

**Computer Lab Week 3**

1. (a) Generate 100 realisations of the sample variance of 10 independent  $N(0, 1)$  random variables and store them in `s2`.  
 (b) Plot the histogram of  $(10-1)*s2$  and overlay it with the density function of the  $\chi^2_9$  distribution (use `dchisq`).  
 (c) Repeat (a) and (b) with  $n = 60$  independent  $N(0, 1)$  random variables. Overlay the histogram with both the density curve of  $\chi^2_{n-1}$  and the density curve of  $N(n-1, 2(n-1))$  (in two different colours). Comment on the fit.  
 (d) For  $n = 60$ , compute  $P((n-1) \cdot S^2 > 68)$  using both the exact distribution ( $\chi^2_{n-1}$ ) and the normal approximation. Compare the results.

2. (a) When two random variables  $(X, Y)$  follow a bivariate normal distribution, the covariance matrix  $\Sigma$  is defined as

$$\Sigma = \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_1^2 & \rho\sigma_1\sigma_2 \\ \rho\sigma_1\sigma_2 & \sigma_2^2 \end{pmatrix},$$

where  $\rho$  is the correlation,  $\sigma_1^2, \sigma_2^2$  are the variances of  $X$  and  $Y$  respectively. Use `mvrnorm` from the MASS library (use `library(MASS)`) to generate 100 samples from a bivariate normal distribution with  $\mu = (\mu_1, \mu_2)$  with  $\mu_1 = 2$ ,  $\mu_2 = 3$ , and  $\Sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$ . Call the first column `x` and the second column `y`.

- (b) Plot the histogram of `x` and overlay it with the corresponding marginal normal density. Repeat for `y`. (Recall the marginal distribution of  $X$  is  $N(\mu_1, \sigma_1^2)$ .)  
 (c) Produce a scatter plot of `x` and `y` (use `plot`). Compute the sample correlation coefficient (use `cor`) and compare with the population correlation  $\rho$ . (First work out  $\rho$  in the  $\Sigma$  given.)
3. (a) Generate 100 realisations of the minimum of 10 independent `exponential(1)` random variables. Note the rate parameter in `rexp` is defined as the reciprocal the expectation (check the density function in the help file `?rexp`).  
 (b) Plot the histogram and overlay it with the density of `exponential(1/10)` (`rate=10`) distribution. Comment on the fit.