

Simulation exercise

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Overview

In this analysis we will investigate the exponential distribution and compare it with the Central Limit Theorem. We will set $\lambda = 0.2$ for all of the simulations. We will investigate the distribution of averages of 40 exponentials over a thousand simulations.

Simulations

Setting the variables for λ , the total number of simulations, the number of exponentials. The seed is setted to 588 in order to make this analysis reproducible.

```
lambda = 0.2
n = 1000
exp = 40
set.seed(588)
mns = NULL
```

Simulating the data and calculating the mean of each simulation.

```
for(i in 1:n) mns = c(mns,mean(rexp(40,lambda)))
```

Sample Mean vs Theoretical Mean

The **sample mean** is

```
(sampleMean = mean(mns))
```

```
## [1] 5.007234
```

The **theoretical mean** is

```
(theoreticalMean=1/lambda)
```

```
## [1] 5
```

The **disparity** between the theoretical and the sample mean is

```
printf("%.4f %%",100*(1-theoreticalMean/sampleMean))
```

```
## 0.1445 %
```

Sample Variance versus Theoretical Variance

The **sample variance** is

```
(sampleVar = var(mns))
```

```
## [1] 0.6447373
```

The **theoretical variance** is

```
(theoreticalVar=(1/lambda)^2/exp)
```

```
## [1] 0.625
```

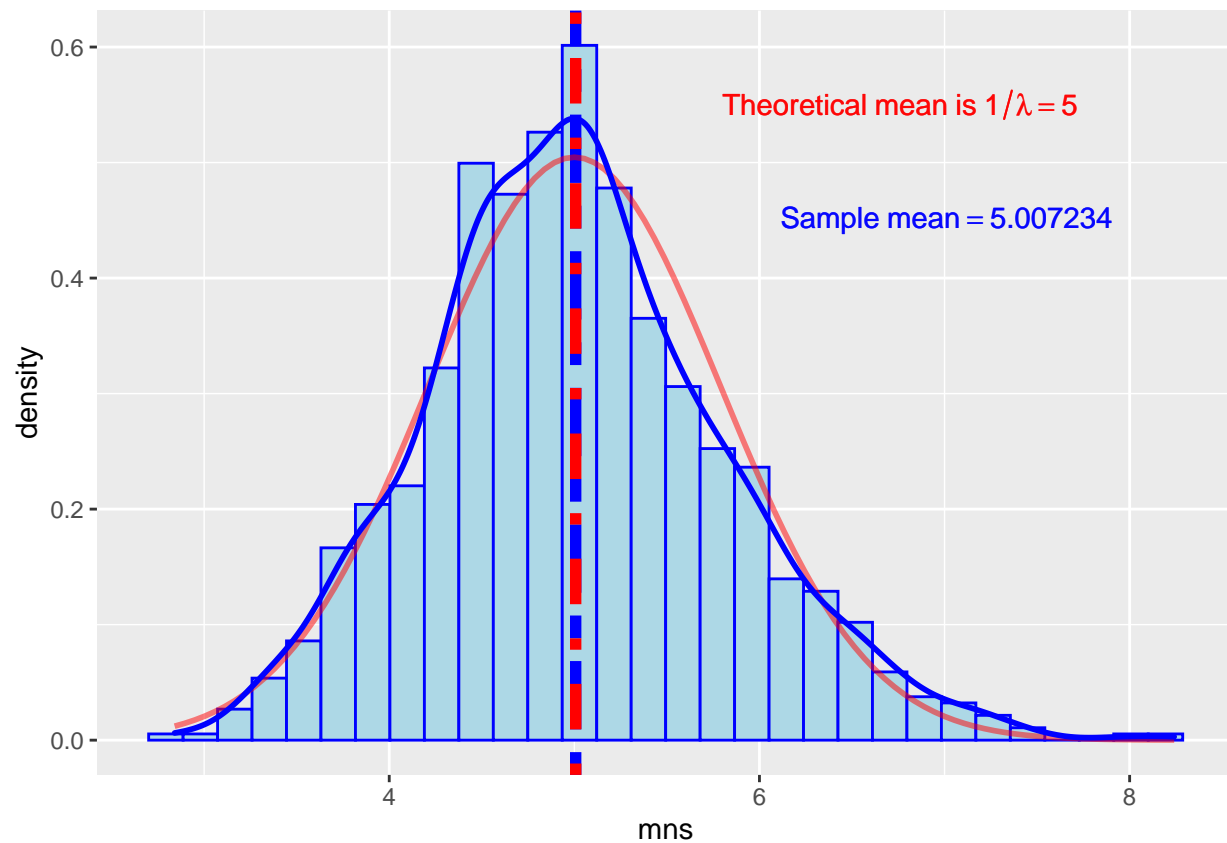
The **disparity between** the theoretical and the sample variance is

```
printf("%.4f %%",100*(1-theoreticalVar/sampleVar))
```

```
## 3.0613 %
```

Distribution

```
labelSampleMean <- bquote(Sample~mean==.(sampleMean))
labelTheoreticalMean <- bquote(Theoretical~mean~is~1/lambda==.(theoreticalMean))
# expression(paste("Theoretical mean=1/",lambda,"=",v.1))
mnsDF <- data.frame(mns)
g <- ggplot(mnsDF,aes(mns))
g + geom_histogram(aes(y=..density..),color="blue",
                   fill="lightblue",bins=30) +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept=mean(mns)),
             color="blue",size=2,
             linetype="twodash") +
  annotate(geom = "text", x=mean(mns)*1.35,y=.55,
          label=labelTheoreticalMean, color= "red",
          alpha= 0.7 ) +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept=sampleMean),
             color="red",size=2,
             linetype="dotdash") +
  annotate(geom = "text", x=mean(mns)*1.4,y=.45,
          label=labelSampleMean, color= "blue",
          alpha= 0.7 ) +
  stat_function(fun = dnorm,
               args=list(mean=1/lambda,sd=theoreticalVar^(1/2)),
               color = "red",size=1, alpha=.5) +
  geom_density(color = "blue",size=1,alpha=.5)
```



As we can see in the plot above, the density of the simulation (blue line) is similar to the density of a normal distribution (red line). Also the means (vertical lines, blue for the sample mean and red for the theoretical) are overlapped because they are pretty similar.