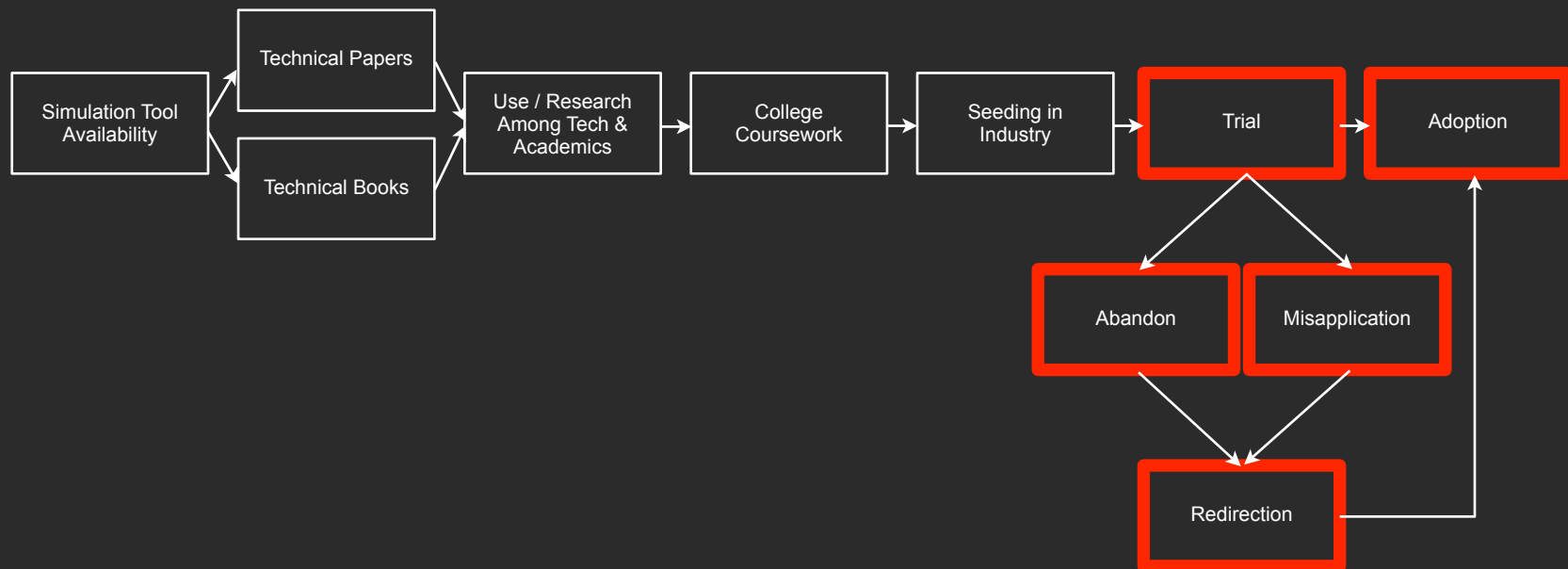
# The Evolving Landscape for Quantitative Sciences

---



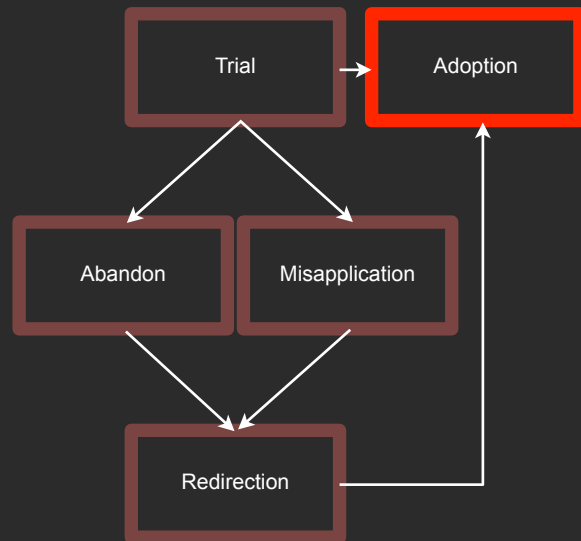
# The Evolving Landscape for Quantitative Sciences

---



# Adopters

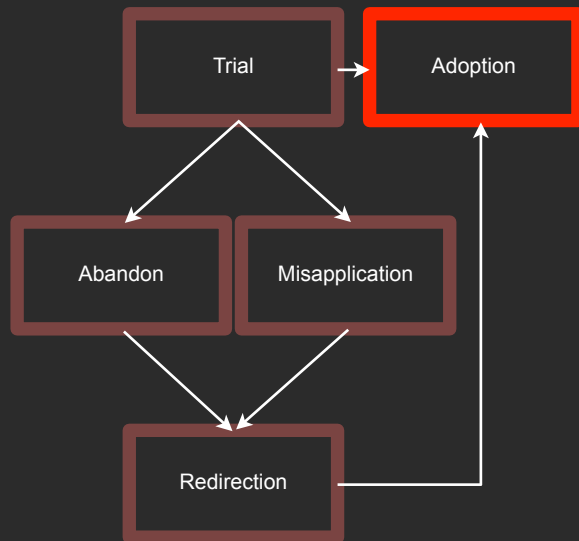
---



# Adopters

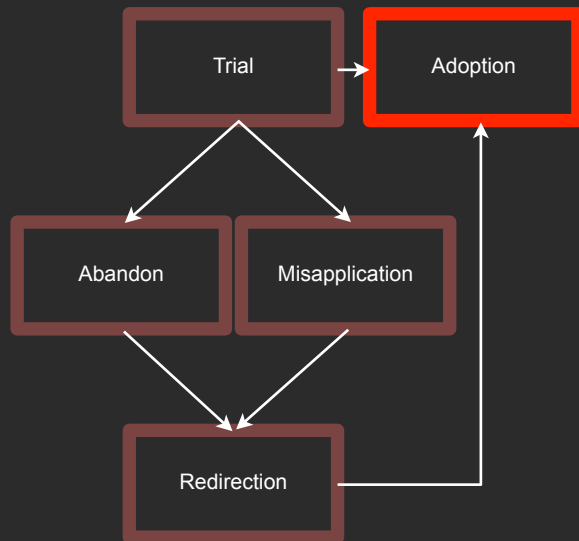
---

- Have been engaged in the analysis process



# Adopters

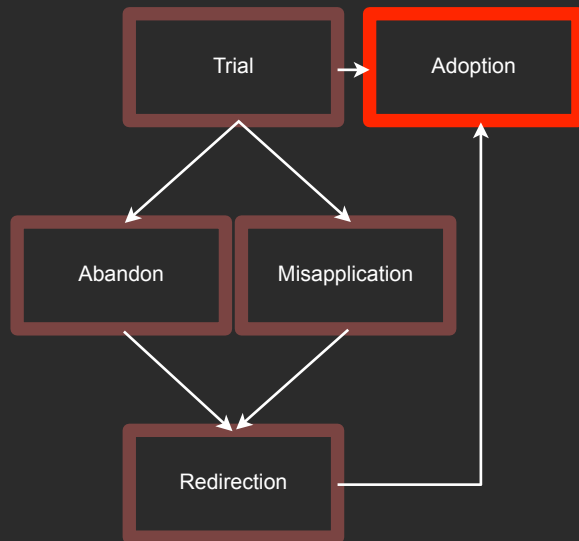
---



- Have been engaged in the analysis process
- Believe you have a clear understanding of their problem in the context of their business

# Adopters

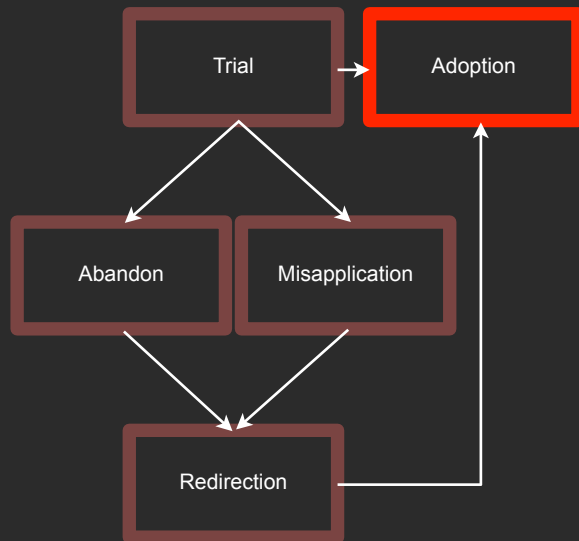
---



- Have been engaged in the analysis process
- Believe you have a clear understanding of their problem in the context of their business
- Have a clear realization of value

# Adopters

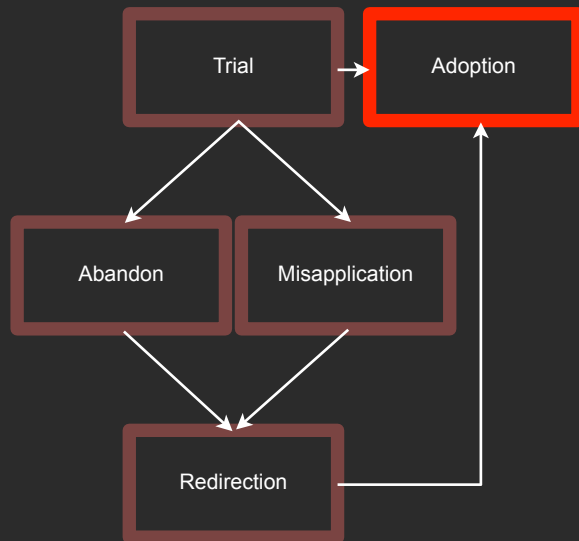
---



- Have been engaged in the analysis process
- Believe you have a clear understanding of their problem in the context of their business
- Have a clear realization of value
  - Actionable understanding of risk

# Adopters

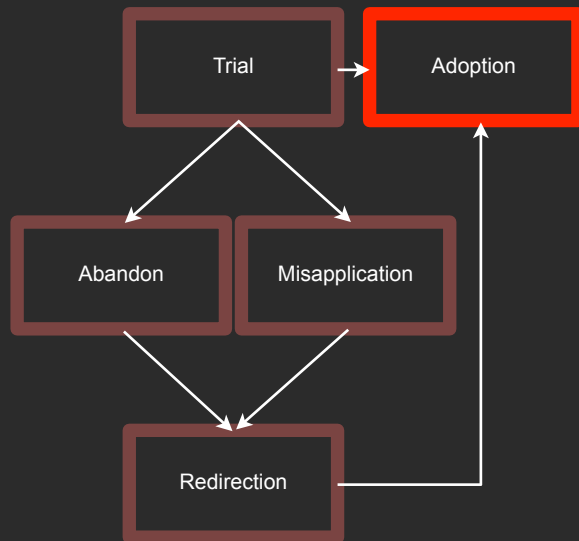
---



- Have been engaged in the analysis process
- Believe you have a clear understanding of their problem in the context of their business
- Have a clear realization of value
  - Actionable understanding of risk
  - Credibility

# Adopters

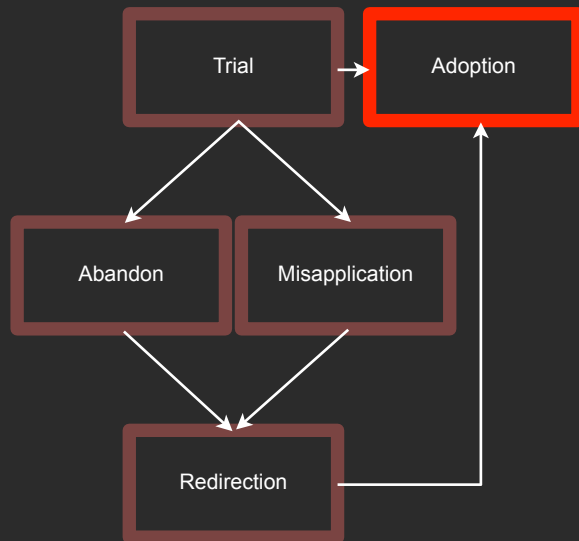
---



- Have been engaged in the analysis process
- Believe you have a clear understanding of their problem in the context of their business
- Have a clear realization of value
  - Actionable understanding of risk
  - Credibility
  - Plan (can translate results into strategy)

# Adopters

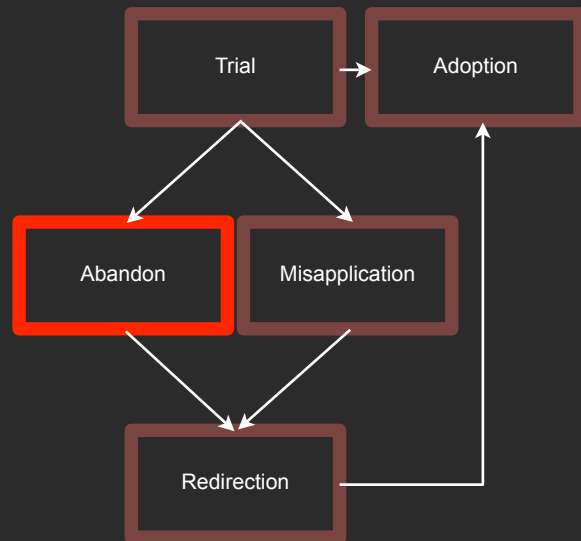
---



- Have been engaged in the analysis process
- Believe you have a clear understanding of their problem in the context of their business
- Have a clear realization of value
  - Actionable understanding of risk
  - Credibility
  - Plan (can translate results into strategy)
- Are able to articulate the why's, wherefore's and results to others

