Statistical Inference Project - Part 1: Simulation Exercise

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Overview

Investigate the exponential distribution and compare it with the Central Limit Theorem.

The exponential distribution can be simulated in R with rexp(n, lambda) where n is the number of observations and lambda is the rate parameter. The mean of exponential distribution is 1/lambda and the standard deviation is also 1/lambda.

In these simulation exercises, we investigate the distribution of averages of 40 exponentials over a thousand observations (n=1000), assuming lambda = 0.2

Simulation Results

1. Show the sample mean and compare it to the theoretical mean of the distribution 1/lambda = 5

Mean of simulations

```
mean(Means$x)
## [1] 5.012
```

From above, we can see that the calculated mean is 5.012 and the theoretical mean is 5; therefore the variation is negligible.

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

Expected (theoretical) Variance

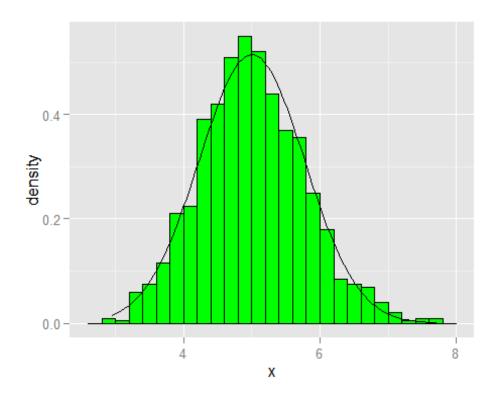
```
((1/Lambda)/sqrt(40))^2
## [1] 0.625
```

Variance of simulations

```
var(Means$x)
## [1] 0.6005
```

From above, we can see that the calculated variance is 0.6005 and the theoretical variance is 0.625; therefore both distributions have similar variability.

3. Show that the distribution is approximately normal.



The histogram plot depicts a distribution that is approximately normal with a standard deviation of 0.7749 and the 95% confidence interval for the sample mean is (4.9639, 5.0599).