

# STATS 451 Homework 1

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## Problem 1

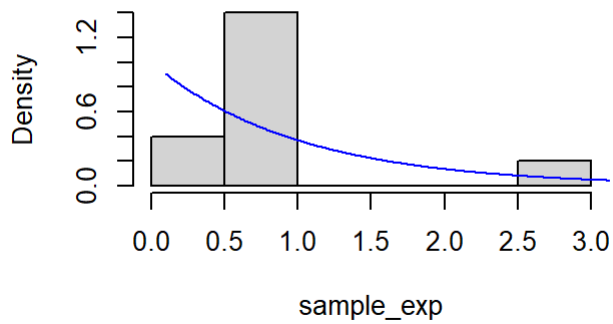
```
sample_size_1 = c(10, 50, 100)
```

(a)

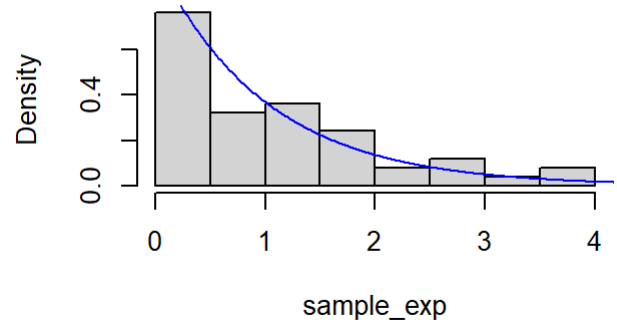
```
set.seed(127)

par(mfrow = c(2, 2))
for(i in sample_size_1){
  sample_exp <- rexp(i, rate = 1)
  sample_exp_range <- range(sample_exp)
  sample_exp_step <- seq(0.1, 6, by = 0.01)
  hist(sample_exp,
        main = paste("Histogram of samples with size =", i),
        freq = FALSE)
  lines(sample_exp_step, dexp(sample_exp_step), col = "blue")
}
```