# Abandoners

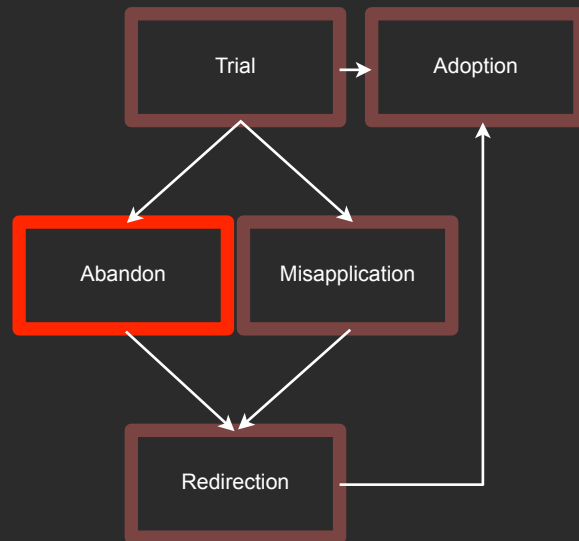
---



# Abandoners

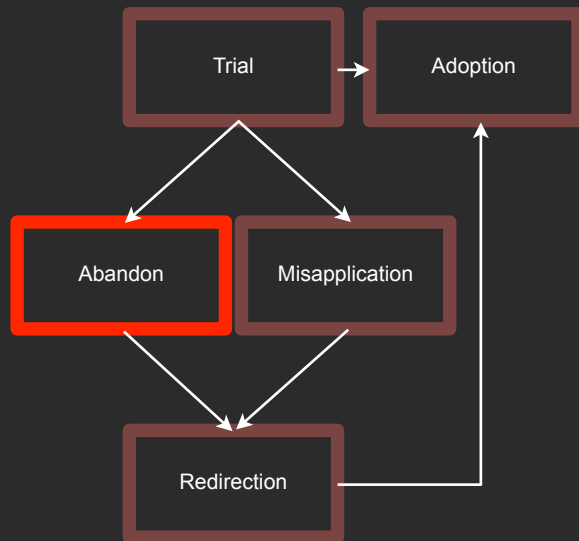
---

- Additional information provided by probabilistic outputs is seen as noise (distraction) rather than as enlightening



# Abandoners

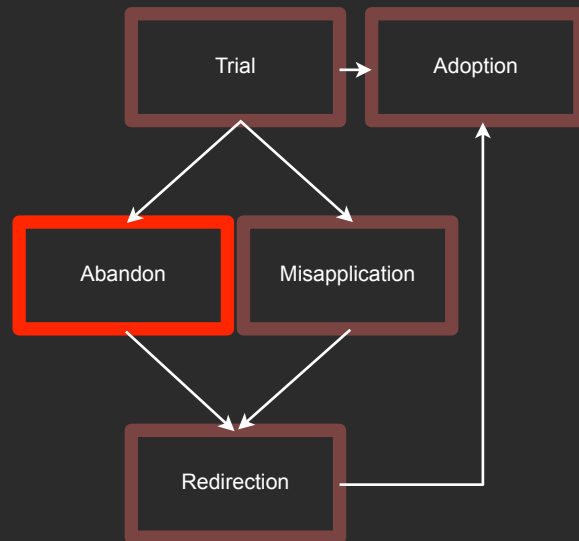
---



- Additional information provided by probabilistic outputs is seen as noise (distraction) rather than as enlightening
- Are sensitive to the amount of resources spent relative to the value they experience

# Abandoners

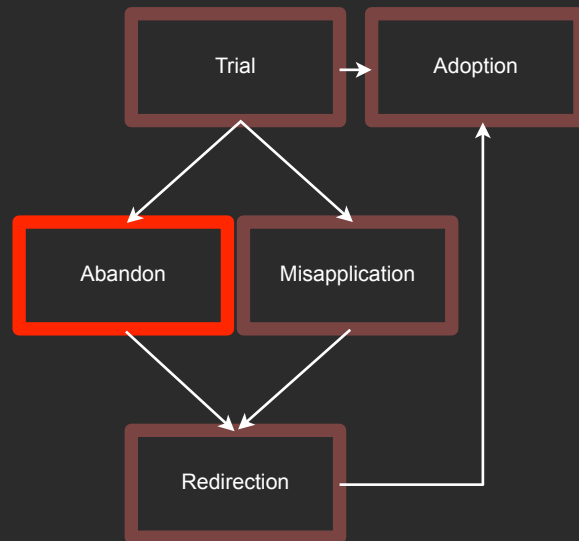
---



- Additional information provided by probabilistic outputs is seen as noise (distraction) rather than as enlightening
- Are sensitive to the amount of resources spent relative to the value they experience
- If not clear on interpretation of results, they are often more confused and less confident about what is the right decision than they were prior to the analysis

# Abandoners

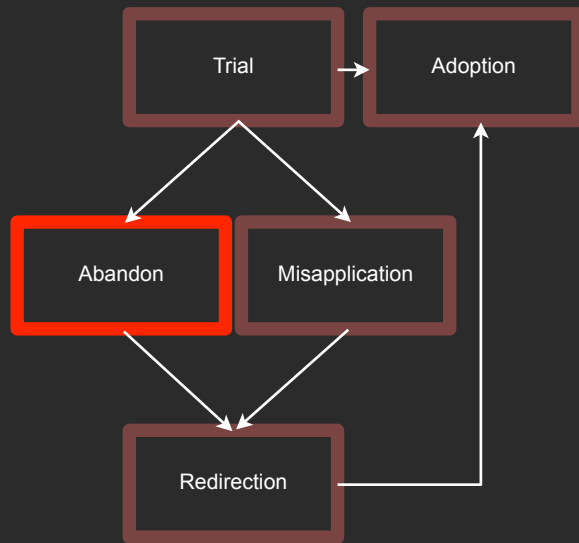
---



- Additional information provided by probabilistic outputs is seen as noise (distraction) rather than as enlightening
- Are sensitive to the amount of resources spent relative to the value they experience
- If not clear on interpretation of results, they are often more confused and less confident about what is the right decision than they were prior to the analysis
  - And are somewhat embarrassed by this

# Abandoners

---



- Additional information provided by probabilistic outputs is seen as noise (distraction) rather than as enlightening
  - Are sensitive to the amount of resources spent relative to the value they experience
  - If not clear on interpretation of results, they are often more confused and less confident about what is the right decision than they were prior to the analysis
    - And are somewhat embarrassed by this
  - Chronic Inflammatory Stochastic Overload Syndrome
-

# The Signs & Symptoms of Inflammatory Stochastic Overload are Obvious

---

# The Signs & Symptoms of Inflammatory Stochastic Overload are Obvious

---



The meeting starts enthusiastically; expectations are high because so much has been heard about this Monte Carlo simulation stuff.

# The Signs & Symptoms of Inflammatory Stochastic Overload are Obvious

---



Then, overload starts to overcome the audience and they begin to protect themselves against the onslaught of symptoms. They begin tuning out what you say and shielding their eyes from so many representations of uncertainty. IF YOU DON'T TAKE IMMEDIATE MEASURES...

# The Signs & Symptoms of Inflammatory Stochastic Overload are Obvious

---



THEIR HEAD WILL EXPLODE!!!!

“If It Doesn’t Lead Me to ~~An Answer~~ The  
Answer I Want, Then It Doesn’t Help Me  
Decide”

---

# “If It Doesn’t Lead Me to ~~An Answer~~ The Answer I Want, Then It Doesn’t Help Me Decide”

---

- Often, motivation for analysis is to support a position they have already committed to

# “If It Doesn’t Lead Me to ~~An Answer~~ The Answer I Want, Then It Doesn’t Help Me Decide”

---

- Often, motivation for analysis is to support a position they have already committed to
- Disconfirming information is viewed as suspect, particularly if contrary to a position that has been publicly espoused

# “If It Doesn’t Lead Me to ~~An Answer~~ The Answer I Want, Then It Doesn’t Help Me Decide”

---

- Often, motivation for analysis is to support a position they have already committed to
- Disconfirming information is viewed as suspect, particularly if contrary to a position that has been publicly espoused
  - Many times a thorough analysis reveals risks that have been minimized or ignored altogether in preliminary analyses

# “If It Doesn’t Lead Me to ~~An Answer~~ The Answer I Want, Then It Doesn’t Help Me Decide”

---

- Often, motivation for analysis is to support a position they have already committed to
- Disconfirming information is viewed as suspect, particularly if contrary to a position that has been publicly espoused
  - Many times a thorough analysis reveals risks that have been minimized or ignored altogether in preliminary analyses
- “I don’t give them hell. I only tell them the truth and they think it’s hell.” (Theodore Roosevelt)

# “If It Doesn’t Lead Me to ~~An Answer~~ The Answer I Want, Then It Doesn’t Help Me Decide”

---

- Often, motivation for analysis is to support a position they have already committed to
- Disconfirming information is viewed as suspect, particularly if contrary to a position that has been publicly espoused
  - Many times a thorough analysis reveals risks that have been minimized or ignored altogether in preliminary analyses
- “I don’t give them hell. I only tell them the truth and they think it’s hell.” (Theodore Roosevelt)
  - Our job does not stop at sophisticated analysis and reports; value is created by helping leadership integrate the information into actionable results

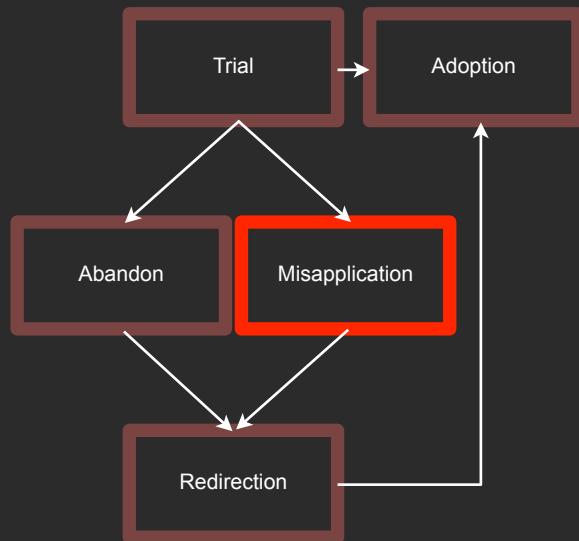
# “If It Doesn’t Lead Me to ~~An Answer~~ The Answer I Want, Then It Doesn’t Help Me Decide”

---

- Often, motivation for analysis is to support a position they have already committed to
- Disconfirming information is viewed as suspect, particularly if contrary to a position that has been publicly espoused
  - Many times a thorough analysis reveals risks that have been minimized or ignored altogether in preliminary analyses
- “I don’t give them hell. I only tell them the truth and they think it’s hell.” (Theodore Roosevelt)
  - Our job does not stop at sophisticated analysis and reports; value is created by helping leadership integrate the information into actionable results
- Help them understand how to better understand if and when to pursue an opportunity and you will have a customer for life

# Quasi-Adopters

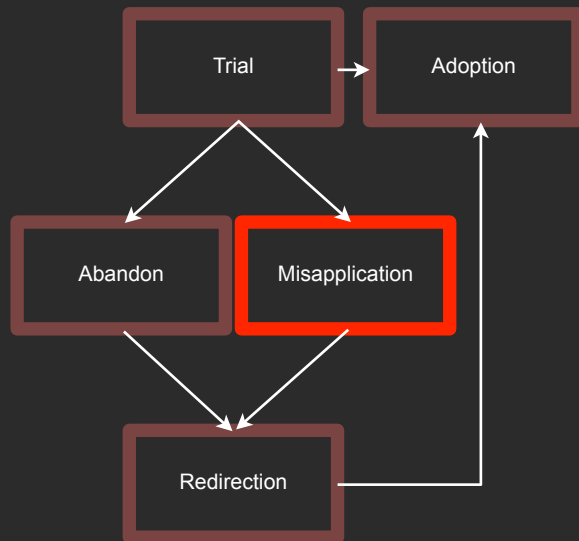
---



# Quasi-Adopters

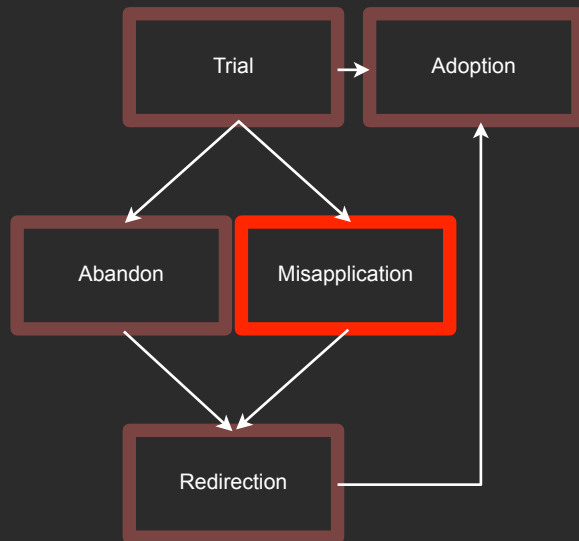
---

- More dangerous to the consumer AND to our profession than those who abandon



# Quasi-Adopters

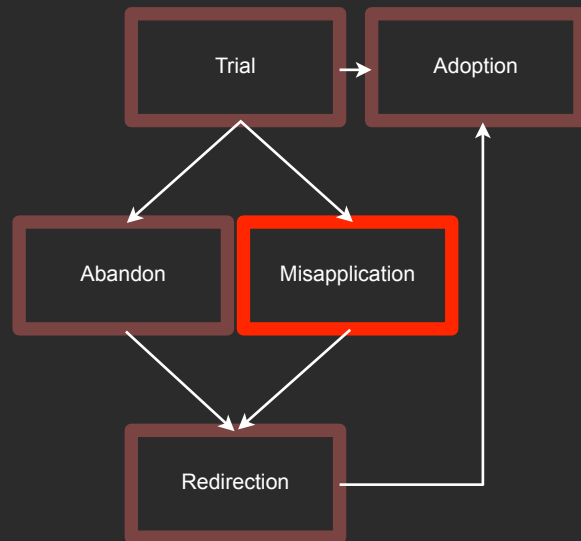
---



- More dangerous to the consumer AND to our profession than those who abandon
  - Incomplete / non-representative simulations

