$$X_1 \sim N(\mu_1, \sigma_1^2), \ldots, X_n \sim N(\mu_n, \sigma_n^2) \implies$$
$$X_1 + \cdots + X_n \sim N(\mu_1 + \cdots + \mu_n, \sigma_1^2 + \cdots + \sigma_n^2)$$

$$X \sim Bin(n, p), Y \sim Bin(m, p) \implies X + Y \sim Bin(n + m, p)$$
$$X \sim Po(\lambda_1), Y \sim Po(\lambda_2) \implies X + Y \sim Po(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)$$

We can approximate the binomial distribution with the normal distribution.

$$X \sim Bin(26, 0.4)$$

$$E[X] = 26 * 0.4 = 10.4,\ Var(X) = 26 * 0.4 * 0.6 = 6.24$$
$$\hat{X} \sim \mathcal{N}(10.4, 6.24)$$