Scratch

D. ODay

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R Markdown

Based on the Central Limit Theorem, when n is small, $\bar{X}_n$ represents a discrete uniform distribution $\rightarrow \bar{X}_n \sim Unif(\frac{1+d}{2}, \frac{(d-1+1)^2-1}{12})$. However, when n is large, typically when n is 30 or larger, $\bar{X}_n$ follows a Normal distribution where $\bar{X}_n \sim N(\frac{1+d}{2}, \frac{(d-1+1)^2-1}{12})$.