p1a george soilis 8 June 2015

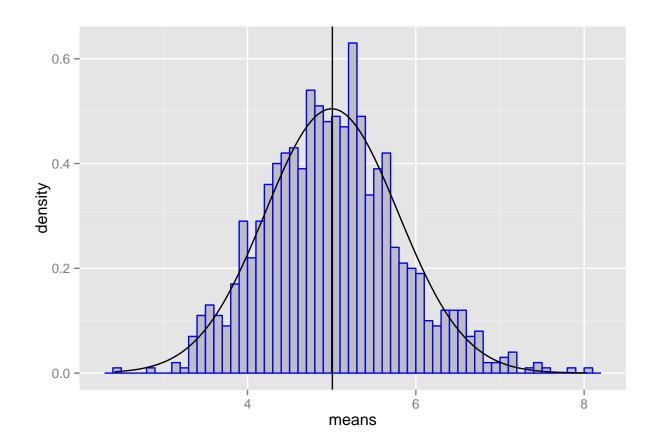
# Introduction

In this report we investigate the exponential distribution and compare it with the Central Limit Theorem. Both the mean and standard deviation of the exponential distribution are 1/lambda. We are using a lambda value of 0.2 and we investigate the properties of the distribution of averages of 40 exponentials by 1000 simulations.

We first show the mean and compare it to the theoretical mean of the distribution answering the question :

#### 1. Show the sample mean and compare it to the theoretical mean of the distribution.

# Generating the data



#### Mean of the means

The theoretical mean is 1/lamda = 5, and the sample means is

## [1] 5.008104

which is indeed close (as shown on our histogram by the overlayed grey line.

Proceeding in answering the next question:

# 2. Show how variable the sample is (via variance) and compare it to the theoretical variance of the distribution.

# Variance of the means

The theoretical variance is lambda $^-2/n = 25/40 = .625$ , and the practical is

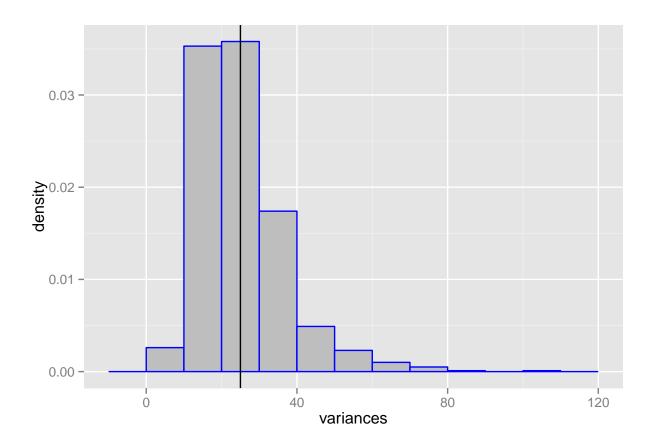
#### var(means)

#### ## [1] 0.6400734

which is pretty close, too.

## [1] "Our sample variance = 0.640073396461169"

## [1] "Our expected sample variance = 0.625"



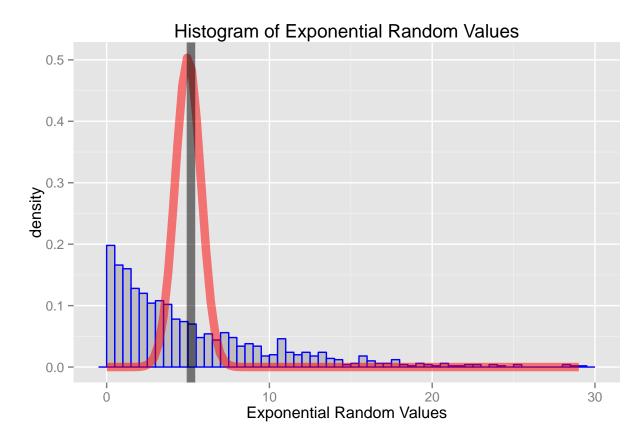
And for the last question:

# 3. Show that the distribution is approximately normal.

# Proximity to the normal distribution

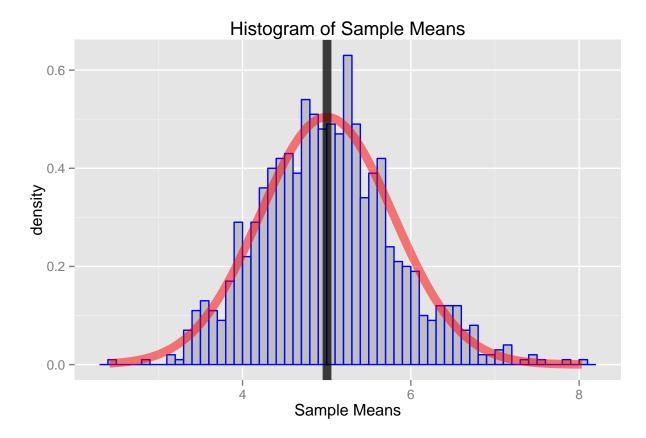
We first examine the distribution of a large collection of random exponentials

# Plot random values from an exponential distribution



We then examine the distribution of a large collection of averages of 40 exponentials

# Plot density of sample means and compare to theoretical normal



We can clearly see how close the histogram follows the well known "Bell Curve" of the Normal distribution.