

Notebook for Statistical Inference Course Project

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PACKAGE LOADING

```
library(tidyverse)
library(ggpubr)
```

PART 01: SIMULATION EXERCISE

1.1 OVERVIEW

This report is related to course project (week 04) for Johns Hopkins Coursera Statistical Inference classes. The main object is to study the Exponential Distribution e compare it with the Central Limit Theorem.

1.2 SIMULATIONS

Below it is possible to find the code and results to simulate 1000 exponentials, all having sample size if 40 and lambda of 0.2. The result was saved at **exponentials** variable.

```
lambda <- 0.2
n <- 40 # samples for each distribution
N <- 1000 # totals of distribution
exponentials <- replicate(N, rexp(n, lambda))
```

1.3 SAMPLE MEAN VS THEORETICAL MEAN

For $\lambda = 0.2$, the exponential distributions has an mean of 5 ($1/\lambda$); To calculate the mean for all 1000 generated distributions, the *apply* function will be used. The results will be show using the *ggplot2* package.

```
sMean <- as.data.frame(apply(exponentials, 2, mean))
names(sMean) <- c("mean.exp")
summary(sMean)
```

```
##      mean.exp
## Min.      :2.657
## 1st Qu.:4.421
## Median :4.908
## Mean    :4.983
## 3rd Qu.:5.508
## Max.    :7.760
```

Comparing the sample mean of theoretical mean, they are pretty close (5.045 vs 5).

1.4 SAMPLE VARIANCE VS THEORETICAL VARIANCE

Using the same dataframe created at **exponentials** and the same method (*apply*), the variances for all 1000 distributions were calculated. The theoretical variance for this example is 25 ($(1/\lambda)^2$).

```
sVar <- as.data.frame(apply(exponentials, 2, var))
names(sVar) <- c("variance.exp")
summary(sVar)
```

```
## variance.exp
## Min.      : 5.135
## 1st Qu.:16.805
## Median :22.417
## Mean      :24.877
## 3rd Qu.:31.152
## Max.      :94.130
```

Comparing the sample variance with theoretical variance, they are pretty close either (25.327 vs 25).

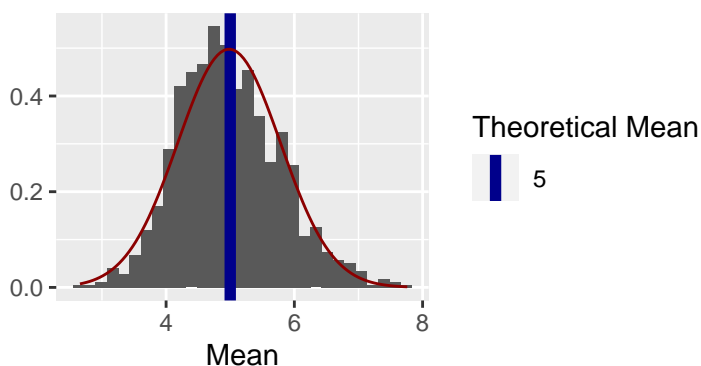
1.5 DISTRIBUTION

In this section, the normality of the data will be investigated. From Central Limit theorem, it is known that a distribution of means is always normal. First, the investigation for sample mean will be investigated

Sample Mean

Mean histogram for exponential distribution

Density for 1000 distributions with $\lambda = 5$ and sample size

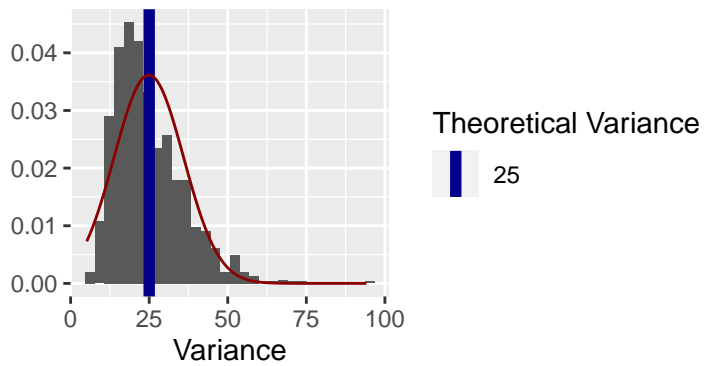


Doing a graphical analysis, it seems that the distribution of the sample mean is practically normal.

Sample Variance

Variance histogram for exponential distribut

Density for 1000 distributions with $\lambda = 5$ and s :



very skewed to the left.

The variance distribution, as expected, is

PART 02: BASIC INFERENCE DATA ANALYSIS