### Part 1

#### Ayush Kumar

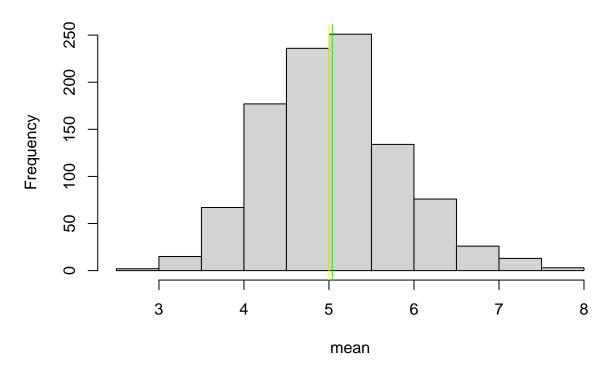
20/10/2020

##Loading Libraries

```
library(data.table)
library(ggplot2)
library(knitr)
opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE, results = 'hold')
##Assigning Values
set.seed(120)
expnum <- 40
lambda <- 0.2
simnum <- 1000
expsimu <- replicate(simnum, rexp(expnum, lambda))</pre>
expmean <- apply(expsimu, 2, mean)</pre>
\#\#\mathrm{Q1} Show the sample mean and compare it to the theoretical mean of the distribution.
analytic_mean<-mean(expmean)</pre>
analytic_mean
## [1] 5.03946
theoretical_mean<-1/lambda
theoretical_mean
## [1] 5
analytic_mean-theoretical_mean
## [1] 0.03945984
hist(expmean, xlab = "mean", main = "Exponential Function Simulations")
abline(v = analytic_mean, col = "green")
```

abline(v = theoretical\_mean, col = "yellow")

## **Exponential Function Simulations**



The analytics mean is 4.993867 wheras the theoretical mean is 5 showing that average centre of distribution is very close to theoretical centre of distribution.

## Q2 Show how variable the sample is (via variance) and compare it to the theoretical variance of the distribution.

```
theoreticl_variance<-(theoretical_mean)^2/expnum
theoreticl_variance</pre>
```

#### ## [1] 0.625

```
sqrt_expnum<-sqrt(expnum)
theoretical_sd<-theoretical_mean/sqrt_expnum
theoretical_sd</pre>
```

#### ## [1] 0.7905694

```
sampleVariance<- var(analytic_mean)
sampleVariance</pre>
```

#### ## [1] NA

```
standard_deviation <-sd(expmean) standard_deviation
```

#### ## [1] 0.7865754

```
variance_distribution<-standard_deviation^2
variance_distribution</pre>
```

#### ## [1] 0.6187008

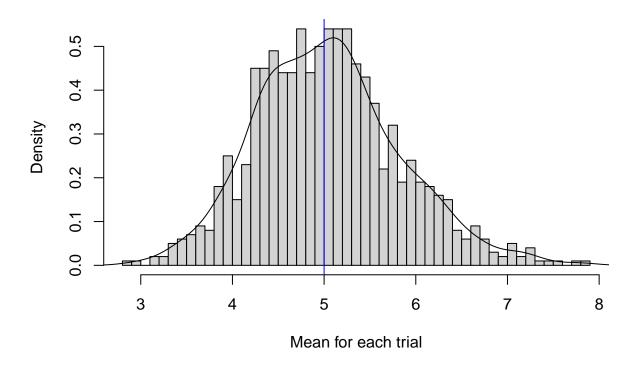
We could see that variance\_distribution is same as sample\_variance.

Theoretical Standard Deviation is 0.7905694. Standard Deviation is 0.7865754.

 $\#\#\mathrm{Q3}$  Show that the distribution is approximately normal.

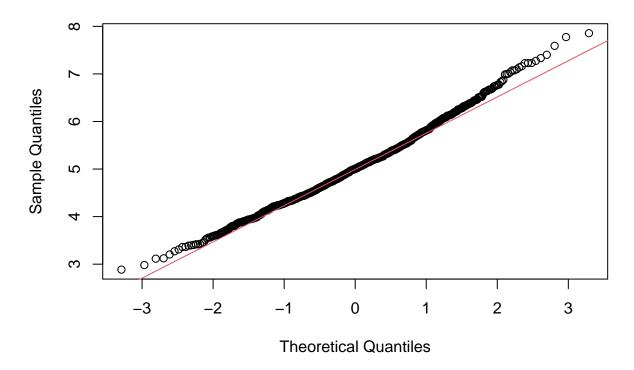
```
hist(expmean, xlab="Mean for each trial", ylab = "Density", main="Sample Means Distribution", breaks=e.
lines(density(expmean))
abline(v = 1/lambda, col = "blue")
```

## **Sample Means Distribution**



```
qqnorm(expmean)
qqline(expmean, col = 2)
```

# Normal Q-Q Plot



The above graph show a curve like structure (bell curve) and hence we could say that the distribution of 40 averages exponential is close to normal distribution.