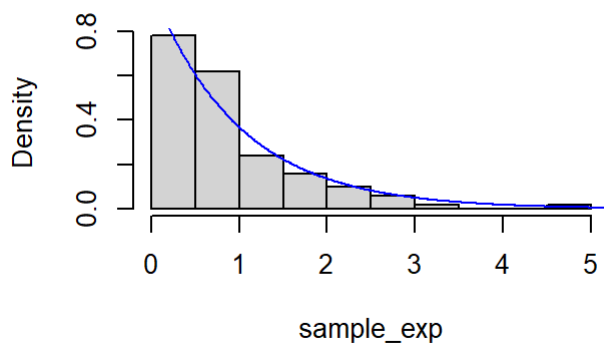
**Histogram of samples with size = 10**



**Histogram of samples with size = 50**



**Histogram of samples with size = 100**



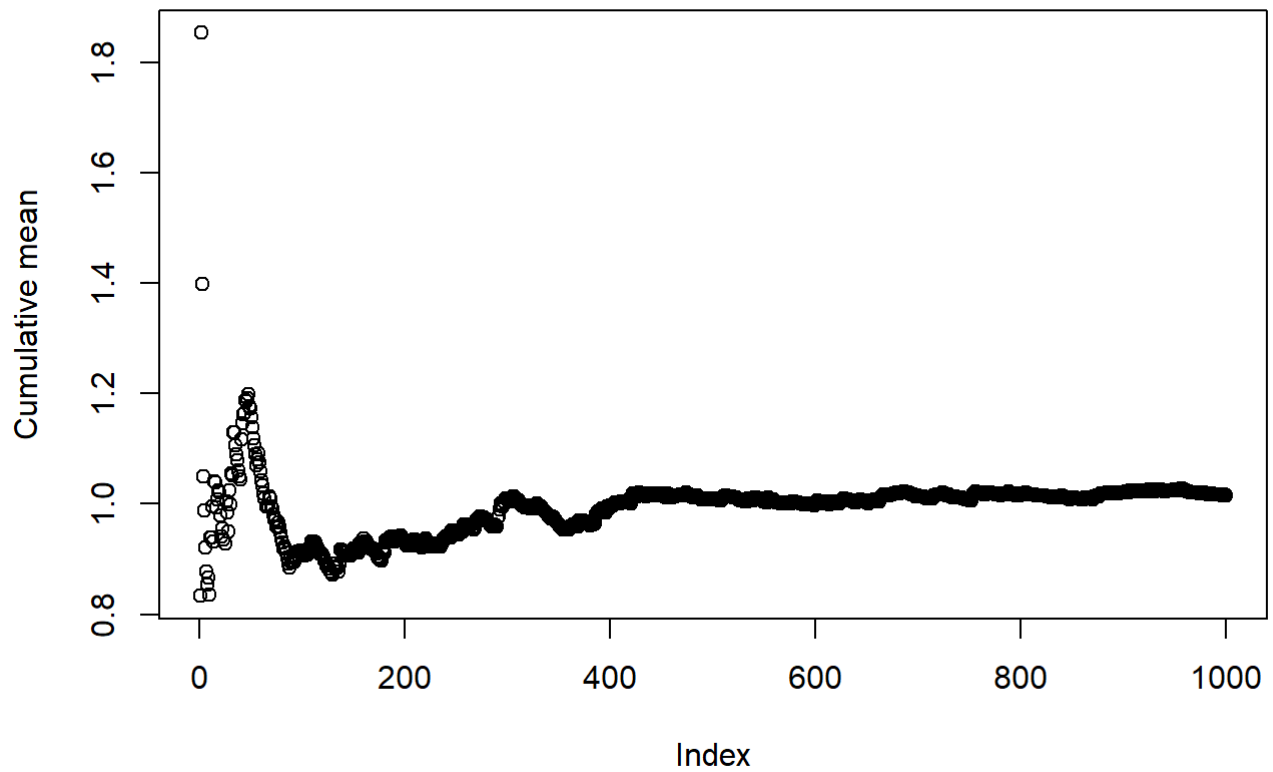
(b)

## Law of Large Number

```
set.seed(127)

N <- 1000
x_exp <- rexp(N, rate = 1)
means_exp <- cumsum(x_exp) / (1:N)
plot(1:N, means_exp,
     ylab = "Cumulative mean",
     xlab = "Index",
     main = "Visualization of Law of Large Number")
```

