

# R Lab 3

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## Problem 1:

Generate 100 random samples from a Normal distribution with mean 10 and standard deviation 5. Plot the histogram of the samples, where the height of the bars are the relative frequencies. Define a vector of length 100, starting at -10 and ending at 30 and the elements being equidistant (hint: use the seq function). Then compute the pdf of the above Normal distribution on the elements of this vector and plot it on top of the histogram. (5 points)

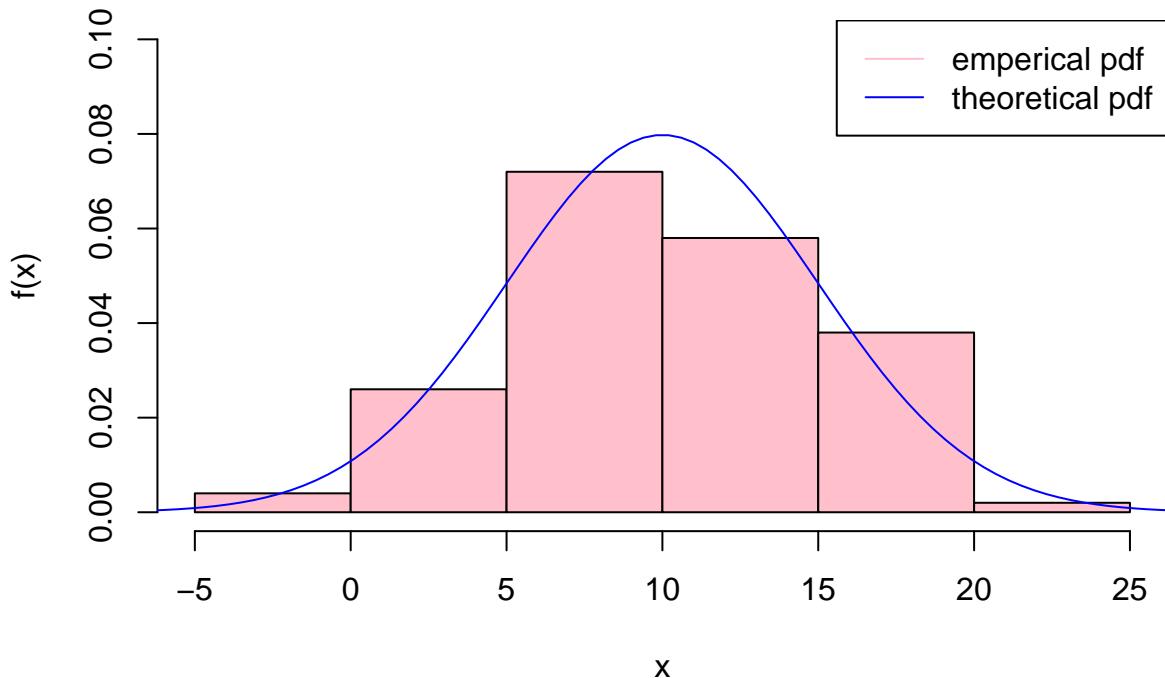
```
set.seed(20)
x = rnorm(100, 10, 5)
vector = seq(-10, 30, length.out = 100)

hist(x, col = 'pink', main = 'PDF of Normal Distribution', probability = T,
      xlab = 'x', ylab = 'f(x)', ylim=c(0,0.1))

lines(vector, dnorm(vector, 10, 5), col = 'blue')

legend('topright', c('emperical pdf', 'theoretical pdf'), lty = c(1,1), col =
       c('pink', 'blue'))
```

