

Statistical Interference Course Project 1:

analysis of normal distribution

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A simulation will be used to explore inference and do some simple inferential data analysis.

This project investigates the exponential distribution in R and compares it with the central Limit Theorem (CLT). The project consists of two parts:

1. Setting up simulation parameters and calc of statistics
2. Sample Mean vs Theoretical Mean
3. Sample Variance vs Theoretical Variance
4. Distribution, is it normal?

The analysis will compare samples to theoretical distributions to evaluate their similarities based on the parameters below.

For the analysis we use the following Input:

- a) Lambda: 0.2
- b) n: 40
- c) simulations: 1000

1. Setting up simulation parameters and calc of statistics

```
set.seed(2)
lambda <- 0.2
n <- 40
simulations <- 1000

# simulate
simulated_exponentials <- replicate (simulations, rexp(n, lambda))

# calculate mean of exponentials
means_exponentials <- apply (simulated_exponentials, 2, mean)

actual_mean <- mean (means_exponentials)
theory_mean <- 1/lambda
theory_sd <- ((1/lambda) * (1/sqrt(n)))

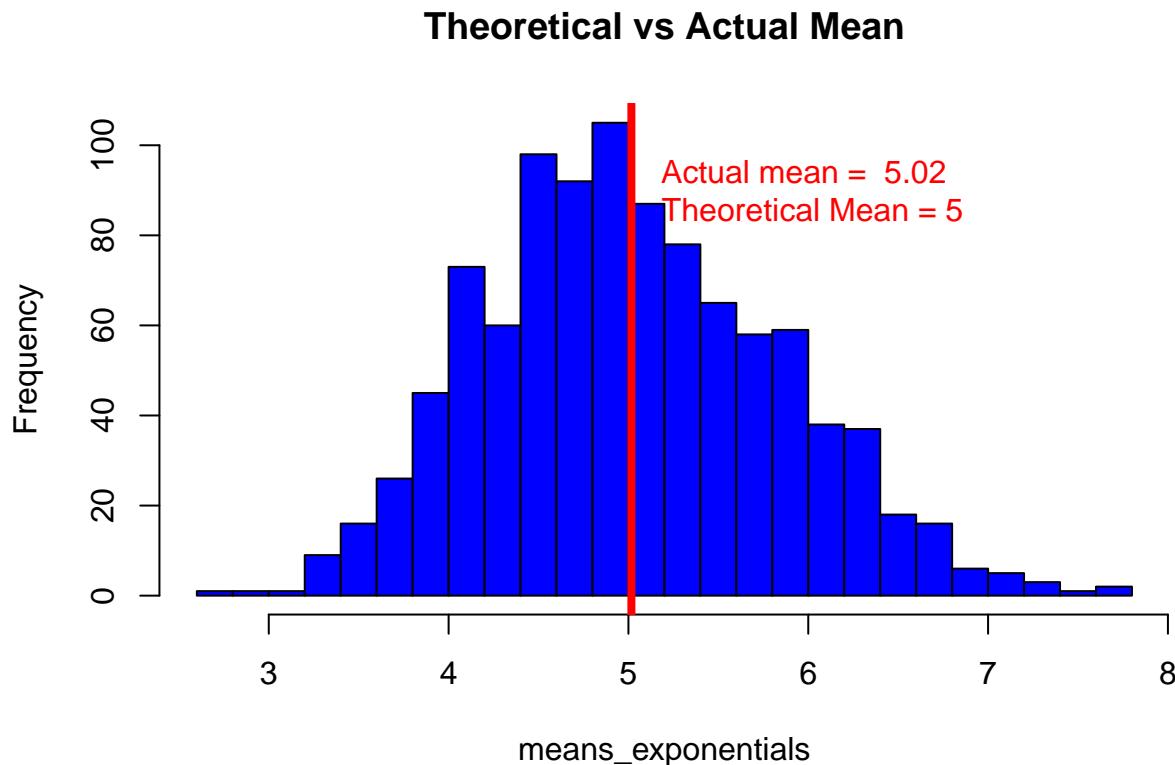
actual_sd <- sd(means_exponentials)
theory_var <- theory_sd^2
actual_var <- var(means_exponentials)
```

2. Sample Mean vs Theoretical Mean

```

hist(means_exponentials, col="blue", main="Theoretical vs Actual Mean", breaks=20)
abline(v=mean(actual_mean), lwd="4", col="red")
text(6, 90, paste("Actual mean = ", round(mean(actual_mean),2), "\n Theoretical Mean = 5" ), col="red")

