GAMMA DISTRIBUTION

```
CODE FOR VARYING K CONSTANT THETA
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
def factorial(n):
  if n==0:
     return 1
  return n*factorial(n-1)
x=np.arange(0,60, 0.001)
k=1
theta=3
for i in range(4):
  y=(x^*(k-1)*np.exp(-x/theta))/(factorial(k-1)*(theta**k))
  plt.plot(x,y,label='k={} theta=3'.format(k))
  k=k+1
plt.ylabel('gamma distribution')
plt.legend()
CODE FOR VARYING THETA CONSTANT K
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
def factorial(n):
  if n==0:
     return 1
  return n*factorial(n-1)
x=np.arange(0,60, 0.001)
k=2
theta=1
for i in range(4):
  y=(x^*(k-1)^*np.exp(-x/theta))/(factorial(k-1)^*(theta^*k))
```

```
plt.plot(x,y,label='theta={} k=2'.format(theta))
theta=theta+2

plt.ylabel('gamma distribution')

plt.legend()
```

CODE FOR MEAN AND VARIANCE VS K

import numpy as np import matplotlib.pyplot as plt theta=2 k=np.arange(0.1,10, 0.001) mean=k*theta var=k*theta*theta plt.plot(k,mean,label='mean theta=2') plt.plot(k,var,label='variance theta=2') plt.legend()

CODE FOR MEAN AND VARIANCE VS THETA

import numpy as np import matplotlib.pyplot as plt k=1 theta=np.arange(0.1,10, 0.001) mean=k*theta var=k*theta*theta plt.plot(theta,mean,label='mean k=1') plt.plot(theta,var,label='variance k=1') plt.legend()

CENTRAL LIMIT THEOREM VERIFICATION

k=1 theta=1 n=100 ns=10 for i in range(4):

```
samplemean=[]
for j in range(ns):
    sum=0

x = np.random.gamma(1,1,n)
    for k in x:
        sum=sum+k
        samplemean.append(sum/n)
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize = (10, 7))
    ax.hist(samplemean, bins = 'auto')

plt.title("NUMBER OF SAMPLES ={}".format(ns))
plt.show()
ns=ns*10
```