# Quasi-Adopters

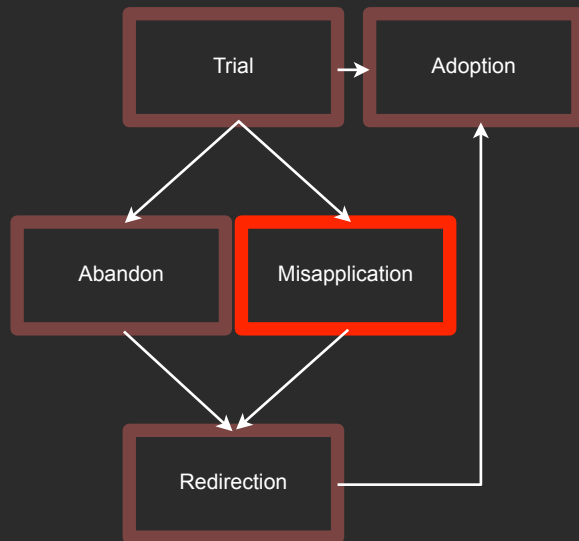
---



- More dangerous to the consumer AND to our profession than those who abandon
  - Incomplete / non-representative simulations
  - Promotes a high degree of confidence in what may be a VERY wrong answer

# Quasi-Adopters

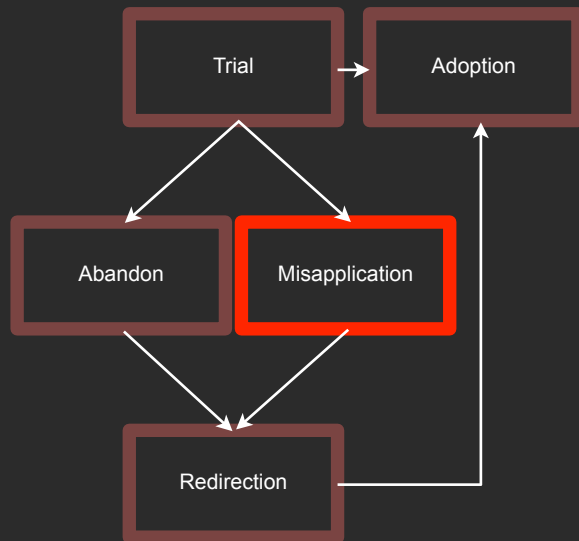
---



- More dangerous to the consumer AND to our profession than those who abandon
  - Incomplete / non-representative simulations
  - Promotes a high degree of confidence in what may be a VERY wrong answer
  - Difficult to detect how wrong it is (it is wrong a priori)

# Quasi-Adopters

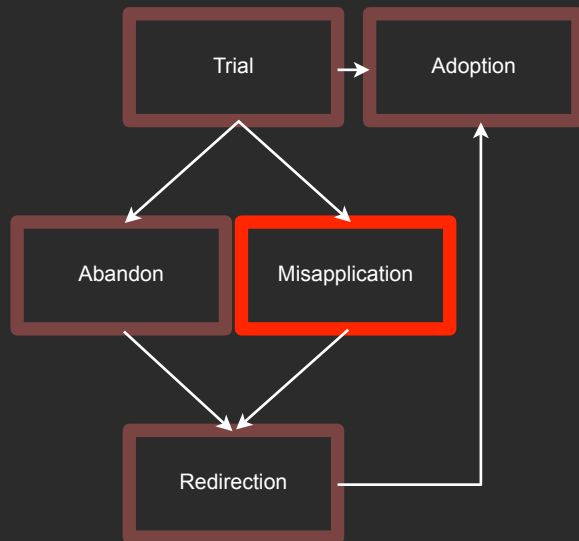
---



- More dangerous to the consumer AND to our profession than those who abandon
  - Incomplete / non-representative simulations
  - Promotes a high degree of confidence in what may be a VERY wrong answer
  - Difficult to detect how wrong it is (it is wrong a priori)
- Much more difficult to redirect than those who abandon

# Quasi-Adopters

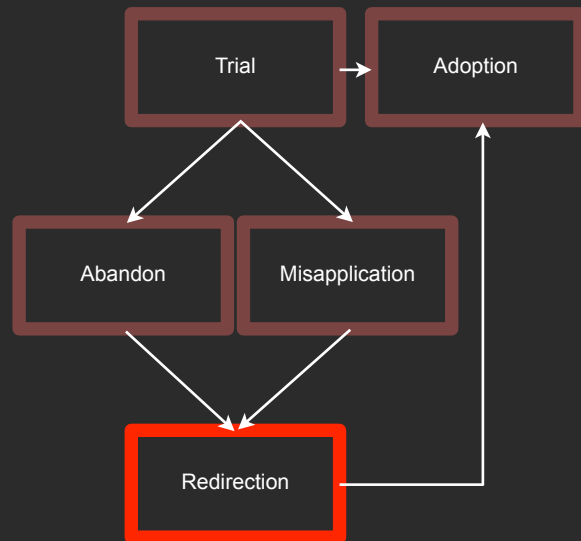
---



- More dangerous to the consumer AND to our profession than those who abandon
  - Incomplete / non-representative simulations
  - Promotes a high degree of confidence in what may be a VERY wrong answer
  - Difficult to detect how wrong it is (it is wrong a priori)
- Much more difficult to redirect than those who abandon
  - A belief that they are “doing simulation already”

# Redirection Takes A Lot Of Work: But Creates Solid Adoption And EXTREME Loyalty

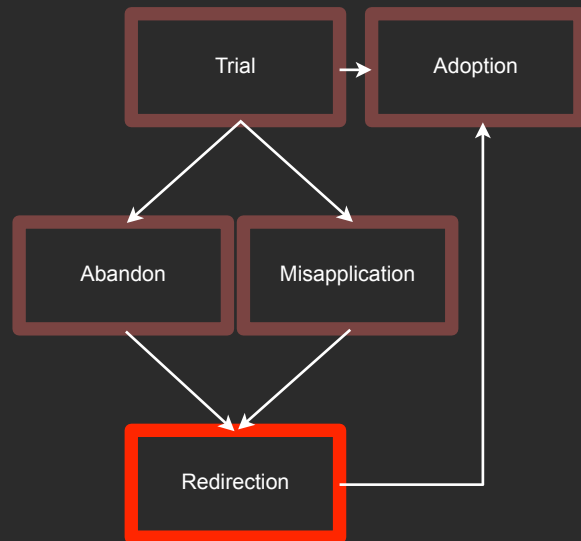
---



# Redirection Takes A Lot Of Work: But Creates Solid Adoption And EXTREME Loyalty

---

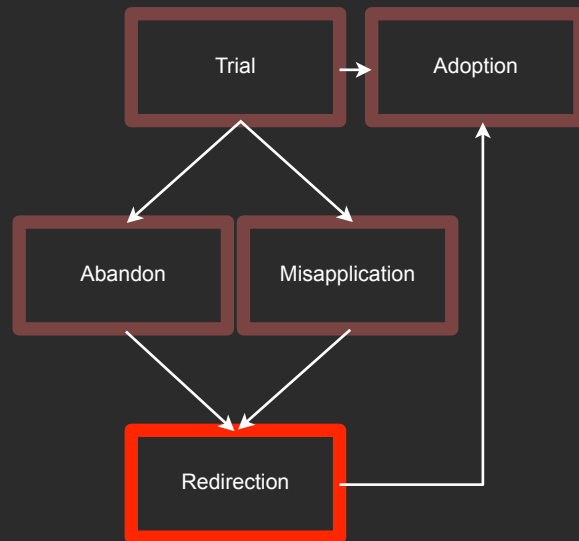
- Acknowledge that value depends more on integration than analysis



# Redirection Takes A Lot Of Work: But Creates Solid Adoption And EXTREME Loyalty

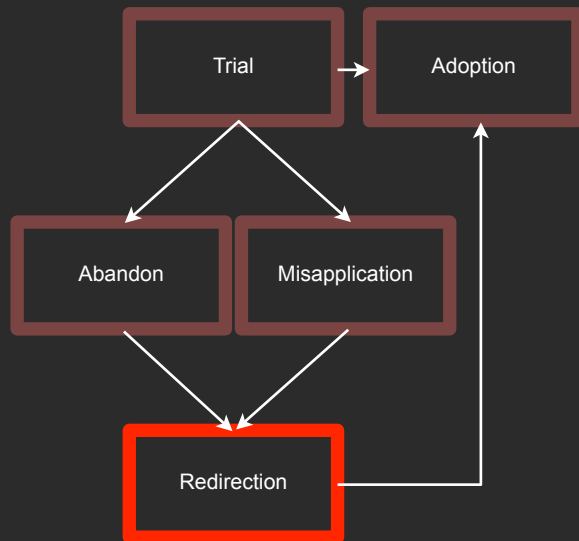
---

- Acknowledge that value depends more on integration than analysis
  - Mathematical methods, however sophisticated, do not a problem solve



# Redirection Takes A Lot Of Work: But Creates Solid Adoption And EXTREME Loyalty

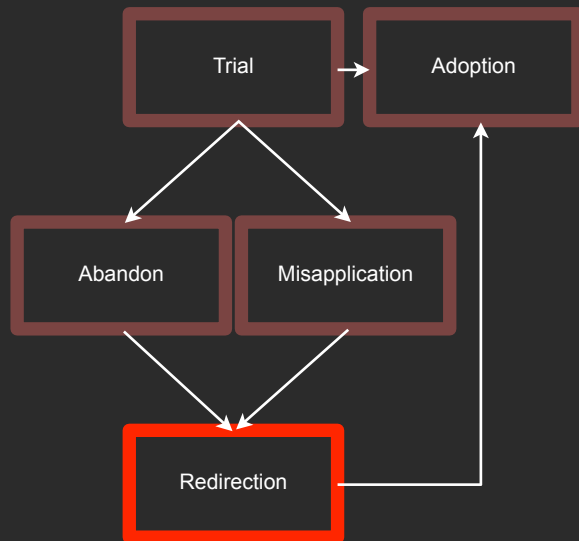
---



- Acknowledge that value depends more on integration than analysis
  - Mathematical methods, however sophisticated, do not a problem solve
- Choose the appropriate project

# Redirection Takes A Lot Of Work: But Creates Solid Adoption And EXTREME Loyalty

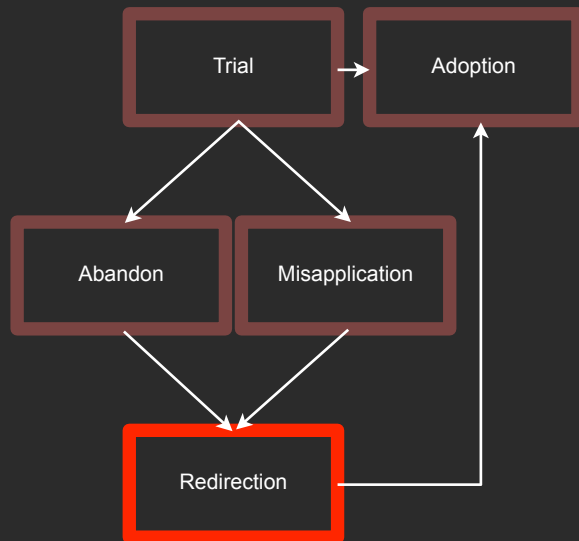
---



- Acknowledge that value depends more on integration than analysis
  - Mathematical methods, however sophisticated, do not a problem solve
- Choose the appropriate project
  - Successive small successes are more likely than big wins AND powerfully cumulative in effect

