

Applying the Central Limit Theorem to the Exponential Distribution

Tadashi Horie

Overview

The exponential distribution can be simulated in R with `rexp(n, lambda)` where `lambda` is the rate parameter. The mean of exponential distribution is $1/\lambda$ and the standard deviation is also $1/\lambda$. Set `lambda = 0.2` for all of the simulations.

In this project, we are tasked two parts.

- Make the sample of the mean of exponential distribution.
- Compare it to the theoretical mean of the distribution.

Exercise

Loading add-on package

```
library(ggplot2)
```

Set variables and seed

```
set.seed(1)
lambda <- 0.2
n <- 40
num_sim <- 1000
```

Make samples

```
#exp_data <- rexp(num_sim, lambda)    #the exponential distribution
mean_data <- NULL
for (i in 1 : num_sim) mean_data= c(mean_data, mean(rexp(n, lambda)))    #The mean of exponential
distribution
```

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

The mean of the exponential distribution is 4.990025.

```
mean(mean_data)
```

```
## [1] 4.990025
```

The theoretical mean is 5.

```
1 / lambda
```

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

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

The sample variance of mean X is 0.6111165.

```
var(mean_data)
```

```
## [1] 0.6111165
```

The theoretical variance is 0.625.

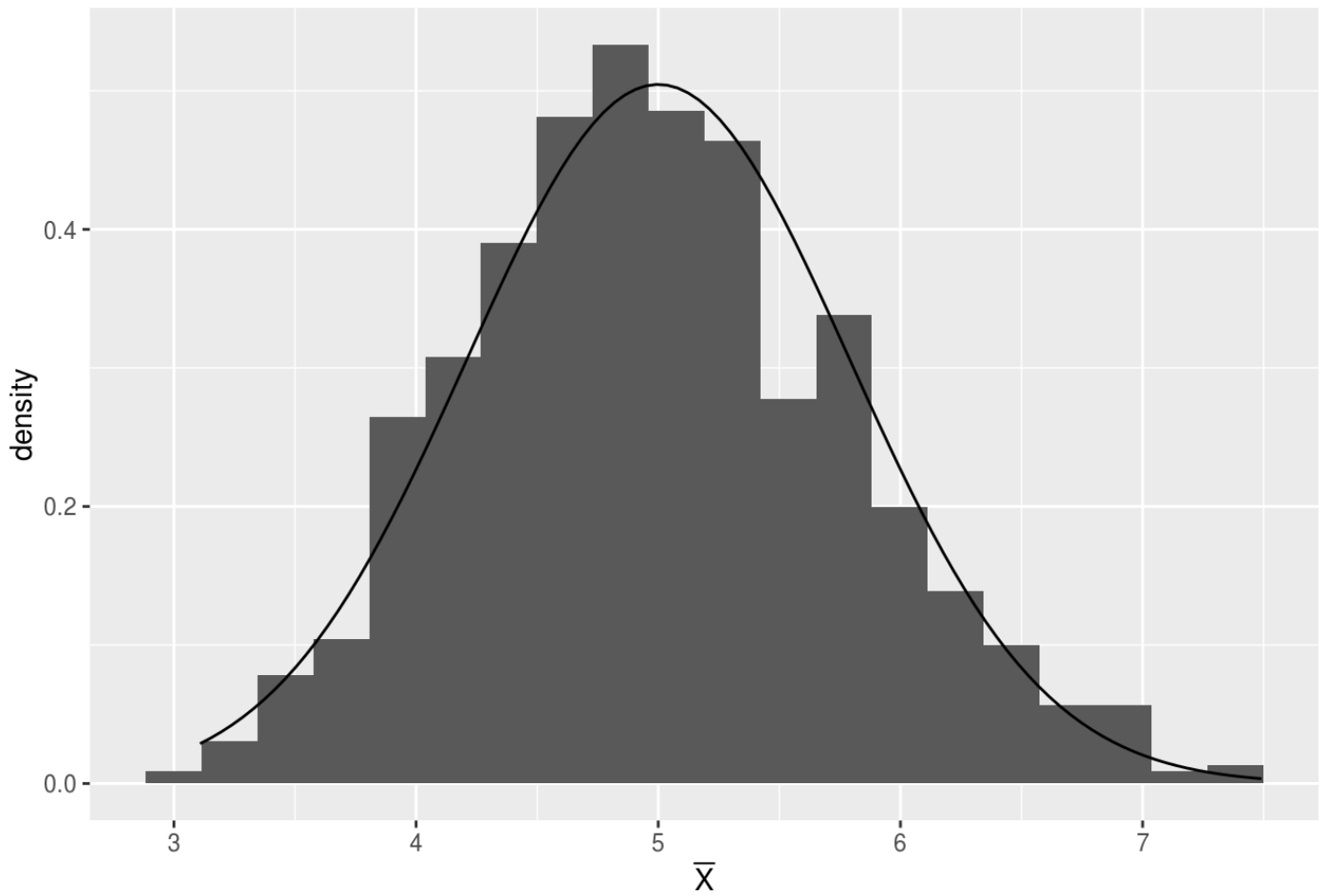
```
(1 / lambda ^ 2) / n
```

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

3. Show that the distribution is approximately normal.

```
g <- ggplot(data = data.frame(mean_data), aes(x=mean_data))
g + geom_histogram(aes(y = ..density..), bins = 20) +
  stat_function(fun = dnorm, args = list(mean = 1 / lambda, sd = sqrt(1 / lambda ^2 / n))) +
  xlab(expression(bar(X))) +
  ggtitle("Comparison of sample distribution and theoretical")
```

Comparison of sample distribution and theoretical



The above figure shows the distribution of sample mean is matched with a normal distribution.