

Statistical inference

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PART1-A Simulation Excercise

Simulating exponantial variables

```
library(ggplot2)
```

```
## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 3.5.1
```

```
n<-1000  
col<-40  
expovar<-rexp(n*col,0.2)
```

creating matrix for the exponantial variables

```
mat<-matrix(expovar,n,col)
```

taking the mean of the 40 exponantial variables

```
expomean<-apply(mat, 1, mean)
```

Comparisons

Comparison between sample mean and the theoretical mean

1.mean of the population

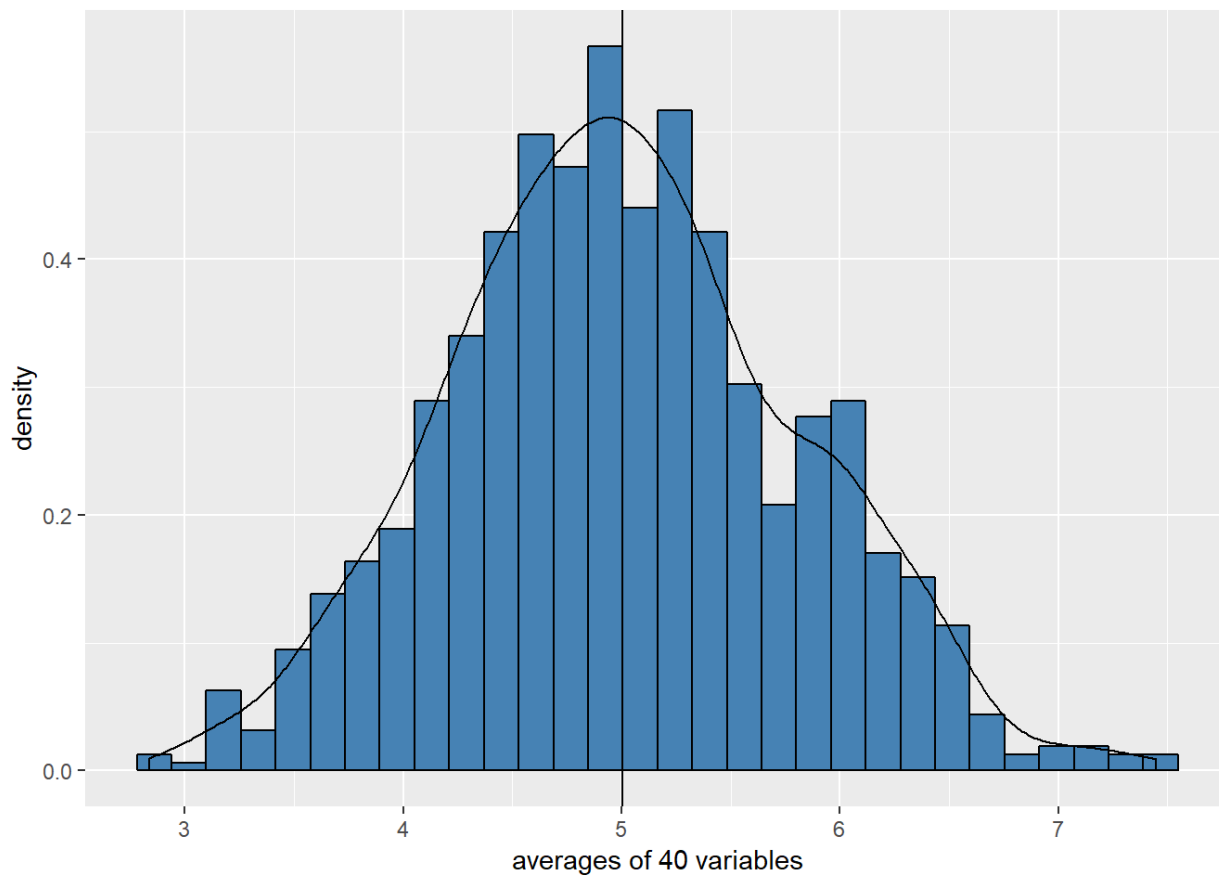
```
mean(expovar)
```

```
## [1] 5.00458
```

plotting the distribution of averages

```
ggplot(data.frame(expomean),aes(expomean))+geom_histogram(aes(y=..density..),col="black",fill="steelblue")+geom_density(col="black")+geom_vline(aes(xintercept=mean(expomean, na.rm=T)))+labs(x="averages of 40 variables")
```

```
## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
```



RESULT

- 1.The plot shows the distribution of averages is normally distributed and follows the Central Limit Theorm
- 2.The population mean and the mean of averages are approximate beacause the plot is centered around the population mean