# Redirection Takes A Lot Of Work: But Creates Solid Adoption And EXTREME Loyalty

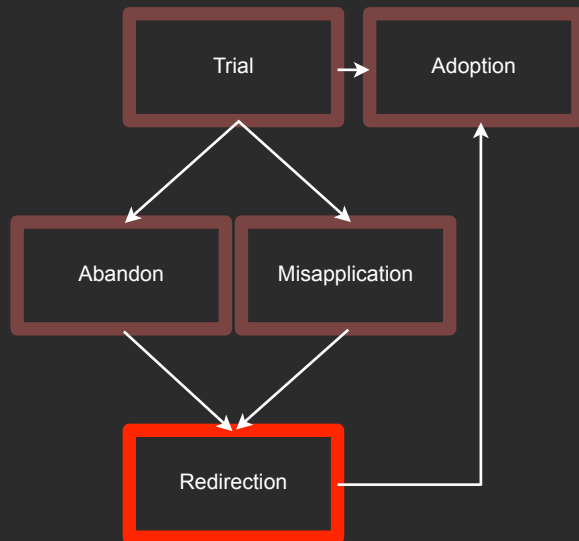
---



- Acknowledge that value depends more on integration than analysis
  - Mathematical methods, however sophisticated, do not a problem solve
- Choose the appropriate project
  - Successive small successes are more likely than big wins AND powerfully cumulative in effect
- Position as collaborator, not vendor...IN THE MIND OF YOUR CLIENT

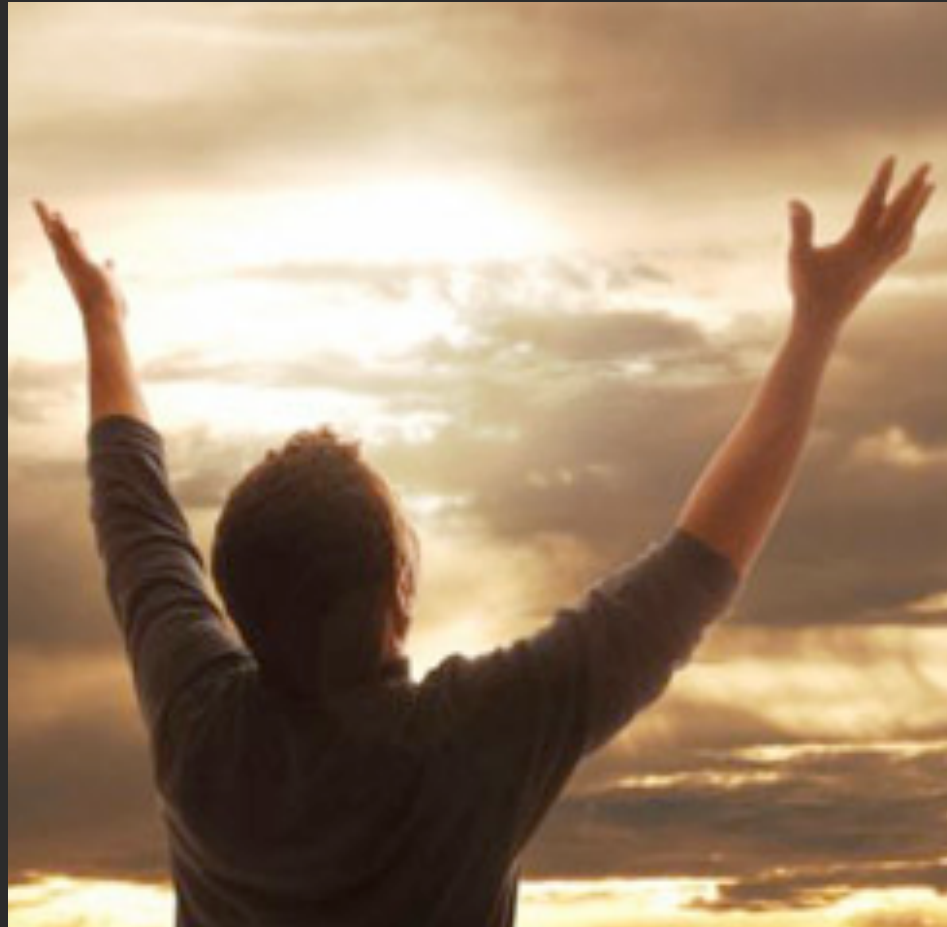
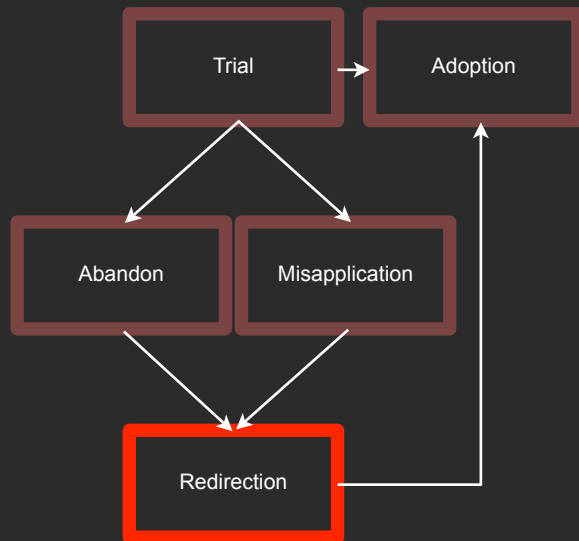
# Redirection Takes A Lot Of Work: But Creates Solid Adoption And EXTREME Loyalty

---

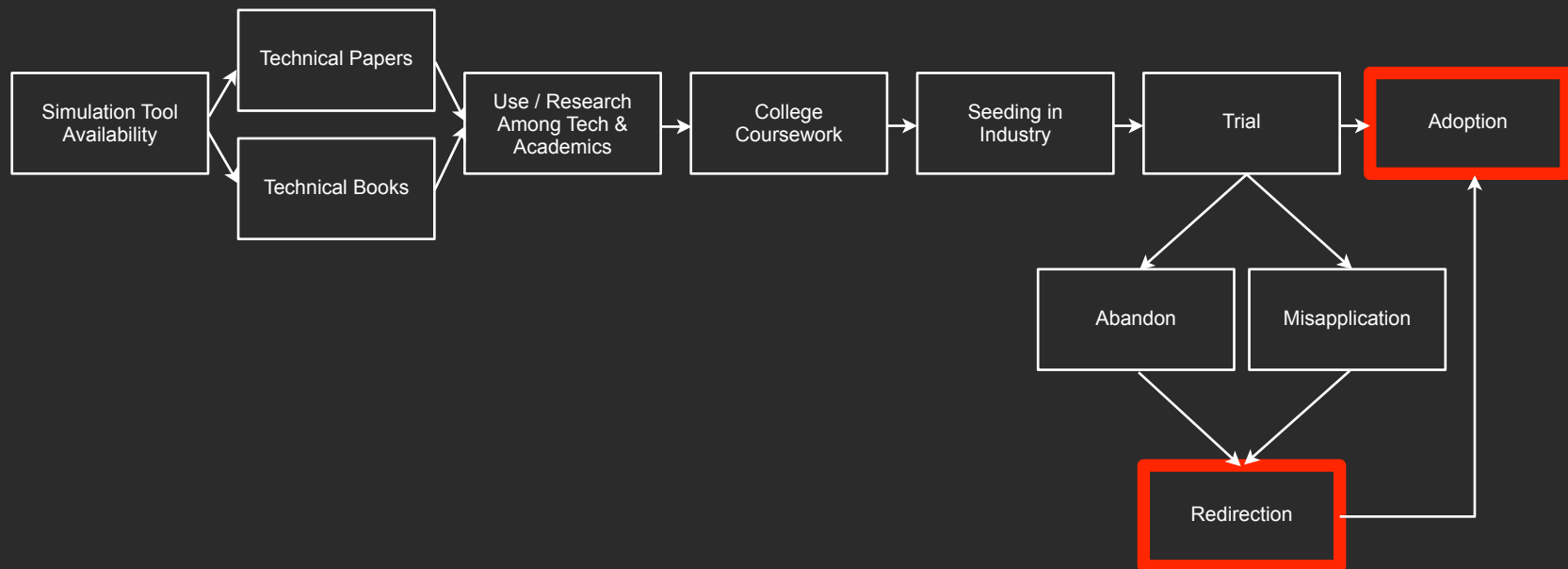


- Acknowledge that value depends more on integration than analysis
  - Mathematical methods, however sophisticated, do not a problem solve
- Choose the appropriate project
  - Successive small successes are more likely than big wins AND powerfully cumulative in effect
- Position as collaborator, not vendor...IN THE MIND OF YOUR CLIENT
- Follow-up

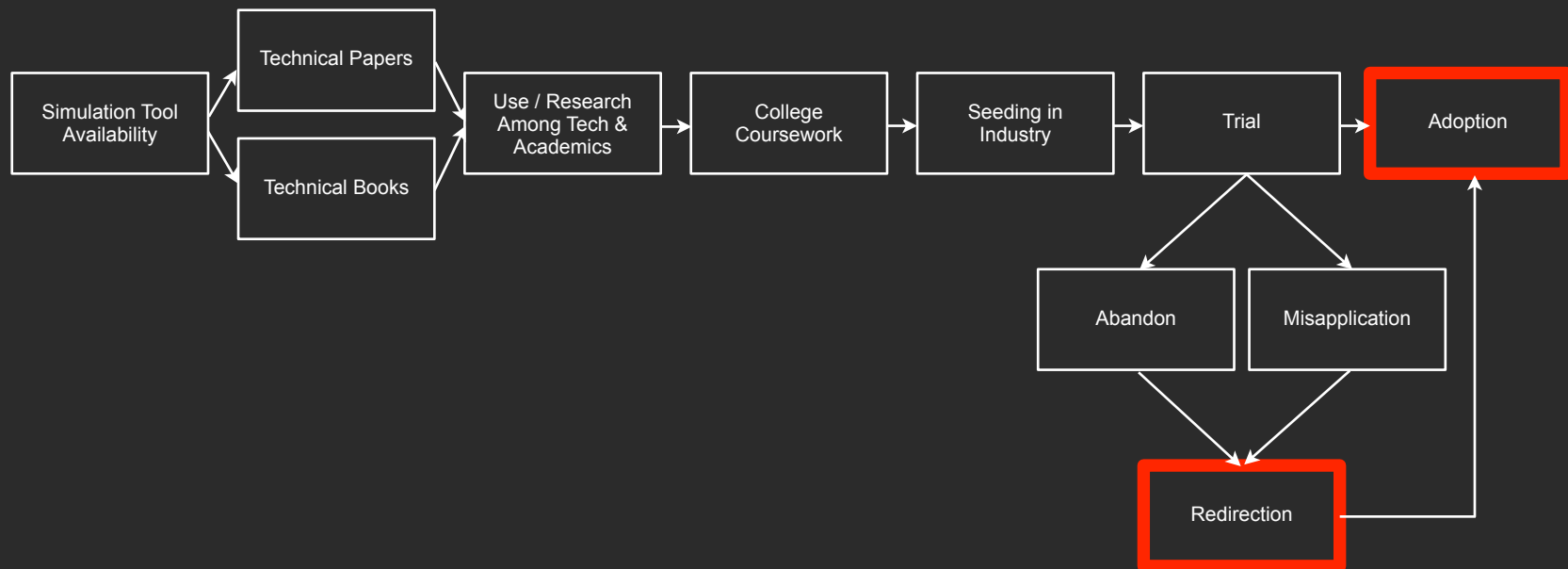
# Redirection Takes A Lot Of Work: But Creates Solid Adoption And EXTREME Loyalty



