

Histogram of normally distributed random numbers with different number of bins

$\mu := 2$       $N := 1000$   
 $\sigma := 2.5$       $R := \text{rnorm}(N, \mu, \sigma)$

$M_1 := 5$

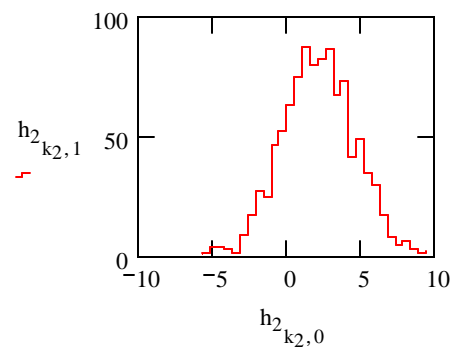
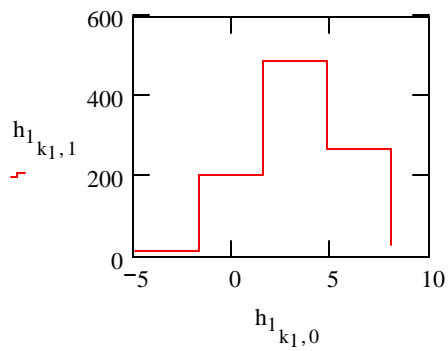
$M_2 := \text{floor}(\sqrt{N})$

$h_1 := \text{histogram}(M_1, R)$

$h_2 := \text{histogram}(M_2, R)$

$k_1 := 0..M_1 - 1$

$k_2 := 0..M_2 - 1$



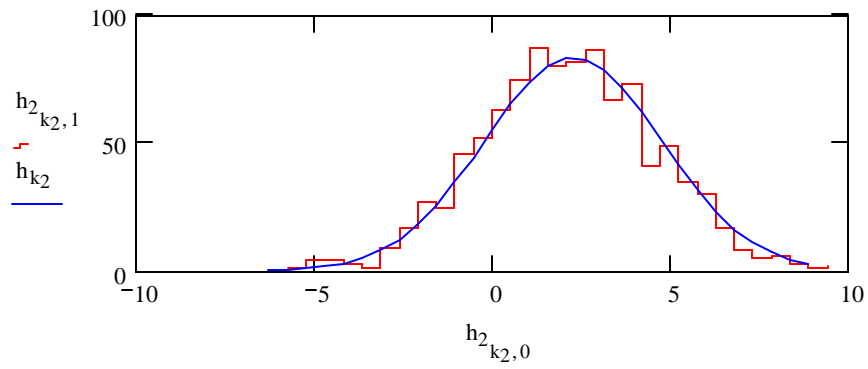
$h_3$   
 $k_3$   
 $h_{k_3,1}$      2

Matching the histogram to the pdf:

$H_{k_2} := \text{pnorm}(h_{k_2,0}, \mu, \sigma)$      pnorm returns the cdf

$h_0 := H_0$   
 $k := 1..M_2 - 2$

$h_k := H_k - H_{k-1}$      convert to pdf  
 $h := h \cdot N$



### Quantile-Quantile plots

$N := 30$

$R := \text{rnorm}(N, \mu, \sigma)$

$S := \text{sort}(R)$

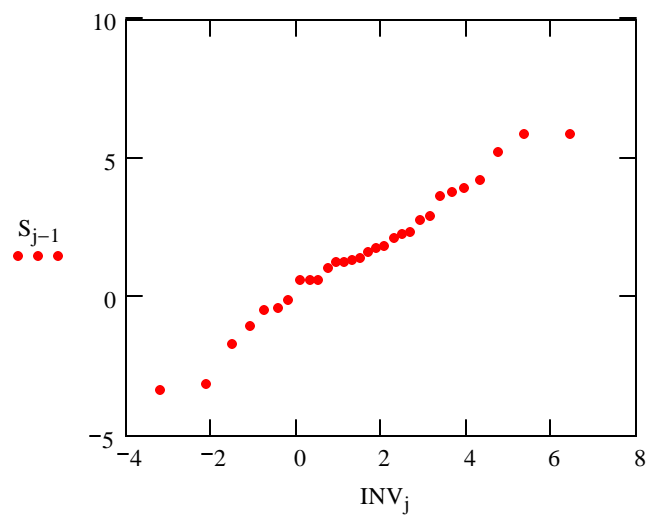
$\text{mean}(R) = 1.588$

$\text{var}(R) = 5.148$

$j := 1..N$

$$\gamma_j := \frac{j - \frac{1}{2}}{N}$$

$$\text{INV}_j := \text{qnorm}(\gamma_j, \text{mean}(R), \sqrt{\text{var}(R)})$$





Using the wrong distribution:

