

# Simulation

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## Summary

The exponential distribution can be simulated in R with `rexp(n, lambda)` where `lambda` is the rate parameter. The mean of exponential distribution is  $1/\lambda$  and the standard deviation is also  $1/\lambda$ . Set  $\lambda = 0.2$  for all of the simulations. In this simulation, you will investigate the distribution of averages of 40 exponential(0.2)s. Note that you will need to do a thousand or so simulated averages of 40 exponentials.

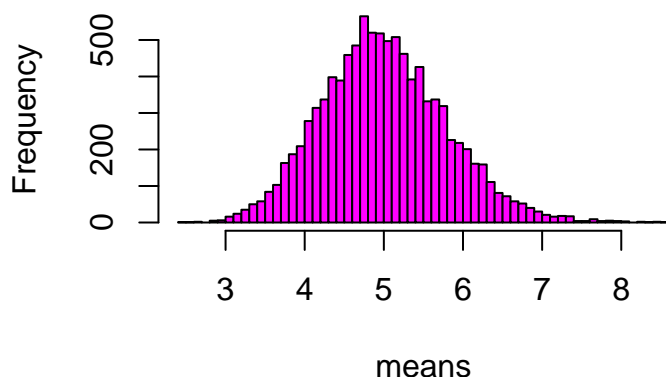
Illustrate via simulation and associated explanatory text the properties of the distribution of the mean of 40 exponential(0.2)s.

## Question 1

1. Show where the distribution is centered at and compare it to the theoretical center of the distribution.

```
nosim <- 10000
n <- 40
set.seed(1)
means<-apply(matrix( rexp(nosim * n, rate=0.2), nosim), 1, mean)
mean_val<-mean(means)
sds<-sd(means)
theo_sd<-5/sqrt(40)
hist(means,breaks=50,col="magenta")
```

**Histogram of means**

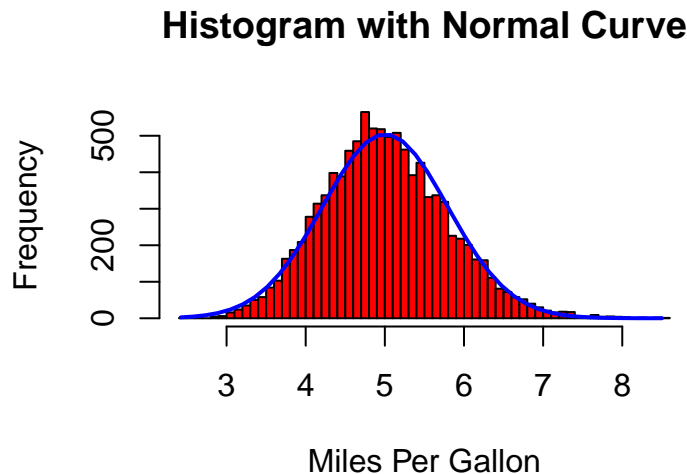


From the resulting simulation the distribution has a mean 5.0029 which is very close to the theoretical mean of  $1/\lambda = 1/0.2 = 5$ .

**2. Show how variable it is and compare it to the theoretical variance of the distribution.**

The standard deviation of the simulation is 0.7913 which is also close to the theoretical standard deviation of  $SD = s/\sqrt{n} = 5/\sqrt{40} = 0.7906$ .

**3. Show that the distribution is approximately normal.**



This is the same histogram as before but overlaid with a normal curve. Clearly is approximately normal, even with a small bin size. This is a very good example of the central limit theorem which confirms that the distribution of the sample means is approximately normal as the sample size gets larger.

**4. Evaluate the coverage of the confidence interval for  $1/\lambda$**

```
nosim<-10000
count<-0
for (i in 1:nosim) {
  temp<-rexp(n,rate=0.2)
  x_bar<-mean(temp)
  sd_bar<-sd(temp)
  ci_l<-x_bar-1.96*sd_bar/sqrt(40)
  ci_u<-x_bar+1.96*sd_bar/sqrt(40)
  if (ci_l<5 & 5<ci_u) {
    count<-count+1
  }
}
coverage<-100*count/nosim
```

Simulated coverage for a sample size of 40 for the confidence interval is about 92.13 %. Note that the intervals provided in the assignment are biased downwards, that's why the coverage is relatively low.

For the more complete .rmd code please visit my [Github repo](#)