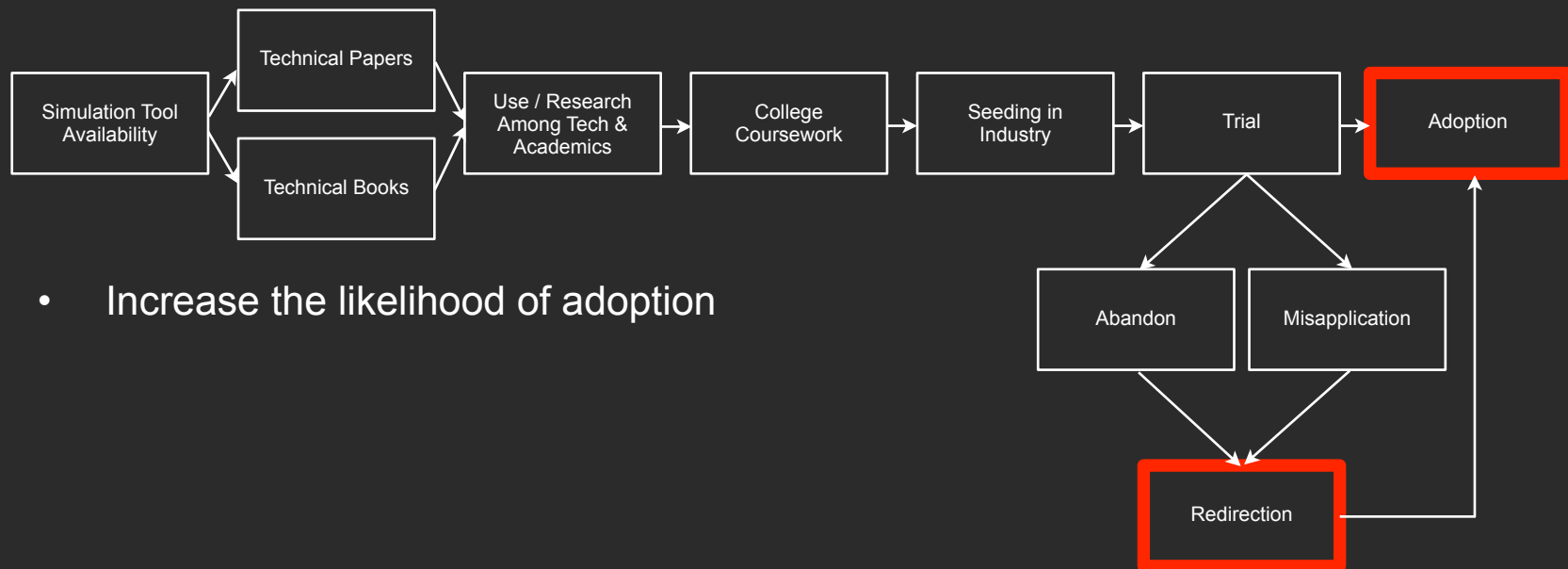
# Facilitating Adoption



# Where We Need to Focus Our Understanding

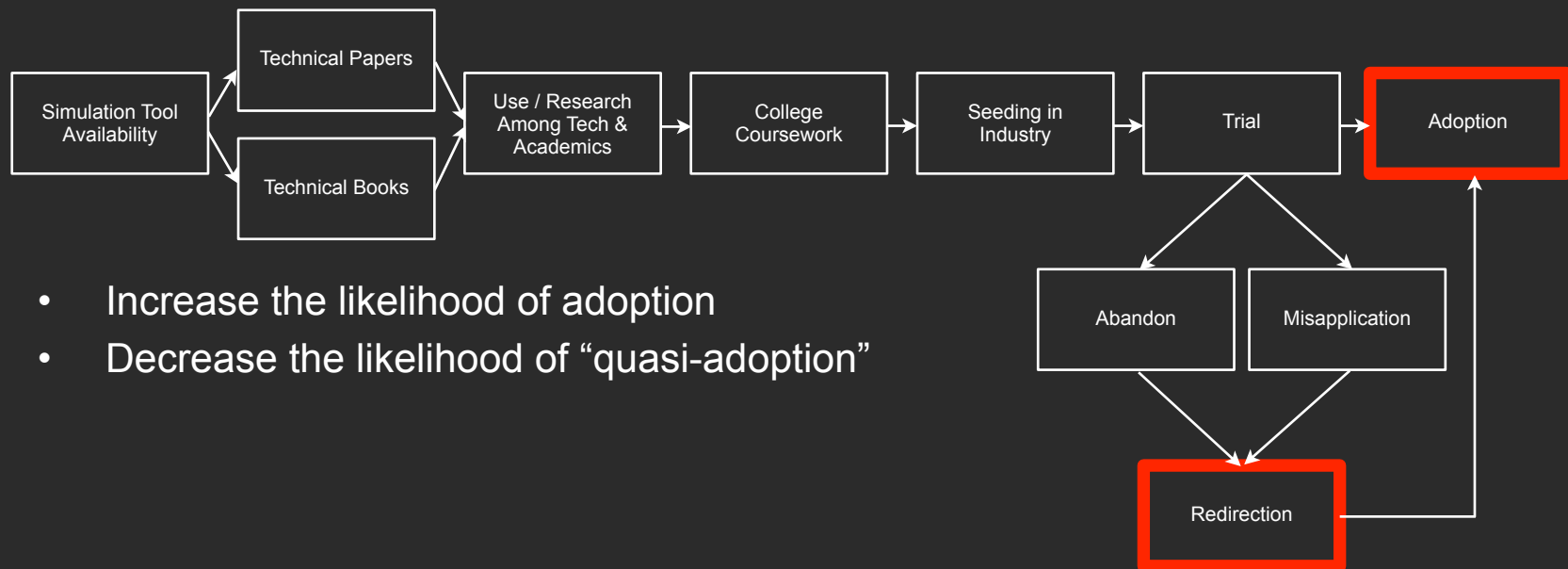


# Where We Need to Focus Our Understanding



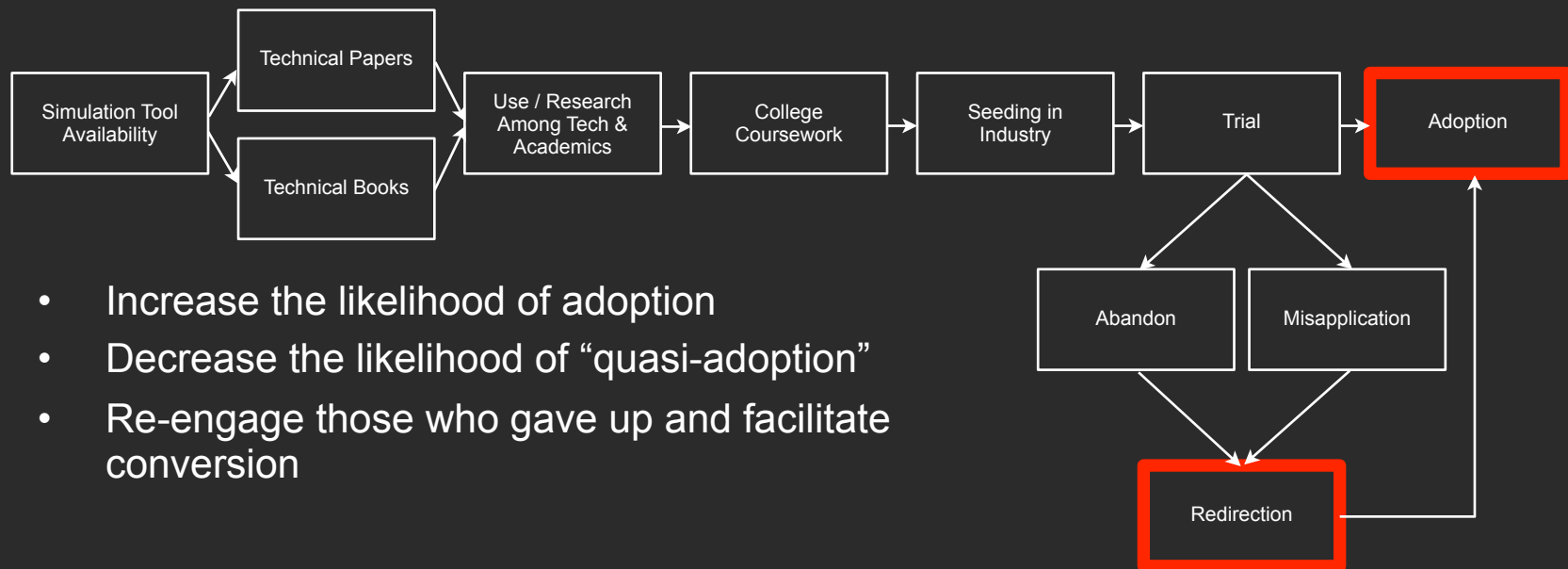
- Increase the likelihood of adoption

# Where We Need to Focus Our Understanding



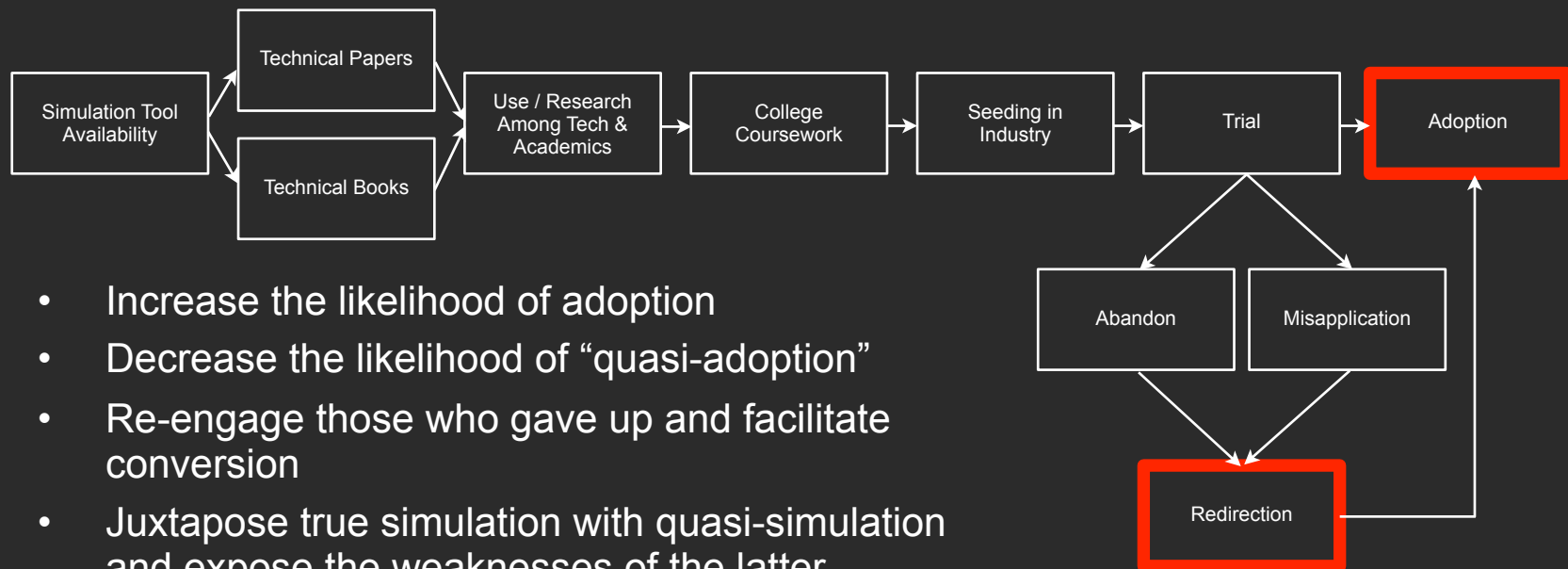
- Increase the likelihood of adoption
- Decrease the likelihood of “quasi-adoption”

# Where We Need to Focus Our Understanding

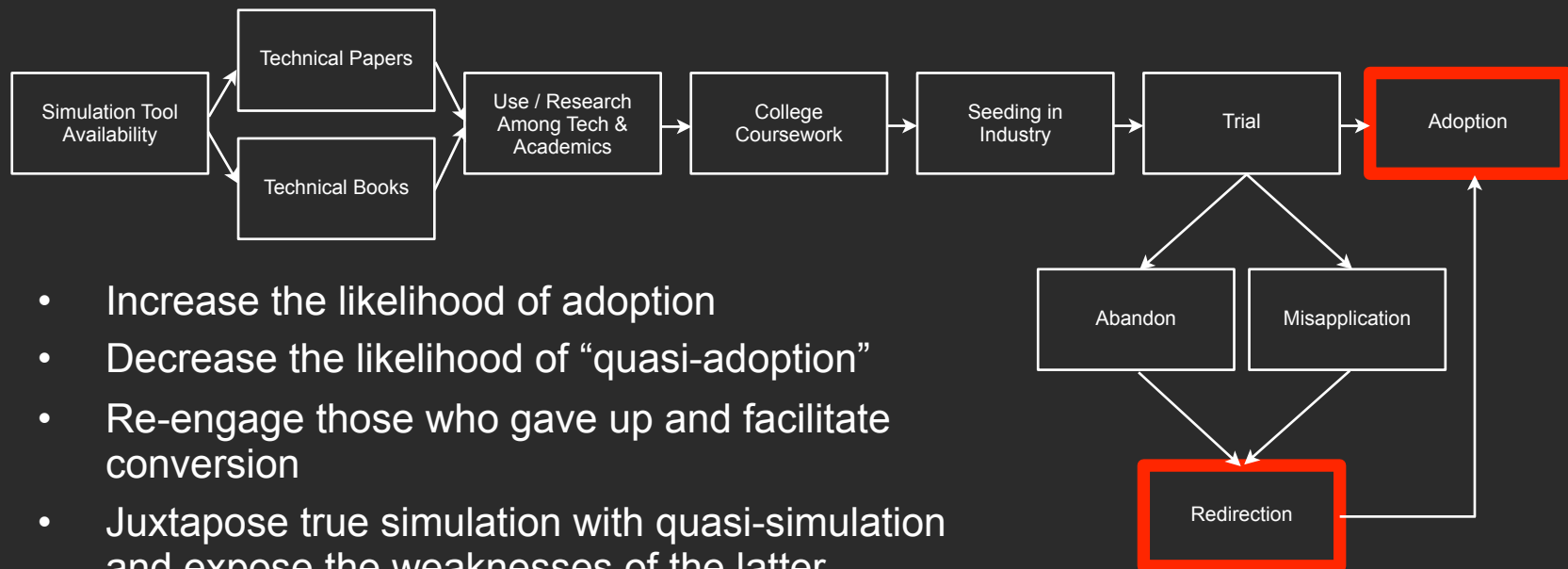


- Increase the likelihood of adoption
- Decrease the likelihood of “quasi-adoption”
- Re-engage those who gave up and facilitate conversion