## Visualization of Law of Large Number

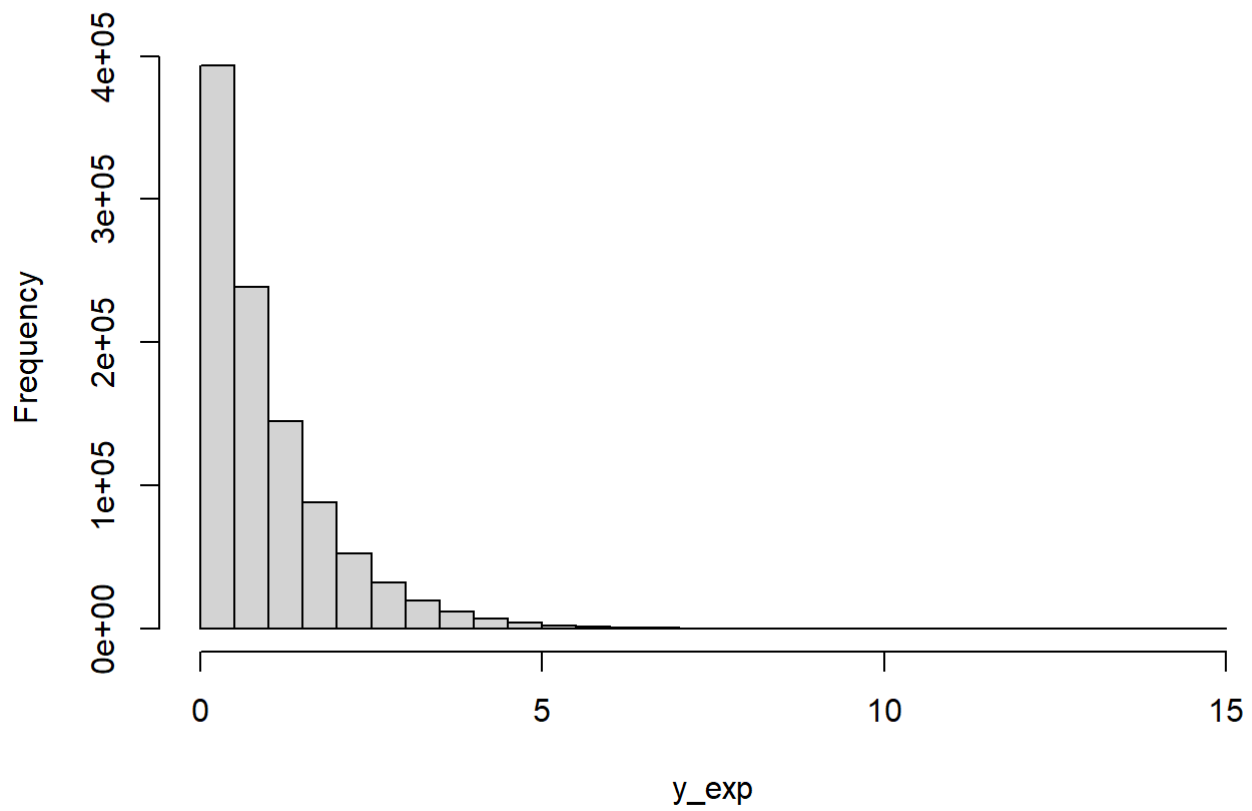


## Central Limit Theorem

```
set.seed(127)
y_exp <- array(rexp(1000 * 1000, 1), c(1000, 1000))
```

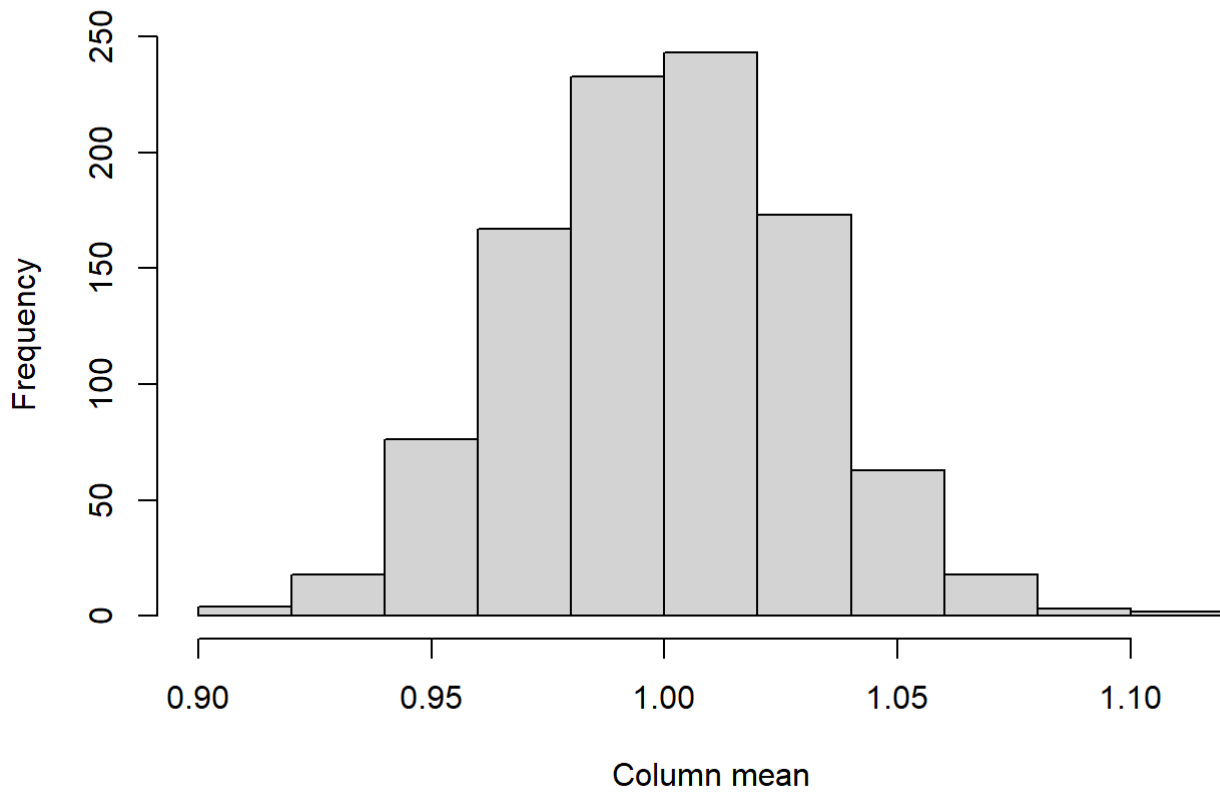
```
hist(y_exp,
     main = "Random samples from exponential distribution")
```

