# Comparison of Exponential Distribution against Central Limit Theorem

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#### 1. Overview

The objective of this project is to investigate the Exponential Distribution and compare it against Central Limit Theorem.

Central Limit Theorem: In probability theory, the central limit theorem (CLT) states that, given certain conditions, the arithmetic mean of a sufficiently large number of iterates of independent random variables, each with a well-defined expected value and well-defined variance, will be approximately normally distributed, regardless of the underlying distribution

The exponential distribution will be simulated in R with rexp(n, lambda) where lambda is the rate parameter. In theory the mean of exponential distribution is 1/lambda and the standard deviation is also 1/lambda.

We will set n = 40 and set lambda = 0.2 for all of the simulations and compare the resulting distribution of the smaple averages to the theory for 1000 simulations.

```
library(ggplot2)
library(psych)
```

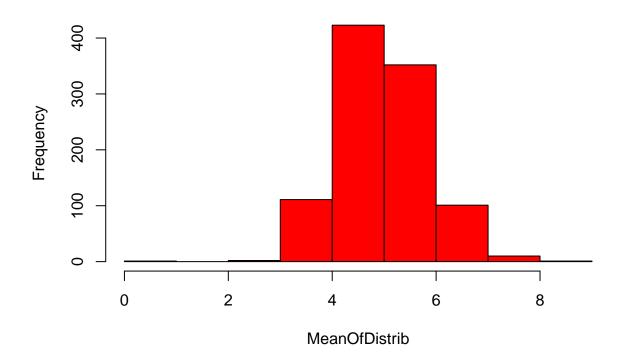
```
set.seed(1000)
lambda <- 0.2 ## Set lambda as per instructions

## Distibution size
DisSize <- 40

## number of simulations
NoOfSim <- 1000

MeanOfDistrib <- 0
for (i in 1 : NoOfSim)
    MeanOfDistrib <- c(MeanOfDistrib, mean(rexp(DisSize,lambda)))
hist(MeanOfDistrib,col="red",main="Distribution of averages of exponential distribution")</pre>
```

### Distribution of averages of exponential distribution



```
varxp <- ((1/lambda)^2)/DisSize ## theoretical variance
varmean <- var(MeanOfDistrib) ## variance of the means
Mean_theoritical <- 1/lambda</pre>
```

## [1] "The theoretical mean is 5.000000 while mean of means is 4.981981"

## [1] "The theoretical variance is 0.625000 while variance of means 0.678534"

#### head(MeanOfDistrib)

## [1] 0.000000 4.514222 5.050788 3.252216 3.916899 4.898008

#### summary(MeanOfDistrib)

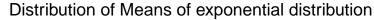
```
## Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.
## 0.000 4.413 4.902 4.982 5.533 8.036
```

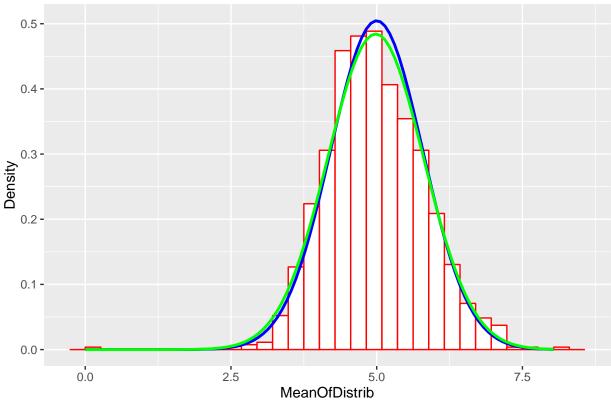
#### describe(MeanOfDistrib)

```
## vars n mean sd median trimmed mad min max range skew kurtosis
## 1 1 1001 4.98 0.82 4.9 4.96 0.83 0 8.04 8.04 0.09 1.07
## se
## 1 0.03
```

```
plotdata <- data.frame(MeanOfDistrib)
plot1 <- ggplot(plotdata,aes(x = MeanOfDistrib))
plot1 <- plot1 +geom_histogram(aes(y=..density..), colour="red",fill="white")
plot1<-plot1+labs(title="Distribution of Means of exponential distribution ", y="Density")
plot1<-plot1 +stat_function(fun=dnorm,args=list( mean=1/lambda, sd=sqrt(varxp)),color = "blue", size = plot1<-plot1 +stat_function(fun=dnorm,args=list( mean=mean(MeanOfDistrib), sd=sqrt(varmean)),color = "g print(plot1)</pre>
```