# Where We Need to Focus Our Understanding

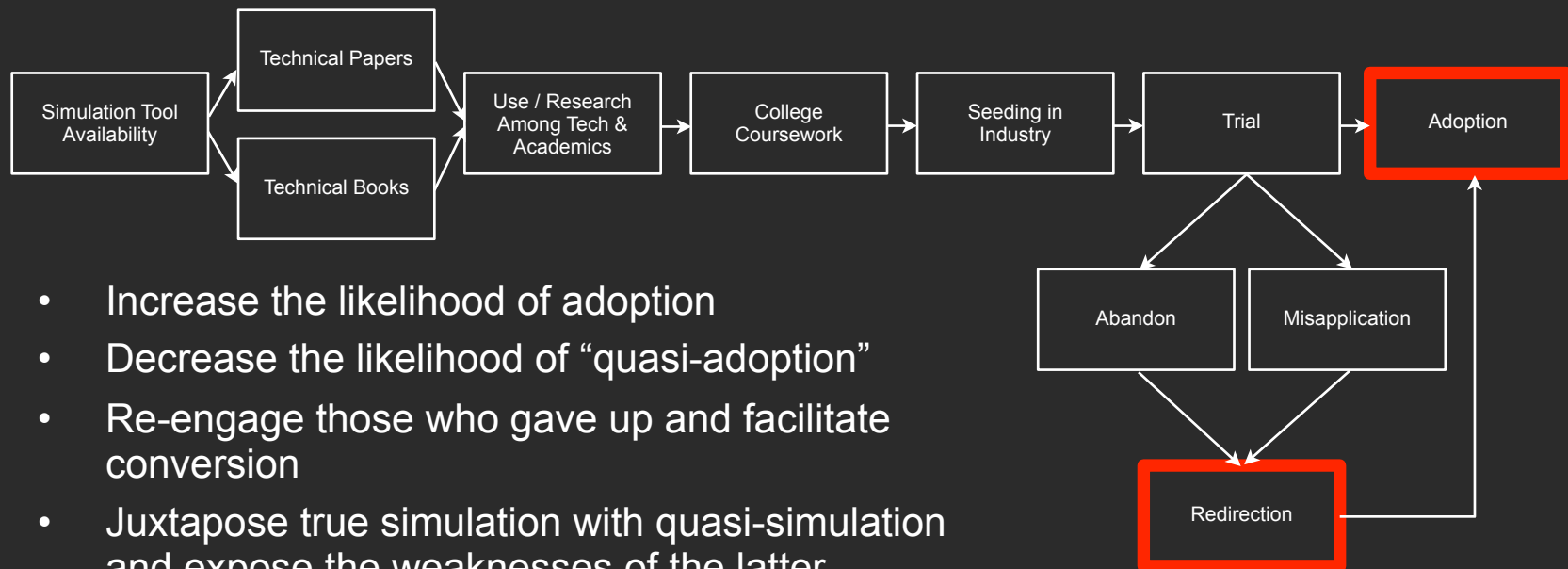


# Where We Need to Focus Our Understanding



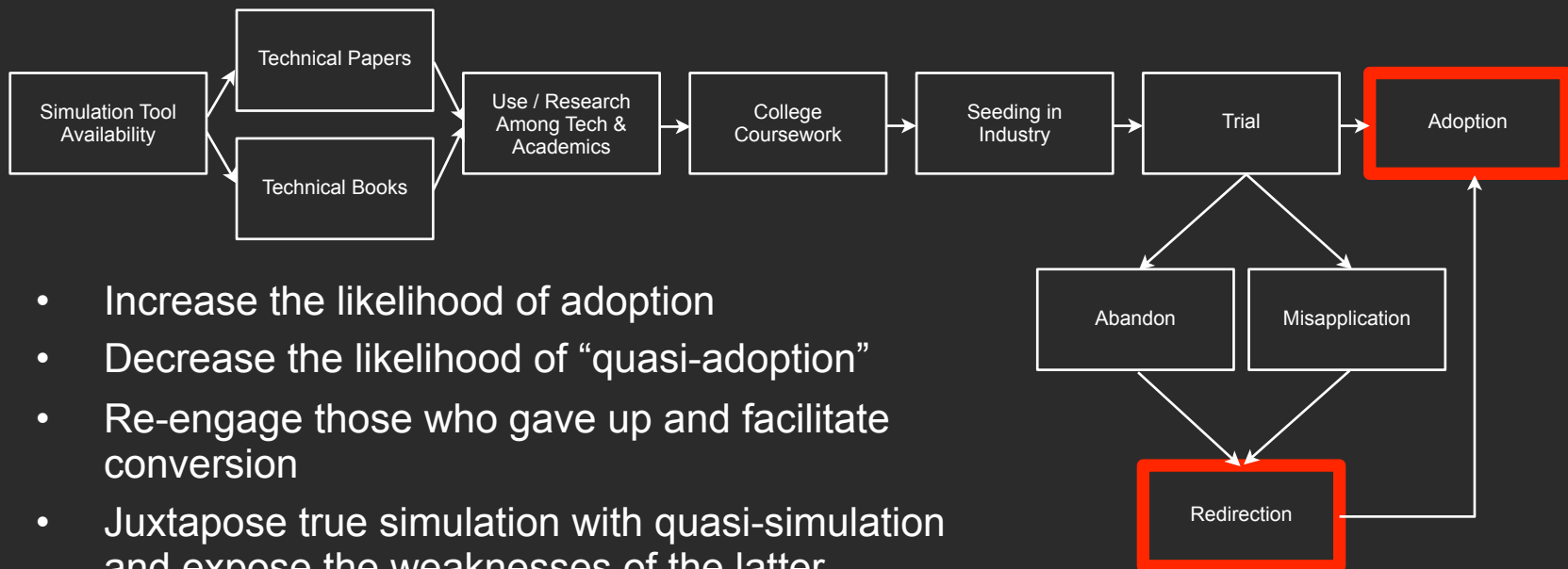
- Increase the likelihood of adoption
- Decrease the likelihood of “quasi-adoption”
- Re-engage those who gave up and facilitate conversion
- Juxtapose true simulation with quasi-simulation and expose the weaknesses of the latter
- How do we do these things?

# Where We Need to Focus Our Understanding



- Increase the likelihood of adoption
- Decrease the likelihood of “quasi-adoption”
- Re-engage those who gave up and facilitate conversion
- Juxtapose true simulation with quasi-simulation and expose the weaknesses of the latter
- How do we do these things?
  - Targeted Analysis

# Where We Need to Focus Our Understanding



- Increase the likelihood of adoption
- Decrease the likelihood of “quasi-adoption”
- Re-engage those who gave up and facilitate conversion
- Juxtapose true simulation with quasi-simulation and expose the weaknesses of the latter
- How do we do these things?
  - Targeted Analysis
  - Compelling Communication

# Targeted Analysis

---

# Targeted Analysis

---

- A clear definition of the project objectives

# Targeted Analysis

---

- A clear definition of the project objectives
  - Establish rapport

# Targeted Analysis

---

- A clear definition of the project objectives
  - Establish rapport
    - Understand the client's (potentially multiple) agendas

# Targeted Analysis

---

- A clear definition of the project objectives
  - Establish rapport
    - Understand the client's (potentially multiple) agendas
    - Establish clear roles and responsibilities

# Targeted Analysis

---

- A clear definition of the project objectives
  - Establish rapport
    - Understand the client's (potentially multiple) agendas
    - Establish clear roles and responsibilities
  - Collaborate

# Targeted Analysis

---

- A clear definition of the project objectives
  - Establish rapport
    - Understand the client's (potentially multiple) agendas
    - Establish clear roles and responsibilities
  - Collaborate
  - Challenge

# Targeted Analysis

---

- A clear definition of the project objectives
  - Establish rapport
    - Understand the client's (potentially multiple) agendas
    - Establish clear roles and responsibilities
  - Collaborate
  - Challenge
- A clear understanding of why simulation is appropriate for the problem at hand (example [hyperlink](#))

# Targeted Analysis

---

- A clear definition of the project objectives
  - Establish rapport
    - Understand the client's (potentially multiple) agendas
    - Establish clear roles and responsibilities
  - Collaborate
  - Challenge
- A clear understanding of why simulation is appropriate for the problem at hand (example [hyperlink](#))
- Avoidance of peripheral or extraneous agendas

# Targeted Analysis

---

- A clear definition of the project objectives
  - Establish rapport
    - Understand the client's (potentially multiple) agendas
    - Establish clear roles and responsibilities
  - Collaborate
  - Challenge
- A clear understanding of why simulation is appropriate for the problem at hand (example [hyperlink](#))
- Avoidance of peripheral or extraneous agendas
  - Political sensitivity without methodological compromise

# Targeted Analysis

---

- A clear definition of the project objectives
  - Establish rapport
    - Understand the client's (potentially multiple) agendas
    - Establish clear roles and responsibilities
  - Collaborate
  - Challenge
- A clear understanding of why simulation is appropriate for the problem at hand (example [hyperlink](#))
- Avoidance of peripheral or extraneous agendas
  - Political sensitivity without methodological compromise
  - Gather data of direct relevance (adjacent data and information, while interesting, creates at best distractive noise and at worse confounds the integrity of the analysis)

# Targeted Analysis

---

- A clear definition of the project objectives
  - Establish rapport
    - Understand the client's (potentially multiple) agendas
    - Establish clear roles and responsibilities
  - Collaborate
  - Challenge
- A clear understanding of why simulation is appropriate for the problem at hand (example [hyperlink](#))
- Avoidance of peripheral or extraneous agendas
  - Political sensitivity without methodological compromise
  - Gather data of direct relevance (adjacent data and information, while interesting, creates at best distractive noise and at worse confounds the integrity of the analysis)
- Introduce only as much detail, complexity and sophistication as is indicated by the problem at hand

# Compelling Communication of Results

---

# Compelling Communication of Results

---

- How much information is needed to provide the appropriate level of guidance?

# Compelling Communication of Results

---

- How much information is needed to provide the appropriate level of guidance?
- Get to the point...quickly

# Compelling Communication of Results

---

- How much information is needed to provide the appropriate level of guidance?
- Get to the point...quickly
- One idea / message per section or slide

# Compelling Communication of Results

---

- How much information is needed to provide the appropriate level of guidance?
- Get to the point...quickly
- One idea / message per section or slide
- People will remember graphics longer than text

# Compelling Communication of Results

---

- How much information is needed to provide the appropriate level of guidance?
- Get to the point...quickly
- One idea / message per section or slide
- People will remember graphics longer than text
- Punctuate with color

# Compelling Communication of Results

---

- How much information is needed to provide the appropriate level of guidance?
- Get to the point...quickly
- One idea / message per section or slide
- People will remember graphics longer than text
- Punctuate with color
  - Make the main point pop

# Compelling Communication of Results

---

- How much information is needed to provide the appropriate level of guidance?
- Get to the point...quickly
- One idea / message per section or slide
- People will remember graphics longer than text
- Punctuate with color
  - Make the main point pop
  - Use muted colors for supporting information

# Compelling Communication of Results

---

- How much information is needed to provide the appropriate level of guidance?
- Get to the point...quickly
- One idea / message per section or slide
- People will remember graphics longer than text
- Punctuate with color
  - Make the main point pop
  - Use muted colors for supporting information
- Make a clear connection between results and what actions are indicated

# Compelling Communication of Results

---

- How much information is needed to provide the appropriate level of guidance?
- Get to the point...quickly
- One idea / message per section or slide
- People will remember graphics longer than text
- Punctuate with color
  - Make the main point pop
  - Use muted colors for supporting information
- Make a clear connection between results and what actions are indicated
- Elucidate the relationships between choice and risk

# Compelling Communication of Results

---

- How much information is needed to provide the appropriate level of guidance?
- Get to the point...quickly
- One idea / message per section or slide
- People will remember graphics longer than text
- Punctuate with color
  - Make the main point pop
  - Use muted colors for supporting information
- Make a clear connection between results and what actions are indicated
- Elucidate the relationships between choice and risk
- Look for evidence that what you are trying to communicate is being received

# Compelling Communication of Results

---

- How much information is needed to provide the appropriate level of guidance?
- Get to the point...quickly
- One idea / message per section or slide
- People will remember graphics longer than text
- Punctuate with color
  - Make the main point pop
  - Use muted colors for supporting information
- Make a clear connection between results and what actions are indicated
- Elucidate the relationships between choice and risk
- Look for evidence that what you are trying to communicate is being received
- Use THEIR language (stay away from “Red” words)

# Compelling Communication of Results

---

- How much information is needed to provide the appropriate level of guidance?
- Get to the point...quickly
- One idea / message per section or slide
- People will remember graphics longer than text
- Punctuate with color
  - Make the main point pop
  - Use muted colors for supporting information
- Make a clear connection between results and what actions are indicated
- Elucidate the relationships between choice and risk
- Look for evidence that what you are trying to communicate is being received
- Use THEIR language (stay away from “Red” words)

