

# Problems Sheet 2

Statistics 1

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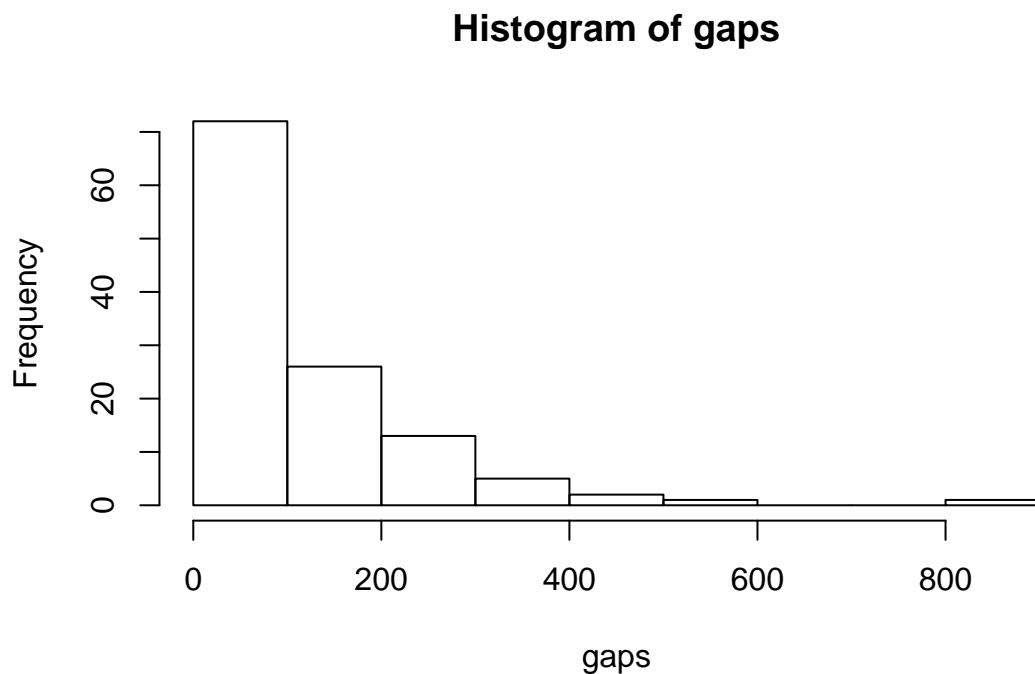
## Part A

### Question 2

```
source("https://people.maths.bris.ac.uk/~maxca/stats1/downloads/disasters.R")
gaps<-disasters$gap[2:121]
```

Part a)

```
p1<-hist(gaps)
```



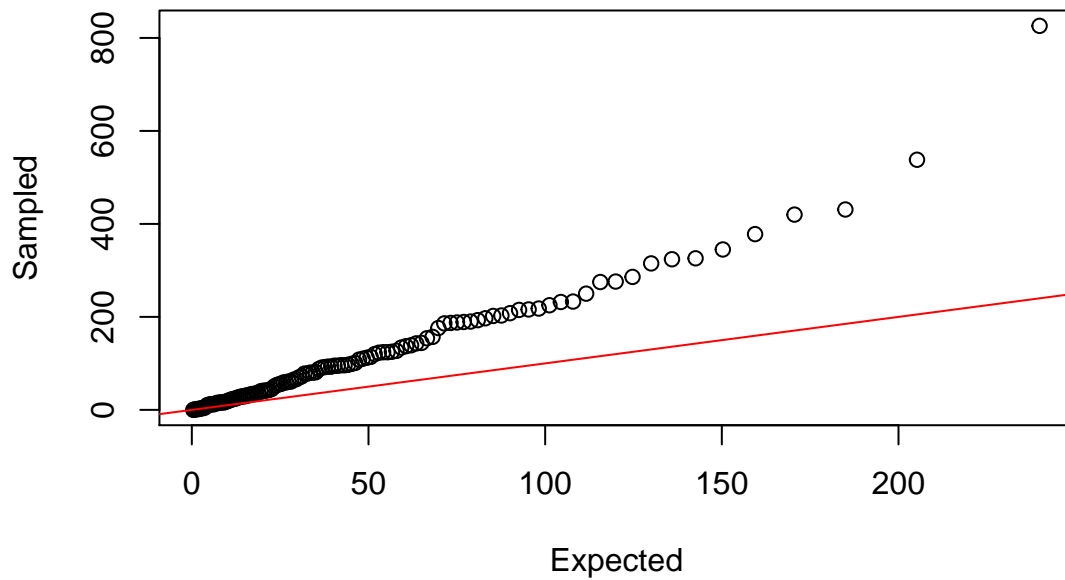
This histogram fits the general shape of an exponential distribution. This suggests an exponential distribution would be a suitable model. This makes sense since we can expect each disaster to occur independently.

Part b)

$$\begin{aligned} \mu(gaps) &= 115.2 \\ m &= \mathbb{E}(X; \theta) \\ &= \frac{1}{\theta} \\ \Rightarrow \hat{\theta} &= \frac{1}{\mu} \\ &= \frac{1}{115.2} \\ &= 0.008681 \end{aligned}$$

Part c)

```
inverseDistribution <- function(y,theta) {  
  val <- -log10(1-y)  
  val <- val/theta  
  return(val)  
}  
  
order<-sort(gaps)  
k<-seq(1,120,1)  
plot(inverseDistribution(k/121,0.008681),order,xlab="Expected",ylab="Sampled")  
abline(0,1,col="red")
```



## Question 5

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}(X; \alpha, \lambda) &= \frac{\alpha}{\lambda} \\ \mathbb{E}(X^2; \alpha, \lambda) &= \frac{\alpha(\alpha+1)}{\lambda^2} \\ \text{Set } m_1 &= \frac{\alpha}{\lambda} \\ &\& m_2 = \frac{\alpha(\alpha+1)}{\lambda^2} \\ \implies \alpha &= \lambda m_1 \\ \implies m_2 &= \frac{\lambda m_1(\lambda m_1 + 1)}{\lambda^2} \\ \implies \lambda^2 m_2 &= \lambda^2 m_1^2 + \lambda m_1 \\ \implies \hat{\lambda} &= \frac{m_1}{m_2 - m_1^2} \\ \implies \hat{\alpha} &= \frac{m_1^2}{m_2 - m_1^2} \end{aligned}$$

## Part B

### Question 2