Exponential distribution and comparison with the Central Limit Theorem

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Overview

We will investigate the exponential distribution in R and compare it with the Central Limit Theorem. 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. We will investigate the distribution of averages of 40 exponentials.

Simuation

A thousand random numbers from the exponential distribution, with the given lambda, will be generated. The sample mean wil be compared with the theorical mean and the sample variance with the theorical variance

```
lambda <- 0.2
n <- 40 #Number is exponentials to average

num.sim <- 1000

set.seed(123456)
data <- rexp(num.sim * n, lambda)

distribution <- matrix(data, nrow = num.sim)
mean.distribution <- apply(distribution, 1, mean)
mean.df <- data.frame(mean = mean.distribution)</pre>
```

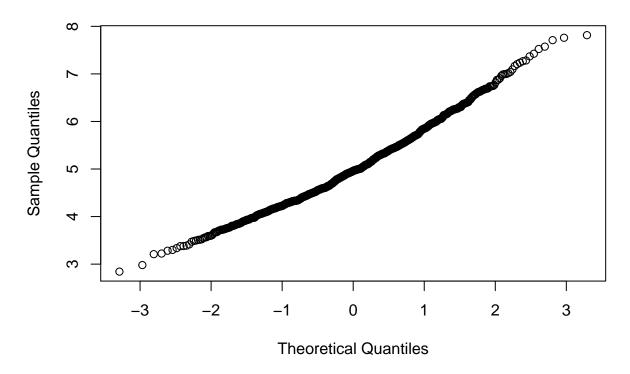
Check normality with quorm plot.

```
library(ggplot2)

## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 3.2.2

qqnorm(mean.df$mean)
```

Normal Q-Q Plot



The plot suggests the mean distribution is normal.

Next the sample mean from the distribution is compared against the theoretical mean of the exponential distribution.

```
#Sample mean
mean(mean.df$mean)

## [1] 5.022915

#theoretical mean of the exponential distribution
1/lambda
```

[1] 5

Comparison of the variance.

```
#theoretical variance of the exponential distribution
#Standard error of mean for the sample
sem_sd <- (1/lambda)/sqrt(n)

#variance is
sem_sd ^2</pre>
```

[1] 0.625

```
#Variance from the sameple var(mean.df$mean)
```

[1] 0.6557463

Here we can see the theoretical variance of the exponential distribution is the same as the variance of the means of the sample.

The sample distrubution of the sample means