# Compelling Communication of Results

---

- How much information is needed to provide the appropriate level of guidance?
- Get to the point...quickly
- One idea / message per section or slide
- People will remember graphics longer than text
- Punctuate with color
  - Make the main point pop
  - Use muted colors for supporting information
- Make a clear connection between results and what actions are indicated
- Elucidate the relationships between choice and risk
- Look for evidence that what you are trying to communicate is being received
- Use THEIR language (stay away from “Red” words)

# Compelling Communication of Results

---

- How much information is needed to provide the appropriate level of guidance?
- Get to the point...quickly
- One idea / message per section or slide
- People will remember graphics longer than text
- Punctuate with color
  - Make the main point pop
  - Use muted colors for supporting information
- Make a clear connection between results and what actions are indicated
- Elucidate the relationships between choice and risk
- Look for evidence that what you are trying to communicate is being received
- Use THEIR language (stay away from “Red” words)

# Axioms to Live By (Or Watch Your Consultancy Die)

---

# Axioms to Live By (Or Watch Your Consultancy Die)

---

- Never deliver a model without an interpretation of results

## Axioms to Live By (Or Watch Your Consultancy Die)

---

- Never deliver a model without an interpretation of results
- Never deliver an interpretation of results without a clear description of what actions are suggested by the results

## Axioms to Live By (Or Watch Your Consultancy Die)

---

- Never deliver a model without an interpretation of results
- Never deliver an interpretation of results without a clear description of what actions are suggested by the results
- Always get to the point quickly, and then drill down as indicated to make the point more clear or credible

## Axioms to Live By (Or Watch Your Consultancy Die)

---

- Never deliver a model without an interpretation of results
- Never deliver an interpretation of results without a clear description of what actions are suggested by the results
- Always get to the point quickly, and then drill down as indicated to make the point more clear or credible
- Don't try and answer too many questions at once

## Axioms to Live By (Or Watch Your Consultancy Die)

---

- Never deliver a model without an interpretation of results
- Never deliver an interpretation of results without a clear description of what actions are suggested by the results
- Always get to the point quickly, and then drill down as indicated to make the point more clear or credible
- Don't try and answer too many questions at once
- Keep in mind that you are far more fascinated with the “how we got here” than your audience (remember what happened to narcissus)

## Axioms to Live By (Or Watch Your Consultancy Die)

---

- Never deliver a model without an interpretation of results
- Never deliver an interpretation of results without a clear description of what actions are suggested by the results
- Always get to the point quickly, and then drill down as indicated to make the point more clear or credible
- Don't try and answer too many questions at once
- Keep in mind that you are far more fascinated with the “how we got here” than your audience (remember what happened to narcissus)
- Simplicity and Clarity

## Axioms to Live By (Or Watch Your Consultancy Die)

---

- Never deliver a model without an interpretation of results
- Never deliver an interpretation of results without a clear description of what actions are suggested by the results
- Always get to the point quickly, and then drill down as indicated to make the point more clear or credible
- Don't try and answer too many questions at once
- Keep in mind that you are far more fascinated with the “how we got here” than your audience (remember what happened to narcissus)
- Simplicity and Clarity
- Follow-up

Thank you

---



Thank you

---



*Decide with confidence*

# Thank you

---



*Decide with confidence*

888-794-2366 • [www.aqs-us.com](http://www.aqs-us.com)

Home of:



# Traditional vs. Monte Carlo Method

---

# Traditional vs. Monte Carlo Method

---



Input 1



Input 2



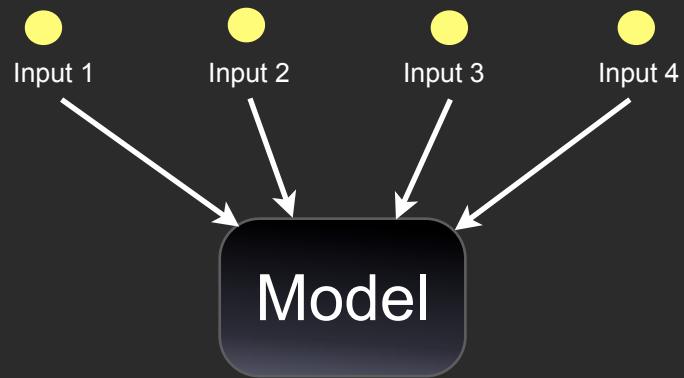
Input 3



Input 4

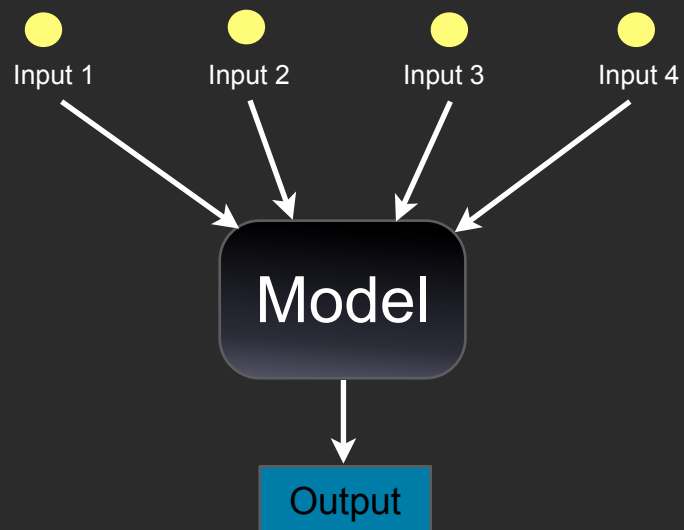
# Traditional vs. Monte Carlo Method

---



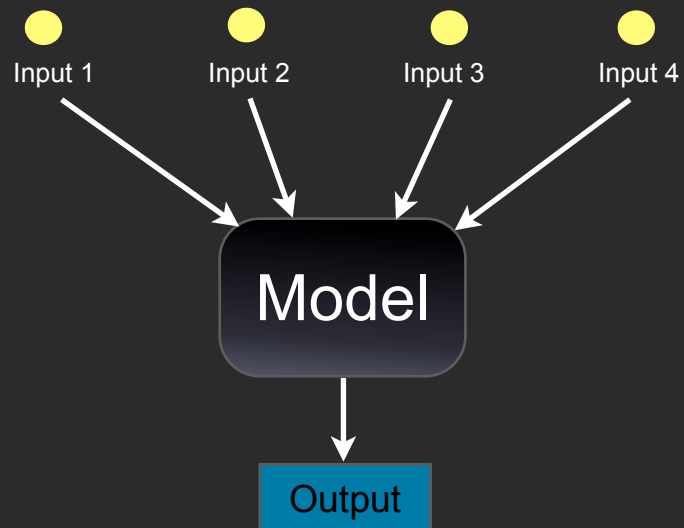
# Traditional vs. Monte Carlo Method

---



# Traditional vs. Monte Carlo Method

---

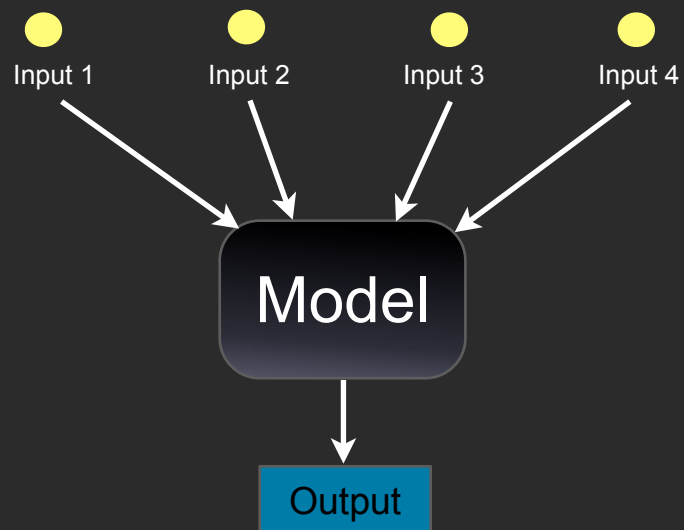


Free Cash Flow

```
graph TD; FCF[Free Cash Flow] --- L1[ ]; L1 --- L2[ ];
```

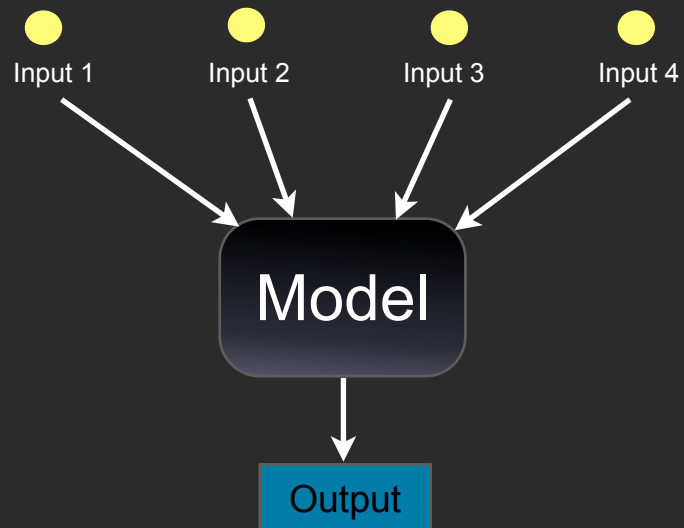
# Traditional vs. Monte Carlo Method

---



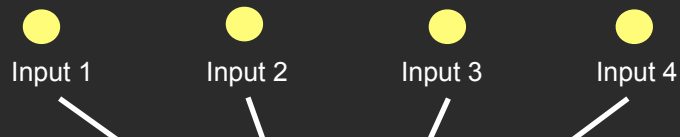
# Traditional vs. Monte Carlo Method

---



# Traditional vs. Monte Carlo Method

---



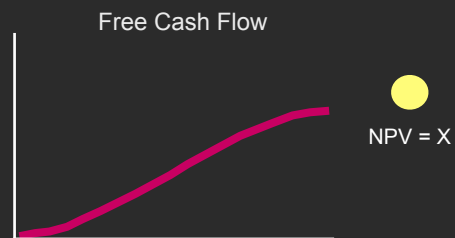
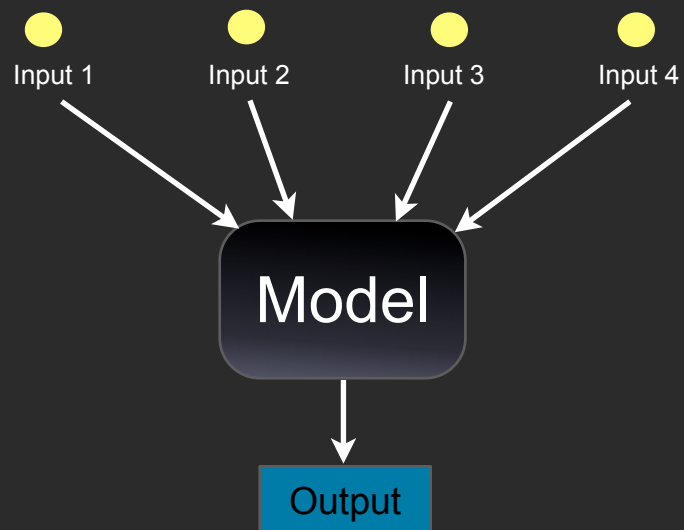
“Any realistic model of a real-world phenomena must take into account the possibility of randomness.”

