Central Limit Theorem - Part III

You saw how the **Central Limit Theorem** worked for the sample mean in the e
Central Limit Theorem states that **with a large enough sample size the sam
the mean will be normally distributed**.

The **Central Limit Theorem** actually applies for these well known statistics:

1. Sample means ($\bar{x}$)
2. Sample proportions (p)
3. Difference in sample means ($\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2$)
4. Difference in sample proportions ($p_1 - p_2$)

And it applies for additional statistics, **but it doesn't apply for all statistics!** . H
the sampling distribution for the sample variance. Try out the notebook and qui

Central Limit Theorem - Part III

You saw how the **Central Limit Theorem** worked for the sample mean in t
earlier concept. However, let's consider another example to see a case wh
the **Central Limit Theorem** doesn't work...

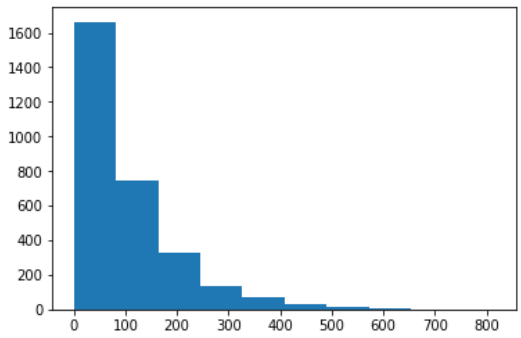
Work through the questions and use the created variables to answer the
questions that follow below the notebook.

Run the below cell to get started.

In [1]:
```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

%matplotlib inline
np.random.seed(42)

pop_data = np.random.gamma(1,100,3000)
plt.hist(pop_data);
```



1. In order to create the sampling distribution for the variance of 100 dra
of this distribution, follow these steps:

a. Use numpy's **random.choice** to simulate 100 draws from the

Menu Expand

QUESTION 1 OF 2

Match each description to the correct corresponding value.

Submit to check your answer choices!