$N := 1000$

$R := \text{rexp}(N, \mu)$

$S := \text{sort}(R)$

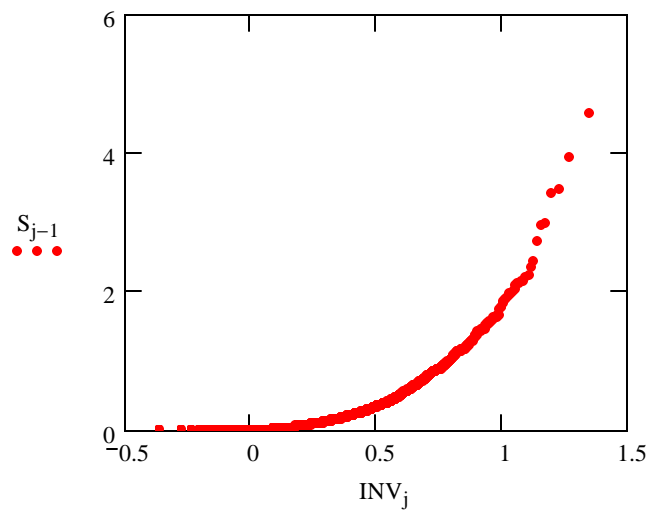
$\text{mean}(R) = 0.492$

$\text{var}(R) = 0.26$

$j := 1..N$

$$\gamma_j := \frac{j - \frac{1}{2}}{N}$$

$\text{INV}_j := \text{qnorm}(\gamma_j, \text{mean}(R), \text{var}(R))$



## Parameter estimation

$$\mu := 3.5$$

$$\lambda := .1$$

$$\sigma := 2$$

$$N_{\text{norm}} := 50$$

$$N_{\text{exp}} := 50$$

$$R_{\text{norm}} := \text{rnorm}(N_{\text{norm}}, \mu, \sigma)$$

$$R_{\text{exp}} := \text{rexp}\left(N_{\text{exp}}, \frac{1}{\lambda}\right)$$

$$\text{mean}(R_{\text{norm}}) = 3.441$$

$$\text{mean}(R_{\text{exp}}) = 0.124$$

These should be equal

$$\sqrt{\text{var}(R_{\text{norm}})} = 1.818$$

$$\sqrt{\text{var}(R_{\text{exp}})} = 0.116$$

$\chi^2$  test for exponential distribution

$$n := 50 \quad \lambda := .1$$

$$X := \text{rexp}(n, \lambda) \quad X_s := \text{sort}(X)$$

$$\lambda_{\text{hat}} := \frac{1}{\text{mean}(X)} \quad \lambda_{\text{hat}} = 0.121$$

$$k := 8 \quad p := \frac{1}{k} \quad p = 0.125$$

$$i := 0..k-1 \quad a_i := \frac{-1}{\lambda_{\text{hat}}} \cdot \ln(1 - i \cdot p)$$

$$a_k := \infty \quad E_i := p \cdot n$$

$$O := \text{hist}(a, X_s) \quad \text{term}_i := \frac{(O_i - E_i)^2}{E_i}$$

$$a = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1.106 \\ 2.382 \\ 3.892 \\ 5.74 \\ 8.122 \\ 11.48 \\ 17.22 \\ 1 \times 10^{307} \end{pmatrix} \quad O = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 6 \\ 2 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} \quad E = \begin{pmatrix} 6.25 \\ 6.25 \\ 6.25 \\ 6.25 \\ 6.25 \\ 6.25 \\ 6.25 \\ 6.25 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{term} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.81 \\ 4.41 \\ 1.21 \\ 2.25 \\ 2.25 \\ 0.01 \\ 2.89 \\ 0.49 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\chi_{\text{sq}} := \sum_{i=0}^{k-1} \frac{(O_i - E_i)^2}{E_i} \quad \chi_{\text{sq}} = 14.32$$

From table A.6:

$$\chi_{\text{sq}_{0.01_6}} := 16.8 \quad \chi_{\text{sq}_{0.05_6}} := 12.6$$

$M_3 := 100$

$h_3 := \text{histogram}(M_3, R)$

$k_3 := 0..M_3 - 1$