--- Sheldon M. Ross

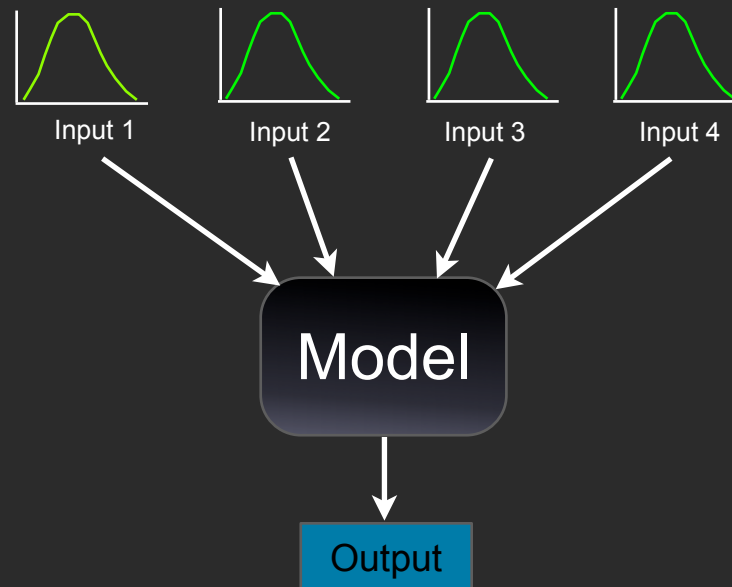


# Traditional vs. Monte Carlo Method

---

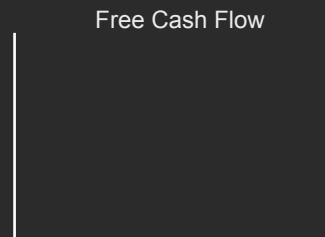
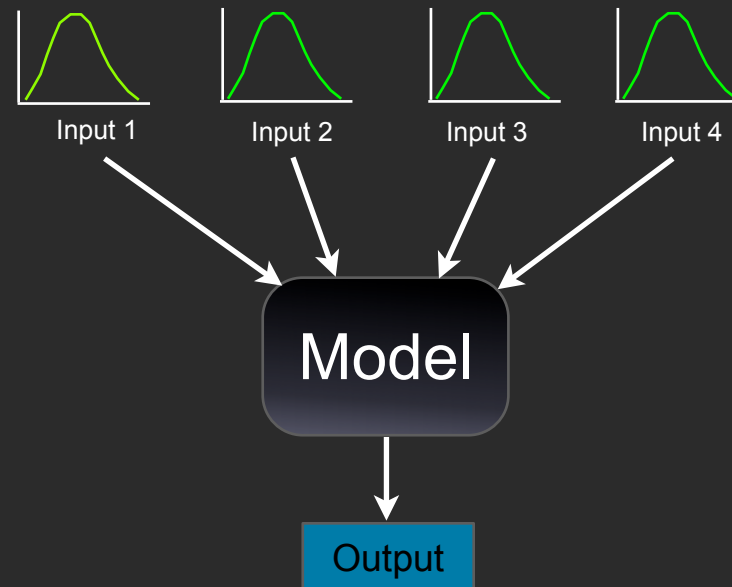


# Traditional vs. Monte Carlo Method



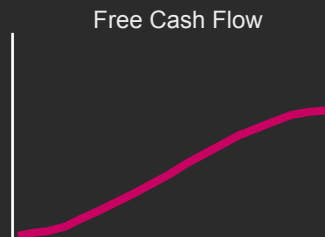
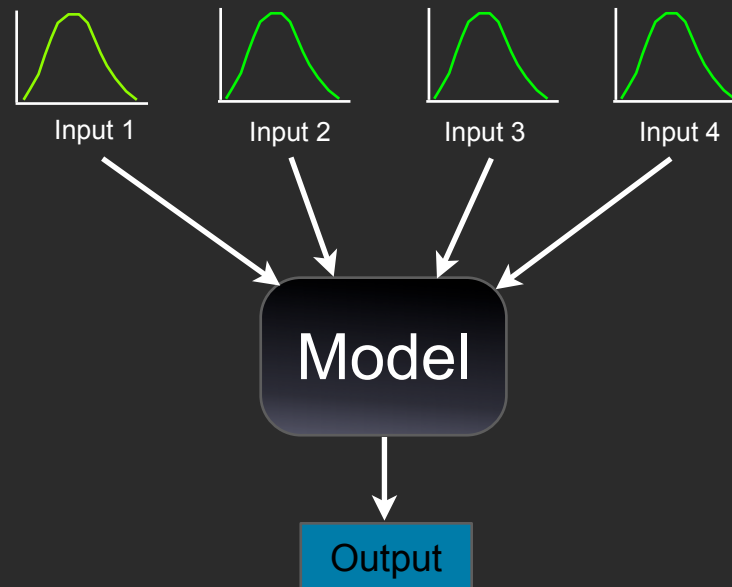
# Traditional vs. Monte Carlo Method

---



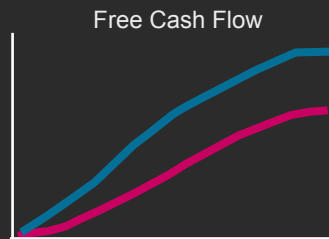
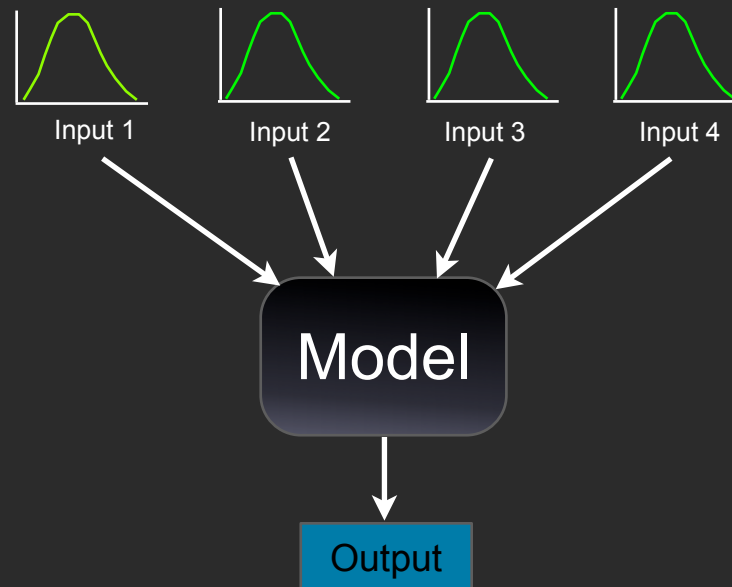
# Traditional vs. Monte Carlo Method

---



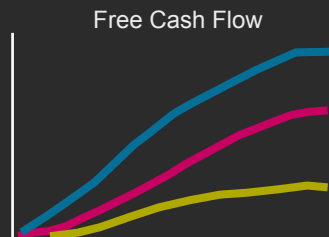
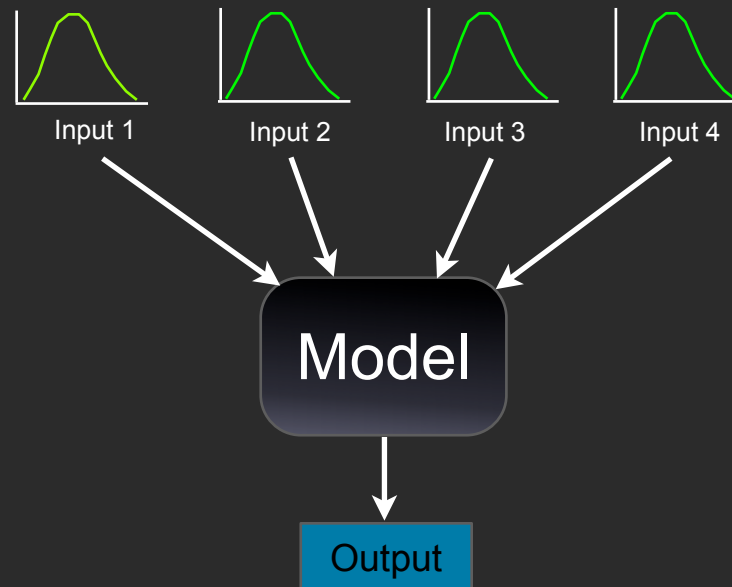
# Traditional vs. Monte Carlo Method

---



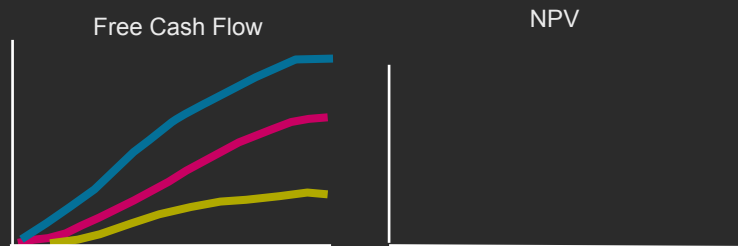
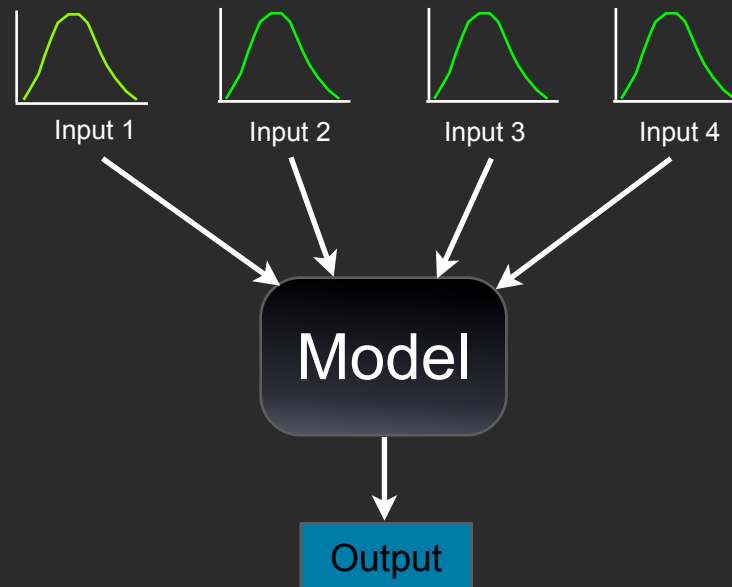
# Traditional vs. Monte Carlo Method

---



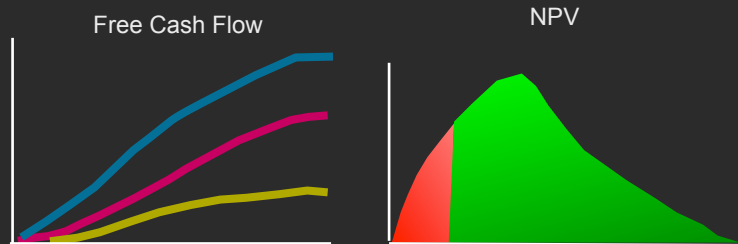
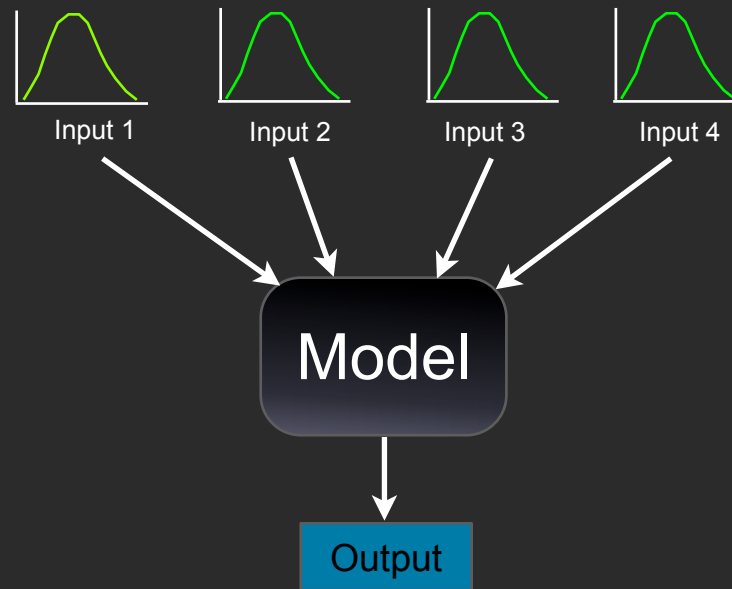
# Traditional vs. Monte Carlo Method

---

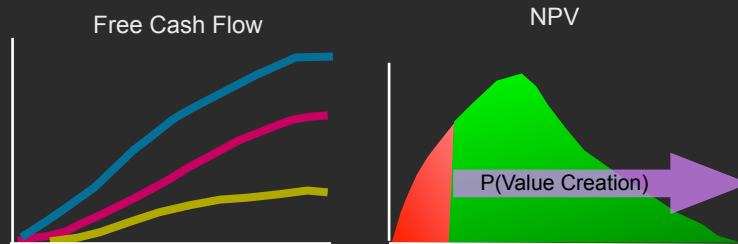
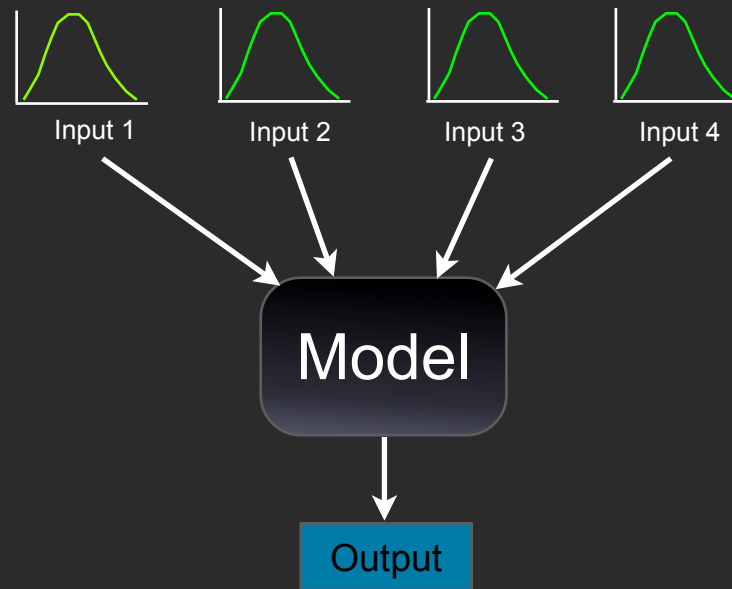


# Traditional vs. Monte Carlo Method

---



# Traditional vs. Monte Carlo Method



# Traditional vs. Monte Carlo Method

