

**Computer Lab Week 2**

1. (a) Using `rbinom`, generate 1000 Binomial(200, 0.3) random variables and store them in `X`. Plot a histogram of `X` using `hist`, and overlay it with a normal density curve with appropriate mean and standard deviation using `curve` and `dnorm`.  
 (b) Find  $P(45 \leq X \leq 55)$  using either `pbinom` or `dbinom`.  
 (c) Using `pnorm`, compute the same probability with the normal approximation and normal approximation with continuity correction. Comment on how close the approximations are.
2. (a) Generate 1000 Binomial(200, 0.03) random variables (`rbinom`) and 1000 Poisson(6) random variables (`rpois`), store them in `X` and `Y` respectively. Set up a plotting environment with 1 row and 2 columns (`par(mfrow=c(1,2))`), and generate histograms of `X` and `Y`. Comment on the similarity of the two distributions.  
 (b) Find  $P(X \leq 5)$  with `pbinom` and  $P(Y \leq 5)$  with `ppois`. Compare the two results.  
 (c) Approximate  $P(X \leq 5)$  with the normal approximation (`pnorm`). How close is it this time?
3. Recall that for  $n$  iid random variables  $X_1, \dots, X_n$ , the standardised sum is given by

$$S = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - E(X_i))}{\sqrt{n \text{Var}(X_1)}}.$$

- (a) Generate 1000 realisations of the sum of  $n$  ( $n = 5$ ) Unif(0,1) random variables (using `runif`), compute the standardised the sums and store them in `S1`. Repeat for  $n = 100$  and store the results in `S2`.
- (b) Plot histograms of `S1` and `S2`, overlay them with the density curve of standard normal, and place these two plots side by side using `par(mfrow=c(1,2))`. Comment on how close the normal approximation is for the two values of  $n$ .
- (c) Repeat (a) and (b) for the sum of lognormal(0,1) distributions (use `rlnorm(n, meanlog = 0, sdlog = 1)`). In this case,  $E(X_i) = \exp(1/2)$ ,  $\text{Var}(X_i) = (\exp(1) - 1) \exp(1)$ .