# simulation-exercise

#### Overview

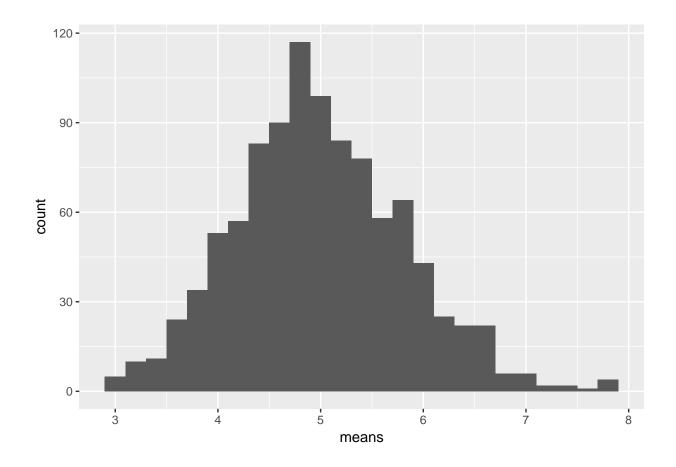
In this project, I will investigate the exponential distribution in R and compare it with the Central Limit Theorem. I will compare the sample mean and variance with the theoretical mean and variance. I will plot the distribution and explain how it is approximately normal.

#### **Simulations**

```
# Set constants provided in the assignment instruction
lambda <- 0.2
number_of_exponetials <- 40
number_of_simulations <- 1000
set.seed(0)

# Run the simulation and calculate the means
exponential_matrix = matrix(data=rexp(number_of_exponetials * number_of_simulations, lambda), nrow=numb
exponential_means = data.frame(means=apply(exponential_matrix, 1, mean))

# plot the means for comparison with the Central Limit Theorem
ggplot(data = exponential_means, aes(x = means)) + geom_histogram(binwidth=0.2)</pre>
```



## Compare the sample mean with the theoretical mean

```
theoretical_mean <- 1/lambda
theoretical_mean

## [1] 5
sample_mean <- mean(exponential_means$means)
sample_mean</pre>
```

## [1] 4.989678

They are pretty much the same.

### Compare the sample variance with the theoretical variance

```
theoretical_variance <- (1/lambda/sqrt(number_of_exponetials))^2
theoretical_variance
## [1] 0.625
theoretical_variance <- sd(exponential_means$means)
theoretical_variance</pre>
```

## [1] 0.8147837

The difference here is larger than the one regarding the mean, but they are still pretty close.

## Compare the sample distribution with the one of the Central Limit Theorem

```
ggplot(data = exponential_means, aes(x = means)) +
geom_histogram(aes(y=..density..), alpha=0.1, binwidth=0.2) +
stat_function(fun = dnorm, args = list(mean = theoretical_mean, sd = sqrt(theoretical_variance)), col
geom_density(colour="red", size=1)
0.6-

0.4-

2.2-

0.0-
```

5

means

6

The two graphs overlap quite well with each other.