## PDF of Normal Distribution



### Problem 2:

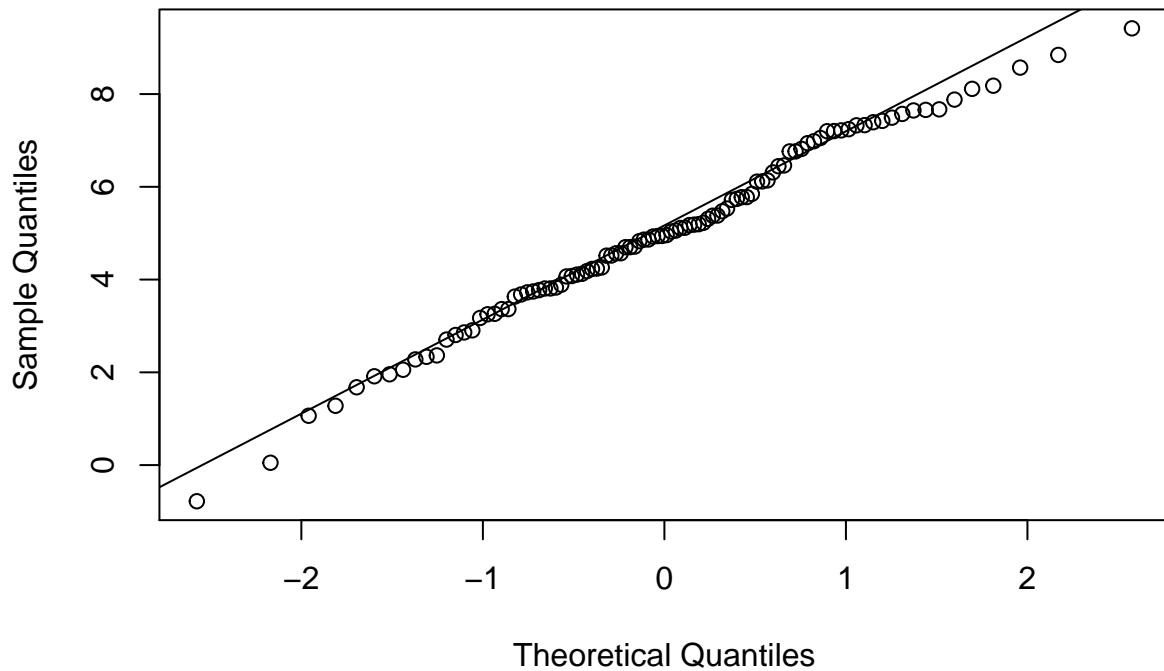
Simulation Study

a)

Simulate 100 random numbers from a Normal distribution with mean 5 and variance 4. Use set.seed so that the same samples are obtained each time you run the code. Store the samples with variable name X. Use quantile-quantile plot to see if the distribution of the sample is close to a normal distribution. Interpret the plot. You can use the default qqnorm and qqplot function or the qqPlot function from the “qualitytool” package in R. (4 points)

```
set.seed(20)
X = rnorm(100, 5, 2)
qqnorm(X)
qqline(X)
```

## Normal Q-Q Plot



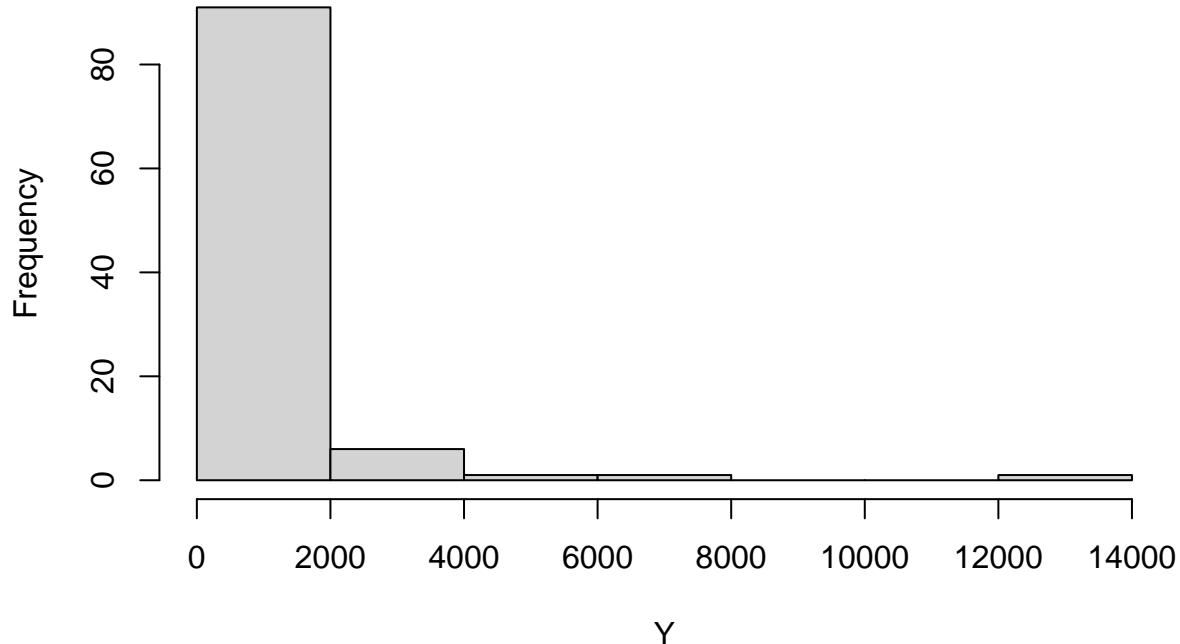
Ans: The distribution of the sample is pretty normal as the data points relatively follow a straight line

b)