## Random samples from exponential distribution



```
hist(apply(y_exp, 1, mean),  
     xlab = "Column mean",  
     main = "Visualization of Central Limit Theorem")
```

## Visualization of Central Limit Theorem



# Problem 2

(a)

Let  $p_i$  be the probability of having a quiz on i-th class, and  $q_i$  be the binary random variable indicating whether the professor will have quiz on i-th class:

$q_i = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{meaning having quiz on i-th class} \\ 0, & \text{meaning no quiz on i-th class} \end{cases}$ , and we have:

$p_i \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} \text{Uniform}(0, 1)$   
 $q_i | p_i \sim \text{Bernoulli}(p_i)$ , suggesting  $q_i$  is independent.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Thus, we have: } \mathbb{E}\left[\sum_{i=1}^{40} q_i\right] &= 40\mathbb{E}[q_i] \\ &= 40 \int_0^1 \mathbb{E}(q_i, p_i = p) dp \\ &= 40 \int_0^1 \mathbb{E}(q_i | p_i = p) * 1 dp \\ &= 40 \int_0^1 p dp \\ &= 20. \\ \text{Var}\left[\sum_{i=1}^{40} q_i\right] &= 40\text{Var}[q_i] \\ &= 40(\mathbb{E}[q_i^2] - (\mathbb{E}[q_i])^2) \\ &= 40\left(\int_0^1 \mathbb{E}(q_i^2 | p_i = p) dp - \frac{1}{4}\right) \\ &= 40\left(\int_0^1 p dp - \frac{1}{4}\right) \\ &= 10. \\ s.d. &= \sqrt{\text{Var}\left[\sum_{i=1}^{40} q_i\right]} = \sqrt{10}. \end{aligned}$$

(b) Monte-Carlo simulation

```
set.seed(127)
quiz_time_sample <- c()
for (i in 1:1000){
  p_quiz <- runif(40)
  q <- c()
  for (j in p_quiz){
    qj <- rbernoulli(n = 1, p = j)
    q <- append(q, qj)
  }
  quiz_time_sample <- append(quiz_time_sample, sum(q))
}
```

```
## Warning: `rbernoulli()` was deprecated in purrr 1.0.0.  
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.  
## Call `lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()` to see where this warning was  
## generated.
```

```
mean(quiz_time_sample)
```

```
## [1] 19.971
```

```
sd(quiz_time_sample)
```

```
## [1] 3.113495
```