

# Statistical Inference Course Project1

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*July 20, 2015*

## Overview

Overview to be writing here...

## Simulations

```
#set seed
set.seed = 1234

#number of simulations to run
simnum <- 1000

#number of distributions to generate
exp_n <- 40

#exponential distribution parameters
exp_lambda <- 0.2
simMatrix <- matrix(rexp(exp_n * simnum, rate = exp_lambda), simnum, exp_n)
expMean <- rowMeans(simMatrix)
```

The simulation is done by....

## Plots Comparing Simulation to Population

```
#load ggplot2
library(ggplot2)

#Compare Means
popMean <- 1 / exp_lambda
simMean <- mean(expMean)
popMean
```

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

```
simMean
```

```
## [1] 5.028078
```

The means are very close, the pop mean is ..., the sim mean is...

```
#Compare Variances
popVariance <- (1 / exp_lambda) ^ 2 / exp_n
simVariance <- var(expMean)
popVariance
```

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

```
simVariance
```

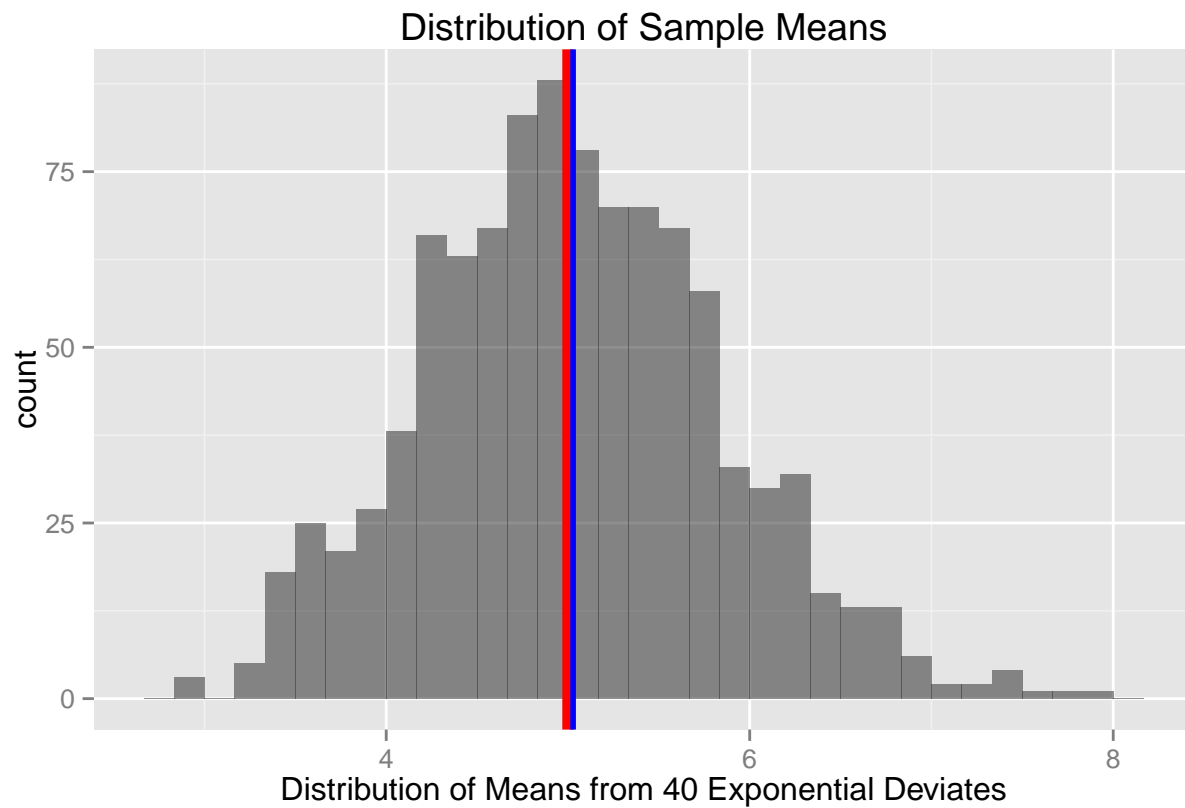
```
## [1] 0.6652346
```

Similarly for the Variances, the pop variance is ..., the sim variance is ...

## Comparison between Random Variables and Sample Distributions

```
#load libs
library(ggplot2)

#compare Variances visually
plt <- qplot(expMean, main = "Distribution of Sample Means", alpha = 0.3) +
  xlab("Distribution of Means from 40 Exponential Deviates") +
  geom_vline(size = 2, xintercept = popMean, colour = "red") +
  geom_vline(size = 1, xintercept = simMean, colour = "blue") +
  theme(legend.position = "none")
plt
```



In this plot we can see the CLT in action ...

## Normality test

```
#perform shapiro normality test  
shapiro.test(expMean)
```

```
##  
##  Shapiro-Wilk normality test  
##  
## data:  expMean  
## W = 0.9952, p-value = 0.003065
```

```
#plot QQ plot  
qqnorm(expMean); qqline(expMean, col = 2)
```

Normal Q-Q Plot

