

**Write R code to solve the following problems:**

**Q1) When a random Variable takes the values of 0,1,2,3,4,5 and 6, the observed frequencies are 109,53,131,12,35,21, and 12. Fit a Poisson Distribution to the above data and test the goodness of fit.**

A: Code is as follows:

#Q5

x = c(0,1,2,3,4,5,6)

f = c(109,53,131,12,35,21,12)

N = sum(f)

fx = sum(f\*x)

mean = fx/N

lambda = mean

#Finding Probability Function P(X) from 0 to 6

p0 = dpois(0,lambda)

p1 = dpois(1,lambda)

p2 = dpois(2,lambda)

p3 = dpois(3,lambda)

p4 = dpois(4,lambda)

p5 = dpois(5,lambda)

p6 = dpois(6,lambda)

P = c(p0,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6)

P

E = c(P\*N)

E1 = c((f-E)^2/E)

E1

X2 = sum(E1)

X2

**Output (via Command Window):**

```
> #Q5
> x = c(0,1,2,3,4,5,6)
> f = c(109,53,131,12,35,21,12)
> N = sum(f)
> fx = sum(f*x)
> mean = fx/N
> lambda = mean
> #Finding Probability Function P(X) from 0 to 6
> p0 = dpois(0,lambda)
> p1 = dpois(1,lambda)
> p2 = dpois(2,lambda)
> p3 = dpois(3,lambda)
> p4 = dpois(4,lambda)
> p5 = dpois(5,lambda)
> p6 = dpois(6,lambda)
> P = c(p0,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6)
> P
[1] 0.16681252 0.29874200 0.26750624 0.15969094 0.07149702 0.02560858 0.00764367
> E = c(P*N)
> E1 = c((f-E)^2/E)
> E1
[1] 35.169247 30.639243 9.768500 37.982261 2.602923 13.720335 29.358106
> X2 = sum(E1)
> X2
[1] 159.2406
```

Therefore, Goodness of Fit =  $\chi^2 = 159.2406$

**Implementation on R Studio Code (via Command Window):**

RStudio

File Edit Code View Plots Session Build Debug Profile Tools Help

Go to file/function Addins

Project: (None)

exp3.1.R exp3.2.R exp3.3.R exp4.1.R exp4.2.R exp4.3.R exp5.R

Run Source

```

1 #Q5
2 x = c(0,1,2,3,4,5,6)
3 f = c(109,53,131,12,35,21,12)
4 N = sum(f)
5 fx = sum(f*x)
6 mean = fx/N
7 lambda = mean
8 #Finding Probability Function P(X) from 0 to 6
9 p0 = dpois(0, lambda)
10 p1 = dpois(1, lambda)
11 p2 = dpois(2, lambda)
12 p3 = dpois(3, lambda)
13 p4 = dpois(4, lambda)
14 p5 = dpois(5, lambda)
15 p6 = dpois(6, lambda)
16 p = c(p0, p1, p2, p3, p4, p5, p6)
17
17.2 (Top level) t

```

Console Terminal Jobs

```

~/
> #Q5
> x = c(0,1,2,3,4,5,6)
> f = c(109,53,131,12,35,21,12)
> N = sum(f)
> fx = sum(f*x)
> mean = fx/N
> lambda = mean
> #Finding Probability Function P(X) from 0 to 6
> p0 = dpois(0, lambda)
> p1 = dpois(1, lambda)
> p2 = dpois(2, lambda)
> p3 = dpois(3, lambda)
> p4 = dpois(4, lambda)
> p5 = dpois(5, lambda)
> p6 = dpois(6, lambda)
> p = c(p0, p1, p2, p3, p4, p5, p6)
> p
[1] 0.16681252 0.29874200 0.26750624 0.15969094 0.07149702 0.02560858 0.00764367
> E = c((f*p)/N)
> E1 = c((f-E)^2/E)
[1] 35.169247 30.639243 9.768500 37.982261 2.602923 13.720335 29.358106
> X2 = sum(E1)
> X2
[1] 159.2406
>

```

Environment History Connections Tutorial

R Global Environment

Values

E	num [1:7] 62.2 111.4 99.8 59.6 26.7 ...
E1	num [1:7] 35.17 30.64 9.77 37.98 2.6 ...
f	num [1:7] 109 53 131 12 35 21 12
fx	668
lambda	1.79088471849866
mean	1.79088471849866
N	373
P	num [1:7] 0.1668 0.2987 0.2675 0.1597 0.0715 ...
p0	0.16681252239233
p1	0.29874199693246
p2	0.267506238540058
p3	0.159690944901482
p4	0.0714970182266691
p5	0.0256085834720723
p6	0.00764367013375528
x	num [1:7] 0 1 2 3 4 5 6
X2	159.240615556156

Files Plots Packages Help Viewer