Make a transformation  $Y = \exp(X)$ . Now Y can be considered as a random sample of size 100 from a log Normal distribution with  $\mu = 5$  and  $\omega = 2$ . Plot a histogram on Y. Comment on the shape of the distribution of Y (3)

```
Y = exp(X) # X is from the previous part  
hist(Y)
```

## Histogram of Y



Ans: The distribution of Y is heavily right skewed

c)

Use qqPlot function with the distribution name “lognormal” to construct a quantile quantile plot on Y. Interpret the plot. Don’t forget to install and load the packages “qualityTools” and “MASS”. (3 points)

```
library(qualityTools)

## 
## Attaching package: 'qualityTools'

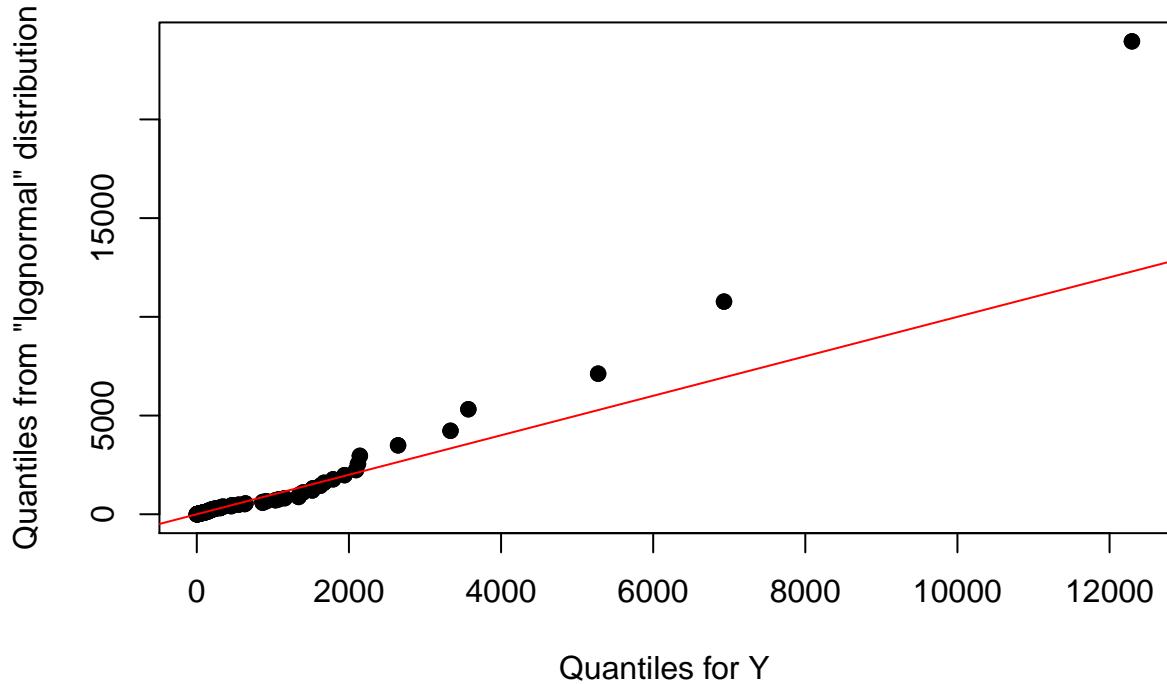
## The following object is masked from 'package:stats':
## 
##     sigma

library(MASS)

## Warning: package 'MASS' was built under R version 4.0.2

qqPlot(Y, 'lognormal')    # Y from previous part
```

### Q–Q Plot for "lognormal" distribution



Ans: The distribution is normal as almost all the points, probably over 99% of them, follow a straight line with the exception of a few outliers