## `stat\_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.





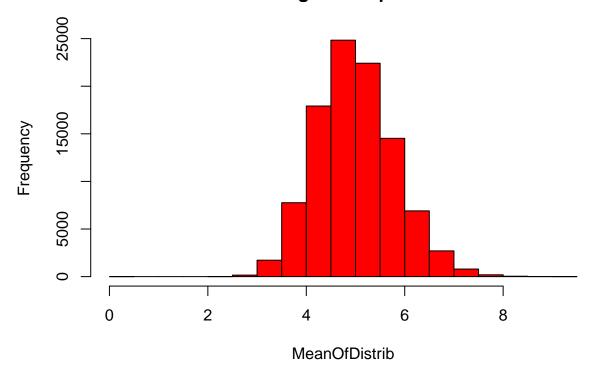
```
set.seed(1000)
lambda <- 0.2 ## Set lambda as per instructions

## Distibution size
DisSize <- 40

## number of simulations
NoOfSim <- 100000

MeanOfDistrib <- 0
for (i in 1 : NoOfSim)
    MeanOfDistrib <- c(MeanOfDistrib, mean(rexp(DisSize,lambda)))
hist(MeanOfDistrib,col="red",main="Distribution of averages of exponential distribution")</pre>
```

## Distribution of averages of exponential distribution



```
varxp <- ((1/lambda)^2)/DisSize ## theoretical variance
varmean <- var(MeanOfDistrib) ## variance of the means
Mean_theoritical <- 1/lambda</pre>
```

## [1] "The theoretical mean is 5.000000 while mean of means is 4.995464"

## [1] "The theoretical variance is 0.625000 while variance of means 0.624027"

#### head(MeanOfDistrib)

## [1] 0.000000 4.514222 5.050788 3.252216 3.916899 4.898008

#### summary(MeanOfDistrib)

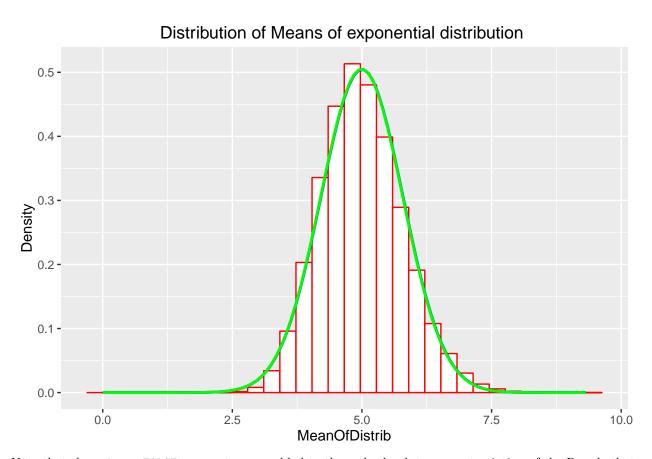
```
## Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.
## 0.000 4.444 4.952 4.995 5.504 9.318
```

#### describe(MeanOfDistrib)

```
## vars n mean sd median trimmed mad min max range skew kurtosis
## 1 1 100001 5 0.79 4.95 4.97 0.78 0 9.32 9.32 0.32 0.16
## se
## 1 0
```

```
plotdata <- data.frame(MeanOfDistrib)
plot1 <- ggplot(plotdata,aes(x = MeanOfDistrib))
plot1 <- plot1 +geom_histogram(aes(y=..density..), colour="red",fill="white")
plot1<-plot1+labs(title="Distribution of Means of exponential distribution ", y="Density")
plot1<-plot1 +stat_function(fun=dnorm,args=list( mean=1/lambda, sd=sqrt(varxp)),color = "blue", size = plot1<-plot1 +stat_function(fun=dnorm,args=list( mean=mean(MeanOfDistrib), sd=sqrt(varmean)),color = "g print(plot1)</pre>
```

## `stat\_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.



Note that the echo = FALSE parameter was added to the code chunk to prevent printing of the R code that generated the plot.