# Statistical Analysis of the Exponential Distribution in R

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#### Overview

This paper investigates the exponential distribution in R and compares it with the Central Limit Theorem.

### **Simulations**

We simulate an exponential distribution using rexp, with 40 exponentials and lamda of 0.2. The simulation is performed 100000 times. The code below shows the simulation in action:

```
sim <- matrix(rexp(n * numsim, lambda), numsim)</pre>
```

## Sample Mean versus Theoretical Mean

The code below computes the sample mean from the simulated data.

```
mean.theoretical <- 1/lambda
means.sim <- apply(sim, 1, mean)
mean.sim <- mean(means.sim)
mean.error <- abs(mean.sim - mean.theoretical) / mean.theoretical * 100</pre>
```

The sample mean is **5.003302** while the theoretical mean is **5**. This is an error of **0.06603551%**. This clearly shows that the Central Limit Theorem in action as the mean of the simulated means is almost the same as the theoretical mean.

## Sample Variance versus Theoretical Variance

The sample variance can be computed using the code show below:

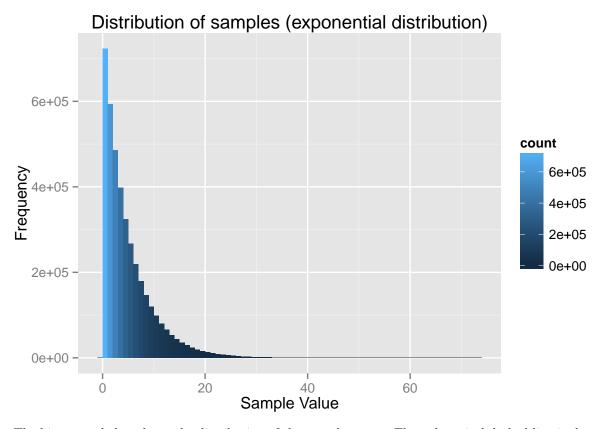
```
sd.theoretical <- 1/lambda
var.theoretical <- sd.theoretical ^ 2
sds.sim <- apply(sim, 1, sd)
sd.sim <- mean(sds.sim)
var.sim <- sd.sim ^ 2
var.error <- abs(var.sim - var.theoretical) / var.theoretical * 100</pre>
```

The average sample variance is **23.90931** (standard deviation of 4.889715) while the theoretical variance is **25** (standard deviation of 5). This is an error of **4.362754%** in the variance.

## Distribution

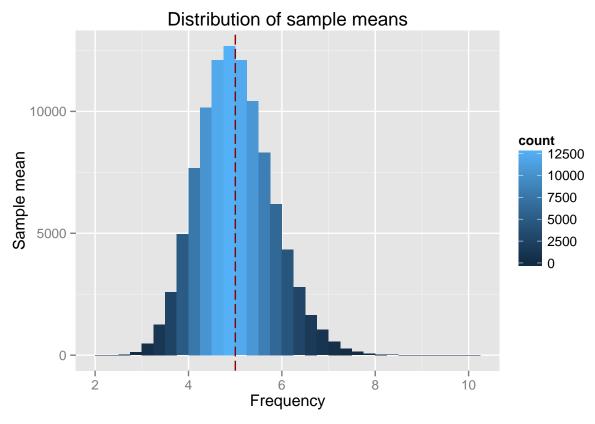
The plot below shows the distribution of the *simulated samples*.

```
library(ggplot2)
g <- ggplot(data.frame(x = as.vector(sim)), aes(x = x)) +
    geom_histogram(aes(fill = ..count..), binwidth = 1) +
    ggtitle("Distribution of samples (exponential distribution)") +
    xlab("Sample Value") +
    ylab("Frequency")
print(g)</pre>
```



The histogram below shows the distribution of the *sample means*. The red vertical dashed line is the mean of the sample means and is at 5.0033018.

```
g <- ggplot(data.frame(x = means.sim), aes(x = x)) +
    geom_histogram(aes(fill = ..count..), binwidth = 0.25) +
    ggtitle("Distribution of sample means") +
    xlab("Frequency") +
    ylab("Sample mean") +
    geom_vline(xintercept = mean.sim, colour = "darkred", linetype = "longdash")
print(g)</pre>
```



Looking at the histogram above, the distribution of the sample means appears to be close to a normal distribution.