

Project 2

STAT 355

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1 Part 1

1000 random samples of size 40 were generated from normal distribution with mean $\mu = 3$ and standard deviation $\sigma = 2$.

```
# initialize parameters for normal distribution
N <- 40 # size
mu <- 3 # mean
sigma <- 2 # standard deviation

samp_means <- c() # initialize empty array
# generate 1000 samples
for (i in 1:1000){
  generatedData <- rnorm(N, mu, sigma)
  # store the sample means in vector
  sampMeans[i] = mean(generatedData)
}
```

1.1 Output

Actual:	Theoretical:
$\mu: 3$	$\mu: 3$
$E(\bar{X}): 2.9903$	$E(\bar{X}): 2.9903$
$\sigma: 2$	$\sigma: 2$
$\sigma_{\bar{X}}: 0.311$	$\sigma_{\bar{X}}: 0.316$

1.2 Distribution

Distribution of the data was plotted with a histogram using ggplot2 in Figure 1.

```
# plot a histogram
ggplot() + aes(generatedData) +
  geom_histogram(binwidth=1, color="black", fill="white") + labs(y="Count")
```

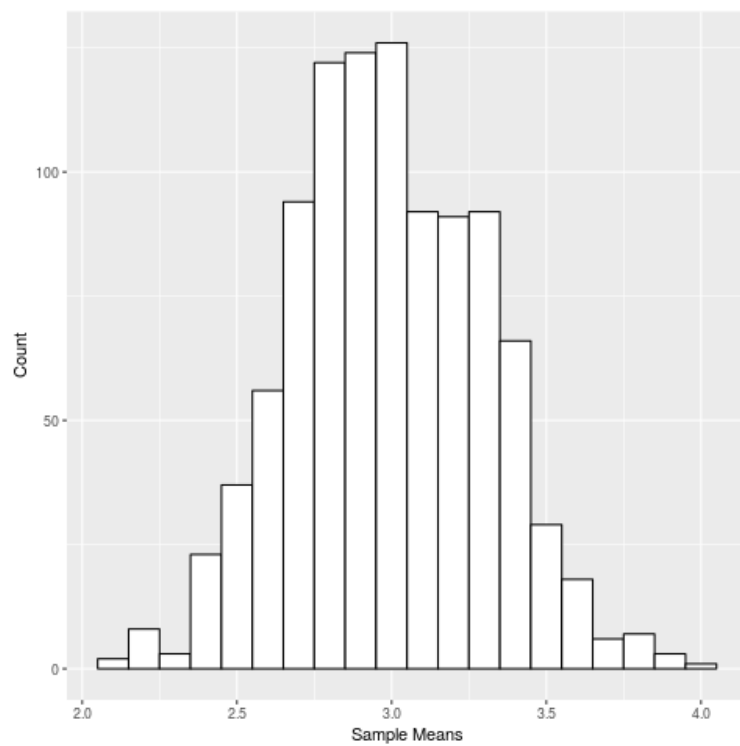


Figure 1: Histogram of the Generated Data

```

# main.R
# This file contains the implementation of the functions in the Project 2
# NOTE: THIS SCRIPT WAS COMPILED ON A LINUX MACHINE - SOME STATEMENTS MAY THROW
# WARNINGS OR ERRORS IN OTHER SYSTEMS

library(ggplot2) # for generating high quality plots
set.seed(124)

outputTemplate <- "\\subsection{Output}

\\begin{table}[h]
  \\centering
  \\begin{tabular*}{200pt}{@{\\extracolsep{\\fill}} c c}

    \\textbf{Actual}: & \\textbf{Theoretical}: \\\\
    $\\mu$: %1.0f & $\\mu$: %1.0f \\\\
    E($\\overline{X}$): %.4f & E($\\overline{X}$): %.4f \\\\
    $\\sigma$: %1.0f & $\\sigma$: %1.0f \\\\
    $\\sigma$\\textsubscript{$\\overline{X}$}: %.3f & $\\sigma$\\textsubscript{$\\overline{X}$}: %.3f \\\\

  \\end{tabular*}
\\end{table}
"

# ----- Part 1 -----

# initialize parameters for normal distribution
N <- 40 # size
mu <- 3 # mean
sigma <- 2 # standard deviation

sampMeans <- c() # initialize empty array
# generate 1000 samples
for (i in 1:1000){
  generatedData <- rnorm(N, mu, sigma)
  # store the sample means in vector
  sampMeans[i] = mean(generatedData)
}

# save output
sink("part1.tex", append=FALSE, split=FALSE)
cat(
  sprintf(
    outputTemplate,
    mu, mu,
    mean(sampMeans), mean(sampMeans),
    sigma, sigma,
    sd(sampMeans), sigma/sqrt(N)
  )
)
sink()

png(filename="figures/hist1.png")
# plot a histogram of the data
ggplot() + aes(sampMeans) +
  geom_histogram(binwidth=0.1, color="black", fill="white") +
  labs(y="Count", x="Sample Means")

dev.off()

# ----- Part 2 -----

# initialize parameters for binomial distribution

```

```

N <- 15
n <- 10
p <- 0.15
sampMeans <- c()
for (i in 1:1000){
  generatedData <- rbinom(N, n, p)
  sampMeans[i] = mean(generatedData)
}

# save output
sink("part2.out", append=FALSE, split=FALSE)

# save output
sink("part2.tex", append=FALSE, split=FALSE)
cat(
  sprintf(
    outputTemplate,
    n*p, n*p,
    mean(sampMeans), mean(sampMeans),
    n*p*(1-p), n*p*(1-p),
    sd(sampMeans), sd(sampMeans)
  )
)
sink()

png(filename="figures/hist2.png")

# plot a histogram of the data
ggplot() + aes(sampMeans) +
  geom_histogram(binwidth=0.2, color="black", fill="white") +
  labs(y="Count", x="Sample Means")

dev.off()

# ----- Part 3 -----

# initialize parameters for binomial distribution
N <- 120
n <- 10
p <- 0.15
sampMeans <- c()
for (i in 1:1000){
  generatedData <- rbinom(N, n, p)
  sampMeans[i] = mean(generatedData)
}

# save output
sink("part3.out", append=FALSE, split=FALSE)

# save output
sink("part3.tex", append=FALSE, split=FALSE)
cat(
  sprintf(
    outputTemplate,
    n*p, n*p,
    mean(sampMeans), mean(sampMeans),
    n*p*(1-p), n*p*(1-p),
    sd(sampMeans), sd(sampMeans)
  )
)
sink()

png(filename="figures/hist3.png")

# plot a histogram of the data

```

```
ggplot() + aes(sampMeans) +  
  geom_histogram(binwidth=0.3, color="black", fill="white") +  
  labs(y="Count", x="Sample Means")  
  
dev.off()
```
