Statistical Inference Course Project, Part 1: Simulation Exercises

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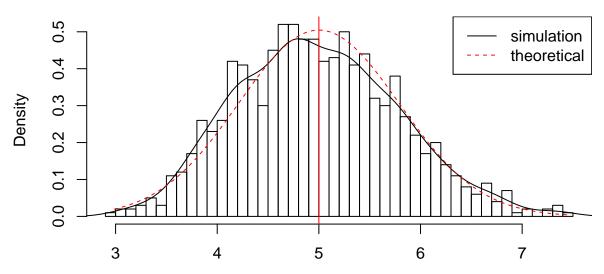
The exponential distribution can be simulated in R with rexp(n, lambda) where lambda λ is the rate parameter. The mean of exponential distribution is $1/\lambda$ and the standard deviation is also $1/\lambda$. For this simulation, we set $\lambda = 0.2$. In this simulation, we investigate the distribution of averages of 40 numbers sampled from exponential distribution with $\lambda = 0.2$.

Let's do a thousand simulated averages of 40 exponentials.

```
set.seed(3)
lambda <- 0.2
n_sim <- 1000
n <- 40
sim <- matrix(rexp(n_sim*n, rate=lambda), n_sim, n)
row_means <- apply(sim, 1, mean)</pre>
```

The distribution of sample means is as follows.

Distribution of averages of samples, drawn from exponential distribution with lambda=0.2



The distribution of sample means is centered at 4.9866197 and the theoretical center of the distribution is $\lambda^{-1} = 5$. The variance of sample means is 0.6257575 where the theoretical variance of the distribution is $\sigma^2/n = 1/(\lambda^2 n) = 1/(0.04 \times 40) = 0.625$.

Due to the central limit theorem, the averages of samples follow normal distribution. The figure above also shows the density computed using the histogram and the normal density plotted with theoretical mean and variance values. Also, the q-q plot below suggests the normality.

Normal Q-Q Plot

