

## CHAPTER OVERVIEW

### 4: The Central Limit Theorem

In this chapter, you will study means and the **central limit theorem**, which is one of the most powerful and useful ideas in all of statistics. There are two alternative forms of the theorem, and both alternatives are concerned with drawing finite samples size  $n$  from a population with a known mean,  $\mu$ , and a known standard deviation,  $\sigma$ . The first alternative says that if we collect samples of size  $n$  with a "large enough  $n$ ," calculate each sample's mean, and create a histogram of those means, then the resulting histogram will tend to have an approximate normal bell shape. The second alternative says that if we again collect samples of size  $n$  that are "large enough," calculate the sum of each sample and create a histogram, then the resulting histogram will again tend to have a normal bell-shape.

[4.1: Prelude to the Central Limit Theorem](#)

[4.2: The Central Limit Theorem for Sample Means \(Averages\)](#)

[The Central Limit Theorem for Sample Means \(Exercises\)](#)

[4.3: Using the Central Limit Theorem](#)

[Using the Central Limit Theorem \(Exercises\)](#)

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