**Central limit Theorem**

* When we take distribution list with **Gaussian or any other distribution** in nature, if we take sample size more than or equals to 30 and plot using those samples then we will get a Gaussian distribution.
* According to Central Limit Theorem, for sufficiently large samples with **size greater than 30**, the shape of the sampling distribution will become **more and more like a normal distribution**, irrespective of the shape of the parent population.
* This theorem explains the relationship between the **population distribution and sampling distribution**

Let’s understand this using an example