```



```

### Results:
cat("The theoretical mean is defined as:\n 1/lambda, giving 1/0.2 = 5 \n whereas the simulated mean is:
cat("\n Giving a difference of: ", 5 - actual_mean)

```

```

## The theoretical mean is defined as:
## 1/lambda, giving 1/0.2 = 5
## whereas the simulated mean is: 5.016356
## Giving a difference of: -0.01635615

## numeric(0)

```

Conclusion: So the number looks quite similar

3. Sample Variance vs Theoretical Variance

```

cat(" the theoretical variance is defined as: \n 1/lambda / sqrt(n)^2, giving 1/0.2 / sqrt(40)^2 = 0.622
cat("\n Giving a difference of: ", 0.7906 - actual_var)

```

```

## the theoretical variance is defined as:
## 1/lambda / sqrt(n)^2, giving 1/0.2 / sqrt(40)^2 = 0.625
## whereas the simulated variance is: 0.6691305
## Giving a difference of: 0.1214695

## numeric(0)

```

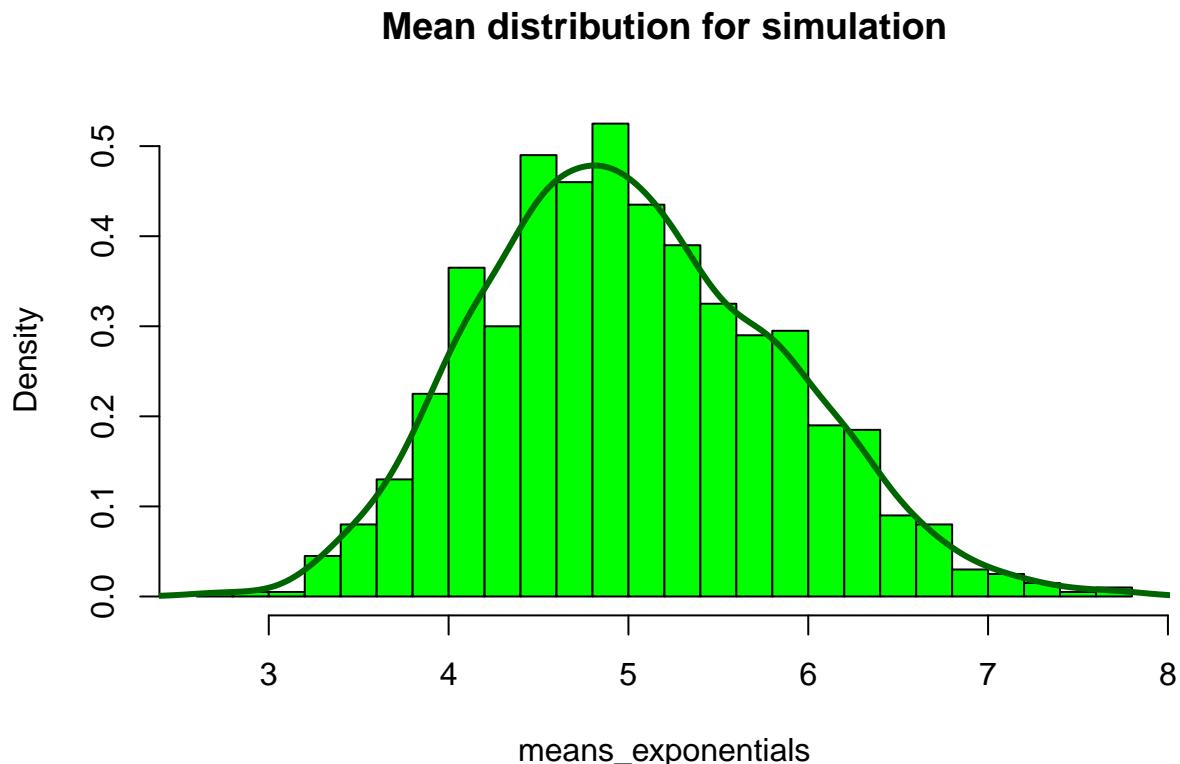
Conclusion: So the number looks quite similar

4. Distribution, is it normal?

```

hist(means_exponentials, prob=TRUE, col="green", main="Mean distribution for simulation", breaks=20)
lines(density(means_exponentials), lwd=3, col="darkgreen")

```



Conclusion: So the distribution looks normal (gaussian) distributed