Homework 1 solution

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Random variables

R's four functions for each distributions

Question 1: Normal random variables

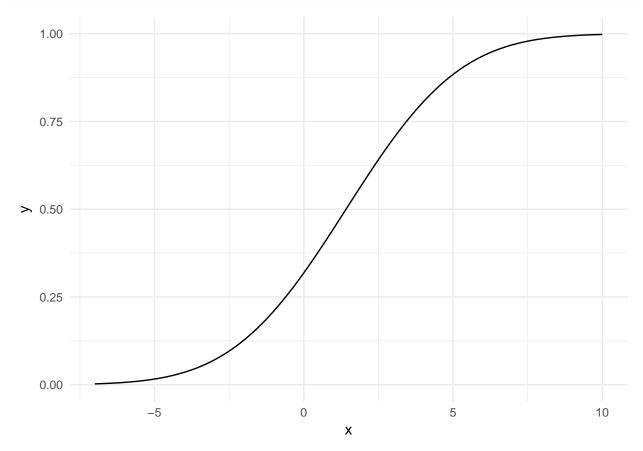
```
mu <- sqrt(2)
sigma2 <- 9
# Expected value E[Z] = mu
## [1] 1.414
\# Variance Var(Z) = sigma2
sigma2
## [1] 9
# Distribution function: Prob(Z = 1)
# [note: for continuous random variables this is only approximate]
dnorm(1, mean = mu, sd = sqrt(sigma2))
## [1] 0.1317
# Cumulative distribution function: Prob(Z \le 1.5)
pnorm(1.5, mean = mu, sd = sqrt(sigma2))
## [1] 0.5114
# Upper tail instead: Prob(Z > 1.5)
1- pnorm(1.5, mean = mu, sd = sqrt(sigma2))
## [1] 0.4886
# Quantile: what is the specific value z
# such that P(Z \le z) = .95?
qnorm(.95, mean = mu, sd = sqrt(sigma2))
## [1] 6.349
\# Random sampling: generate a sample of 8 observations of Z
rnorm(8, mean = mu, sd = sqrt(sigma2))
## [1] 5.1924 2.5742 0.2388 0.2200 3.9790 0.2039 0.2968 -0.1689
```

Plotting distribution functions

Normal cumulative distribution function

Plotting the normal cdf:

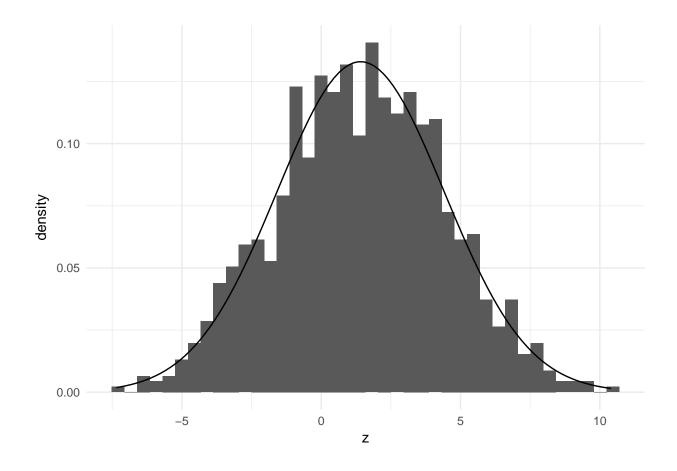
```
# copy and paste the code above, change dnorm to pnorm -- that's it!
range <- data.frame(x = c(-7, 10))
ggplot(range, aes(x)) +
   stat_function(fun = pnorm, args = list(mean = mu, sd = sqrt(sigma2))) +
   theme_minimal()</pre>
```



Question 2

Create a histogram plot like the one above, but with a larger sample size.

```
# Copy and paste the code above
# Change sample_size to 1000 and nbins to 40
sample_size <- 1000
nbins <- 40
Z_sample <- data.frame(z = rnorm(sample_size, mean = mu, sd = sqrt(sigma2)))
ggplot(Z_sample, aes(z)) + geom_histogram(aes(y = ..density..), bins = nbins) +
    stat_function(fun = dnorm, args = list(mean = mu, sd = sqrt(sigma2))) +
    theme_minimal()</pre>
```



Real data

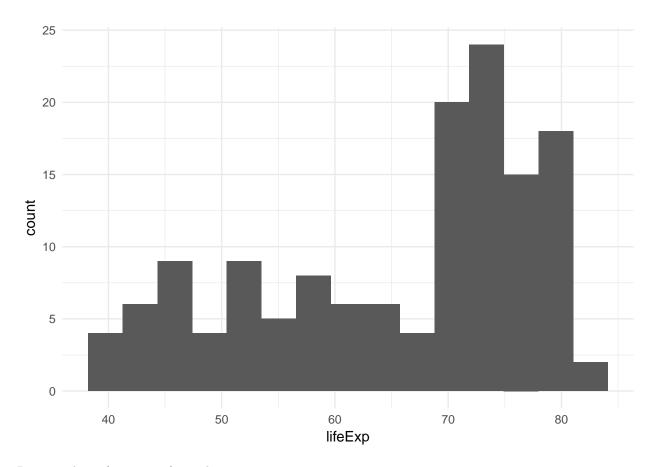
GDP and life expectancy in gapminder

Let's use data from the year 2002

Problem 3

Histogram of lifeExp for the world.

```
# paste here, change gdpPercap to lifeExp
ggplot(world, aes(lifeExp)) +
  geom_histogram(bins = 15) +
  theme_minimal()
```



Density plots of ${\tt lifeExp}$ for each continent.

```
# paste here, same as above
ggplot(world, aes(lifeExp)) +
  geom_density() +
  facet_wrap(~continent, scales = "free") +
  theme_minimal()
```

