## Project 1/1 - Statistic Inference

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## 1 Simulation exercises

In this part of Project the Exponential Distribution is simulated. The exponential distribution mean is  $1/\lambda$  and the standard deviation is also  $1/\lambda$ . The simulation make use of rexp(n, lambda) function that generates a random exponential distribution with rate lambda (i.e, mean = 1/lambda). Instructions for this project specifies  $\lambda = 0.2$  parameter to simulation. The simulation do a 1000 simultated averages of 40 exponential (0.2)s.

```
n <- 40
nosim <- 1000
lambda <- 0.2
meansExp <- rowSums(matrix(rexp(n*nosim, rate=lambda), nosim)) / n
meanDist <- mean(meansExp)
meanDist</pre>
```

```
## [1] 5.038
```

- 1 This distribution is centered at: 5.0382. Theoretical center of this distribution is around the population mean,  $E[\bar{X}] = \mu = 1/\lambda = \frac{1}{0.2} = 5$ ,
- 2 The standard deviation ( $\sigma$ ) of exponential distribution is  $\frac{1}{\lambda}$ . Where  $\lambda = 0.2$ .

```
sigma = 1 / 0.2
sigma
```

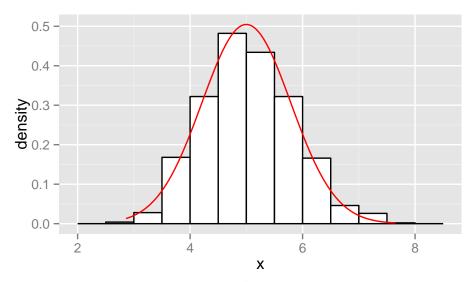
## [1] 5

So we can conclude that the variation is  $\sigma^2 = 25$ . The theoritical value of variation of distribution means is  $\frac{\sigma^2}{n}$ . The logical estimation is  $\frac{S^2}{n} = \frac{25}{40} = 0.625$ . By simulation we can confirm this value is very close to variance

```
var(meansExp)
```

## [1] 0.6401

3 - The normal curve drawn below shows that the distribution is approximately normal.



4 - The interval confidence  $\bar{X} \pm 1.96 \frac{S}{\sqrt(n)}$  is called 95% interval for  $\mu$  and the interval is [4.7903, 5.2861]. This represents that about 95% of intervals obtained would contain  $\mu$ .