## Part 2 Appendix

```
#Create matrix with dimensions 40 by 1000 filled with exponentialy
#distributed data and find the mean for each simulation:
n<- 40
simulations <- 1000
lambda<-.2
mu<- apply(matrix(data =rexp(n*simulations, rate= lambda),</pre>
                  nrow=n, ncol=simulations), 2, mean)
#Calculate sample mean versus theoretical mean:
smean<- mean(apply(matrix(data =rexp(n*1000, rate= lambda),</pre>
                          nrow=n, ncol=simulations), 2, mean))
tmean<- 1/lambda
#Calculate sample varience versus theoretical varience:
ssdt<- sd(apply(matrix(data =rexp(n*1000, rate= lambda),</pre>
                       nrow=n, ncol=simulations), 2, mean))
tsdt<- (1/lambda)/sqrt(n)
#open libraries ggplot2 and gridExtra:
library(ggplot2)
library(gridExtra)
#create density histogram for sample means
g1<- ggplot(data=data.frame(mu), aes(mu))+
    geom_histogram(aes(y = ..density..), colour="black", fill="white") +
    geom density(alpha = 0.2, fill = "#FF6666")+
   labs(title="Sample Mean", x="")
#create density histogram for distribution variable example:
expvar<- rexp(simulations, rate =.2)</pre>
g2<- ggplot(data=data.frame(expvar), aes(expvar))+
    geom_histogram(aes(y = ..density..), colour="black", fill="white")+
    geom density(alpha = 0.2, fill = "#FF6666")+
   labs(title="Exponential", x="")
#create density histogram for normal distribution example:
randvar<- rnorm(simulations)</pre>
g3<- ggplot(data=data.frame(randvar), aes(randvar))+
    geom_histogram(aes(y = ..density..), colour="black", fill="white")+
    geom_density(alpha = 0.2, fill = "#FF6666")+
   labs(title="Normal", x="")
#arrange all three graphs on one page
grid.arrange(g1, g2, g3, nrow = 1)
## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
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```

