Statistical Inference Course Project, Part 1

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Overview

Part 1: Simulation Exercise Instructions

In this project you will investigate the exponential distribution in R and compare it with the Central Limit Theorem. The exponential distribution can be simulated in R with exp(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. You will investigate the distribution of averages of 40 exponentials. Note that you will need to do a thousand simulations.

Illustrate via simulation and associated explanatory text the properties of the distribution of the mean of 40 exponentials. You should

- 1. Show the sample mean and compare it to the theoretical mean of the distribution.
- 2. Show how variable the sample is (via variance) and compare it to the theoretical variance of the distribution.
- 3. Show that the distribution is approximately normal.

Simulations

```
lambda = 0.2
n = 40
sims = 1:1000
set.seed(100)
means <- data.frame(x = sapply(sims, function(x) {mean(rexp(n, lambda))})))</pre>
mean (means $x)
## [1] 4.999702
1/lambda
## [1] 5
Center of distribution = 4.9997 is very close to the expected mean = 5.0000
sd(means$x)
## [1] 0.8020251
(1/lambda)/sqrt(n)
## [1] 0.7905694
Standard deviation = 0.8020 is very close to the expected standard deviation = 0.7906
var(means$x)
## [1] 0.6432442
((1/lambda)/sqrt(n))^2
## [1] 0.625
```

Variance of distribution = 0.6432 is very close to the expected variance of distribution = 0.625

Based on the graphic below we can verify that the distribution of our simulations seems to be approximately normal.

library(ggplot2)

```
## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 3.3.2
```

```
ggplot(data = means, aes(x = x)) + geom_histogram(aes(y=..density..),
    fill = 'lightgreen', color = 'black', binwidth = 0.20)
```

