# Statistical Inference Project Part I

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### Part I Assignment Instructions

In this project you will investigate the exponential distribution in R and compare it with the Central Limit Theorem. The exponential distribution can be simulated in R with rexp(n, lambda) where lambda is the rate parameter. The mean of exponential distribution is 1/lambda and the standard deviation is also 1/lambda. Set lambda = 0.2 for all of the simulations. You will investigate the distribution of averages of 40 exponentials. Note that you will need to do a thousand simulations.

Illustrate via simulation and associated explanatory text the properties of the distribution of the mean of 40 exponentials. You should:

- (1) Show the sample mean and compare it to the theoretical mean of the distribution.
- (2) Show how variable the sample is (via variance) and compare it to the theoretical variance of the distribution.
- (3) Show that the distribution is approximately normal.

### Part I Overview

The code performs calculations, plots and compares confidence intervals to prove the distribution is a normal distribution.

#### Load library & Set Variables

Set the seed and required variable values per the assignment instructions written above. The ggplot2 library is loaded for generating histograms.

```
library(ggplot2)
```

## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 3.6.3

```
set.seed(100)
lambda <- 0.2
NumberExp <- 40
NumberSimulations <- 1000</pre>
```

# Step 1 for Part I (1)

Run the simulation 1000 times and get the sample mean and compare it to the theoretical mean of the distribution.

```
MySimulatedSample <- replicate(NumberSimulations, rexp(NumberExp, lambda))
MySimSampleMean <- apply(MySimulatedSample, 2, mean)
SampleMean <- mean(MySimSampleMean)
TheoreticalMean <- 1 / lambda</pre>
```

Comparison summary. The sample and theoretical mean are very close with a different of -0.0002980731!

```
SampleMean

## [1] 4.999702

TheoreticalMean

## [1] 5

SampleMean - TheoreticalMean

## [1] -0.0002980731
```

# Step 2 for Part I (2)

Show how variable the sample is (via variance and standard deviation) and compare it to the theoretical variance of the distribution.

```
SampleVariance <- var(MySimSampleMean)
TheoreticalVariance <- (1 / lambda)^2 / (NumberExp)

SampleStdDev <- sd(MySimSampleMean)
TheoreticalStdDev <- 1/(lambda * sqrt(NumberExp))</pre>
```

Comparison summary. The sample Variances and Standard Deviation are close.

```
SampleVariance

## [1] 0.6432442

TheoreticalVariance
```

## [1] 0.625

#### SampleStdDev

```
## [1] 0.8020251
```

TheoreticalStdDev

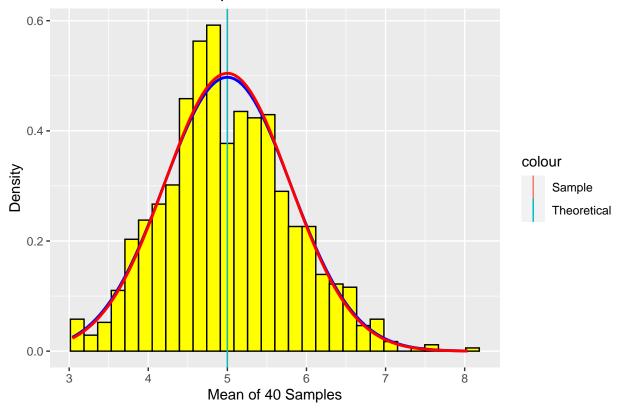
## [1] 0.7905694

### Step 3 for Part I (3)

Show that the distribution is approximately a normal distribution. Use ggplot to plot the sample means. Add both the Sample and Theoretical means as lines. Add both the Sample and Theoretical Standard Deviations.

## `stat\_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.

# Distribution of 40 Sample Means



## Comparison summary. The sample Variances and Standard Deviation are close. The above chart shows how close the distribution is to a normal distribution. It also shows how close the sample and theortical mean and standard deviation are to each other. Below, the Sample and Theoritcal confidence intervals are calculated for comparison.

```
 Sample Confidence <- Sample Mean + c(-1,1)*1.96 * sd(MySimSample Mean)/sqrt(Number Exp) \\ Theoretical Confidence <- Theoretical Mean + c(-1,1) * 1.96 * sqrt(Theoretical Variance)/sqrt(Number Exp) \\ Sample Confidence
```

## [1] 4.751152 5.248252

TheoreticalConfidence

## [1] 4.755 5.245